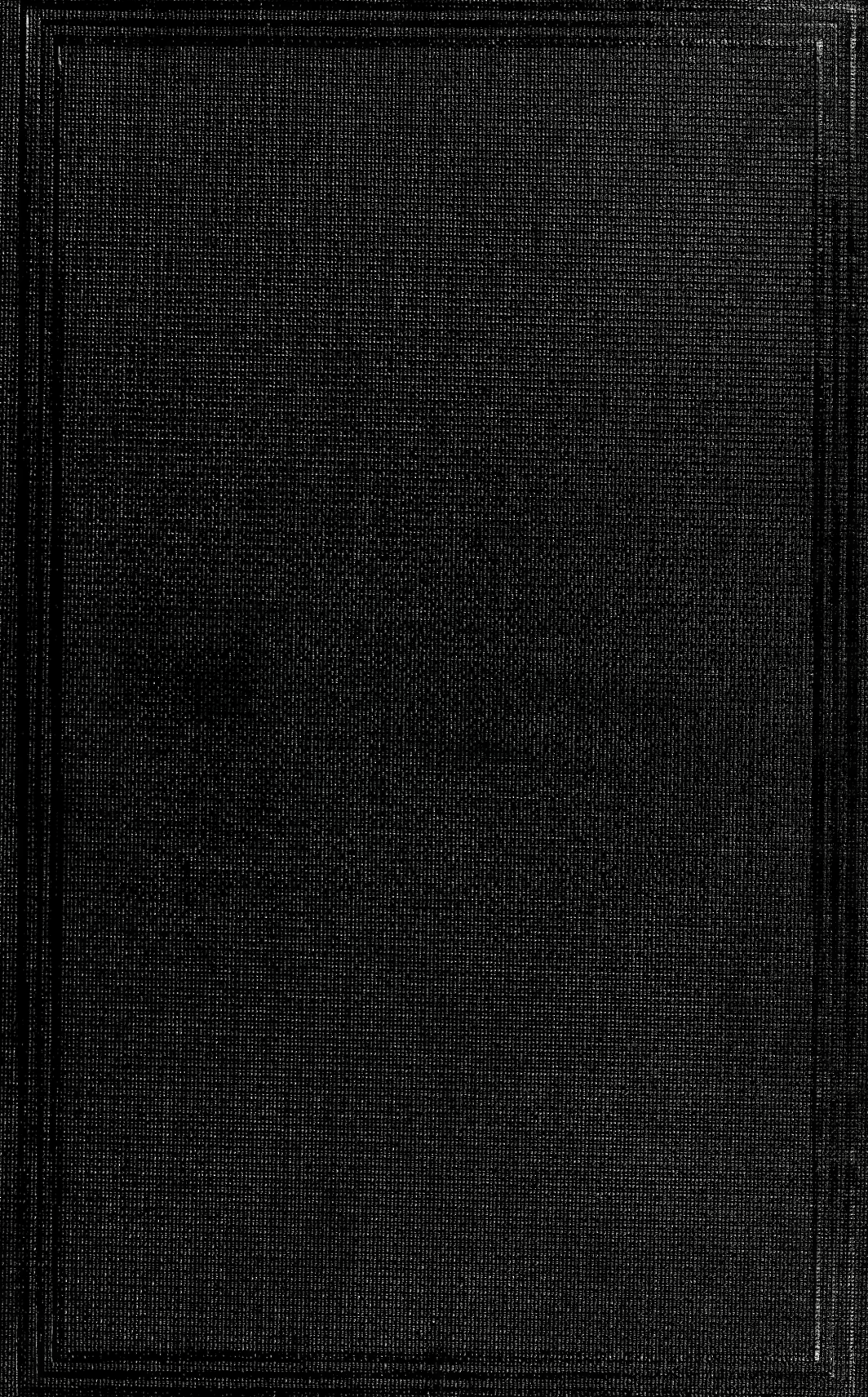






INDIANA
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ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Officers of State

OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE
SEVERAL BENEVOLENT AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS, AS
REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE MADE TO THE GOVERNOR,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1906

BY AUTHORITY

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING

1907

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PREFACE.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, October 1, 1907. }

In accordance with the requirements of an act approved February 3, 1853 (1st G. & H., p. 538), the several administrative officers of the State, and the Trustees and Superintendents of the Benevolent, Reformatory and Educational Institutions thereof, have submitted to the Governor and filed in the Executive Department the reports required of them for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906, and the calendar year ending December 31, 1906, respectively, which have been entered of record in the order of their reception and delivered to the Secretary of State for publication under the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

One thousand copies of reports are now bound in two volumes, and issued to the officers and persons designated by law to receive them. The usual number of copies of each report have also been bound in pamphlet form and delivered to the responsible officer or Superintendent of each Institution for distribution in such manner as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Bureau of Public Printing.

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TWENTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Health
of Indiana

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1906.
Statistical Year Ending December 31, 1906.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. E. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
1907.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
November 20, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, November 28, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

November 28, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, November 28, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer November 28, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

T. HENRY DAVIS, M. D., President	Richmond.
GEO. T. MCCOY, M. D., Vice-President	Columbus.
W. N. WISHARD, M. D	Indianapolis.
F. A. TUCKER, M. D	Noblesville.
J. N. HURTY, M. D., Phar. D., Secretary	Indianapolis.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

The State Board of Health presents herewith its twenty-fifth annual report.

There is reported herein the transactions and work of the Board, an account of expenditures for the year ending October 31, 1906, and a report of the work of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, which is a department of the Board. The report also contains the vital statistics for the calendar year.

TRANSACTIONS AND WORK OF THE BOARD.

The State Board of Health now exists and acts under the health law passed in 1891. There are five members, four being appointed by an appointing board composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Auditor. These four members appoint a secretary, who thereupon becomes a member of the Board. All members serve for four years.

Quarterly meetings shall be held, and the Board may hold as many special meetings as may seem to it proper. During this year four regular and four special meetings were held, the minutes of which fully set forth the work done.

The quarterly reports of the secretary presented at the regular quarterly meetings give specific accounts of his office and field work. It will be noted that visits are made from time to time by the secretary to different parts of the State. The reasons for making the same, and the results accomplished, are given in detail in his reports. It is believed that these visits are of benefit to the health cause, for the people so assert in letters and com-

munications to the press, and medical and local societies, and teachers' and farmers' institutes which have been addressed, have always passed resolutions of thanks for the advice given and services rendered. A further reason for believing that visits made by the secretary are profitable and of advantage to the people lies in the fact that one hundred and sixty-seven requests were received from various parts of the State for inspection of sanitary conditions and advice concerning the same. The requests came from the governing authorities of counties, cities and towns, from school authorities and private citizens.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The vital statistics are collected for the calendar year. They, therefore, can not be presented until after December 31. After all reports are received it will require about ninety days to arrange, tabulate and analyze the data. The mortality statistics are accurate, but the birth and disease statistics are inaccurate. This condition is explained and a remedy recommended in another place in this report. Original certificates of death are received at this office, and carefully arranged and indexed, and citizens may consult the same and secure transcripts without fee. There is an average of 17 applications per week for transcripts of death records. The sanitary usefulness of death records is applied immediately upon receipt of the same.

EPIDEMICS.

No widespread epidemics are recorded, but, of course, there were a number of local epidemics. The same are specifically set forth in the special report on vital statistics.

Smallpox existed every month in the year, but it has been in mild form and only occasionally fatal. Prompt quarantine and general vaccination in the localities where it appeared has always succeeded in extinguishing it. The State Board has again and again informed the people that vaccination is the only safe and practical prophylaxis for smallpox.

The deaths from diphtheria have decreased in the last six years as follows: 1900, deaths 746; 1901, 554; 1902, 424; 1903, 462; 1904, 314; 1905, 366. This decrease we attribute almost entirely to the now general use of diphtheria antitoxin. It took some

time to overcome ignorant opposition and the prejudice against the remedy, but now the people generally understand the situation, and by demanding its use the good results are secured. It is now the widespread opinion in the medical world that antitoxin is a specific against diphtheria if administered before the disease is far advanced, and that the only reason why diphtheria deaths are recorded is because many cases are not treated until the attack has continued for several days. The prophylactic use of antitoxin is not practiced to the degree it should be. If it were used in all outbreaks for immunizing, the number of cases would be greatly diminished.

There were fewer scarlet fever deaths and fewer cases and outbreaks for the year ending November 1, than in the same period for any year since 1900. Typhoid fever also shows a decrease by the same comparison. The statistical report to be made up after December 31, when all data will be at hand, will give full details of diseases, epidemics and deaths.

STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE.

Especial attention is invited to the report of work done in the State Laboratory of Hygiene. There are two divisions to the laboratory—the chemical division and the bacteriological and pathological division. The last is devoted entirely to disease prevention work and the first to hygienic water analyses and to food and drug analyses. We feel sure that the work of the laboratory proves fully its usefulness; indeed it is a true economy on account of its disease and adulteration prevention work. The bacteriological and pathological division has been termed “*the life-saving station*,” and the chemical division “*the money-saving station*.”

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In accordance with the law, which makes it the duty of the State Board of Health to make such recommendations as to health statutes as may seem proper, we recommend as follows:

A REGISTRATION LAW.

The registration law passed in 1899, and under which the mortality statistics have been so correctly collected, was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in February, 1904. This

law was an amendment to the health law of 1891, and it was discovered that the title of the amended law was incorrectly quoted in the new act, one line being omitted. This was the sole point upon which the decision was based. As the law of 1891, which now became operative, contained some provisions for registering deaths, births and contagious diseases, the Board decided to continue the system which prevailed under the new law, and to this date mortality statistics have been collected through the momentum acquired from the law of 1899.

The necessity of an efficient registration law plainly exists, and the authority and power conferred upon the State Board of Health for its enforcement should be sufficient in every way.

SANITARY SCHOOLHOUSES AND TEACHING HYGIENE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We suggest a statute requiring that all schoolhouses hereafter built shall conform to natural sanitary laws; also that the act should contain a clause requiring that hygiene be taught in the public schools. Not less than 10 per cent. of school moneys are now wasted on account of unsanitary schoolhouses, in which start most of our epidemics, and in which are laid the foundations in many for consumption and other diseases in after life. Massachusetts, Michigan and other States have statutes of the character we propose, and better health and progress among the school children has thus been secured.

A STATE HOSPITAL FOR INDIGENT CONSUMPTIVES.

Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and others have provided State hospitals for consumptives, and Maryland, Pennsylvania, Michigan and other States are considering the matter. Both humanity and economy demand such institutions in every State. At present fully 1,000 poverty-stricken consumptives are being cared for at public expense or by private charity in Indiana, but in such manner as to spread the disease and not restore to health a single patient. The proposition to establish a State Hospital for indigent consumptives is not one to unnecessarily spend money, but is a measure to more wisely expend the money now devoted to caring for these unfortunates.

We believe all of these recommendations are wise, and would, if put in force by the State, save money to the people and materially promote the public happiness.

POLLUTION OF STREAMS, WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERS.

Indiana is an inland State, and is fortunately supplied with numerous streams and lakes, and except in the central and southern portion there is yet abundance of ground water. It is apparent that our streams and lakes are valuable assets, and should be jealously protected from pollution or other destruction. They are sources of beauty and refreshment to the land, sources of a valuable food supply, and must eventually furnish public water supplies. It is this last fact which makes it urgent that early action be taken for their preservation.

The experience of the Indianapolis and of the Muncie Water companies demonstrates that the ground water is limited, is growing less and less, and is inadequate for the public supply. For a few years both of the cities named had an abundant pure supply, but gradually the quantity diminished and new wells were bored. This did not relieve the situation, for the new wells penetrated the same water bearing stratum as the old ones, and no increase in quantity was secured.

The Muncie Water Company relieved the situation for a time by making up the deficiency with filtered water from White River, but lately the oil wells above Muncie so badly polluted the river with kerosene products that it was impossible to filter the water. This drove the Muncie Company to dam a small creek and establish a water shed. It is certain, however, if stream pollution is permitted to continue, that this supply for Muncie can not be depended upon.

The Indianapolis Water Company has been compelled to put in extensive filter beds, costing five or six hundred thousand dollars, to filter the water from White River. This filtered water is at present mixed with deep well water (the amount of the latter diminishing daily), and this constitutes the Indianapolis supply. The lesson is—Indianapolis must very soon depend entirely upon the river, and if the gross pollution which now exists is permitted to continue, filtration will become more and more difficult and expensive, and Indianapolis, and also other cities on the shores

of White River, will be sorely injured, possibly to a degree to stop their growth. What has occurred along White River will in time occur in all parts of the State, and now seems to be the time to apply the remedy. We propose a law similar to that of Massachusetts, where these same problems arose some years ago, and which the said law has satisfactorily solved. This law should make it unlawful to deposit sewage, factory wastes, or any polluting matter into streams or lakes, and it should provide that within a certain time that all cities and towns shall dispose of their sewage by well proven methods known to sanitary science; and that all factories shall, within twelve months from the going into effect of the law, dispose of their wastes in a sanitary way. All of this has been repeatedly accomplished in other States.

As cities and towns are continually making expensive mistakes in the matter of establishing public water supplies and in building sewers and drains, it seems wise to adopt the successful method pursued in Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and other States, to prevent such mistakes, with their consequent money loss and sanitary failure. This method is to require by statutes that all plans and specifications for public water supplies, and for sewers and drains, shall be submitted for the approval of the State Board of Health before the same may be constructed.

For the State Board of Health to properly execute a law of this kind, controlling stream pollution, the water supplies and sewer construction, a sanitary engineering department would be required, and therefore said law would necessarily create such department. There should be a competent sanitary engineer appointed by the State Board, and a proper appropriation given for the enforcement of the act.

We believe a wise law of this character is absolutely necessary for the promotion of the welfare of the State, and would be an economic measure, and for these reasons we propose the same. We further believe that the protection of the lakes and streams from pollution-destruction, is a subject which will not down, and the question about the matter is, Shall the State attend to it now, or do so after disease, death and pecuniary loss compel action?

THE PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAW.

We call your special attention to the report of the chemical division upon the work done in the enforcement of the pure food and drug law. We think this report will plainly show the value of the department, and it will also show the lameness of the present law as discovered by trials in the courts. Under the present law it must be proven that the vendor of adulterated foods and drugs *knowingly* sold or had in his possession to sell, and in the case of preservatives, it must every time be proven that the special preservative used is injurious to health. Until these faults are removed, we can not hope to promptly and adequately punish offenders. We therefore recommend the repeal of all laws and parts of laws pertaining to food and drug adulteration, and the enactment of a statute embodying the main principles and features of the national pure food and drug law.

The water work of the chemical laboratory appears to be of special value. One hundred and forty-six public water supplies have been examined, of which 74 were good, 43 bad, and 29 of doubtful character. Five hundred and forty-two private supplies were analyzed, including deep driven and bored wells, and shallow driven and dug wells. Of these, 236 were good, 54 were suspicious, and 202 were bad. These results are indicative of the character of the public and private water supplies of the State, and show the necessity for their careful supervision.

We hope that full consideration of these recommendations will secure your support, and that the same will be recommended in your message to the Legislature.

Approved by the Board, November 16, 1906, and ordered to be submitted to the Governor.

T. HENRY DAVIS, President.

GEO. T. McCOY, Vice-President.

F. A. TUCKER.

J. N. HURTY, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

By appropriation\$10,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

1905.

Nov. 30.	May Stuart, salary.....	\$50 00
" 30.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Dr. Helene Knabe, expense.....	9 35
Dec. 15.	Dr. T. Henry Davis, Health Officers' conference.....	26 20
" 15.	Dr. C. M. Eisenbeiss, Health Officers' conference.....	35 25
" 15.	Dr. F. A. Tucker, Health Officers' conference.....	25 95
" 15.	Dr. W. T. S. Dodds, Health Officers' conference.....	10 00
" 15.	Prof. Severance Burrage, Health Officers' conference.....	10 00
" 15.	Dr. Helene Knabe, sanitary work.....	4 70
" 31.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00

1906.

Jan. 4.	Henry W. Bennett, P. M.....	100 00
" 12.	Indianapolis Telephone Company.....	27 55
" 12.	Wm. B. Burford.....	97 43
" 12.	Dr. J. N. Hurty, expense.....	114 92
" 12.	Dr. Chas. E. Ferguson, services.....	27 00
" 12.	Adams Express Co., services.....	5 95
" 12.	American Express Co., services.....	7 60
" 12.	U. S. Express Co., services.....	5 65
" 12.	Western Union Tel. Co., tolls.....	3 02
" 12.	J. L. Anderson, expense drayage.....	1 90
" 12.	Crossett & Bates, "Pediatrics".....	2 00
" 12.	Leo Lando, merchandise.....	3 50
" 12.	Geo. J. Mayer, rubber stamp.....	80
" 12.	American Public Health Association, dues.....	5 00
" 12.	Parke, Davis & Co., merchandise.....	5 50
" 12.	American Toilet Supply Co.....	3 75
" 12.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co., merchandise.....	9 25
" 12.	Dr. T. Henry Davis, President.....	14 05
" 12.	Dr. Wm. N. Wishard.....	10 00

Jan. 12.	Dr. F. A. Tucker.....	\$11 45
" 31.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
Feb. 2.	Henry W. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	100 00
" 28.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 28.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 28.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 28.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 28.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
" 28.	Nellie Prendergast, salary.....	44 00
Mar. 6.	R. E. McCormack, labor.....	9 75
" 6.	F. E. McCormack, labor.....	6 00
" 6.	J. L. Anderson, expense and drayage.....	6 83
" 7.	Dr. T. Henry Davis.....	15 20
" 7.	Dr. Wm. N. Wishard.....	10 00
" 7.	Dr. F. A. Tucker.....	11 70
" 7.	Dr. Geo. T. McCoy.....	12 25
" 16.	Henry W. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	100 00
" 31.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Nellie Prendergast, salary.....	40 00
Apr. 13.	Wm. B. Burford, printing and stationery.....	474 54
" 13.	Neostyle Co.....	20 00
" 13.	Indianapolis Tel. Co., rent and services.....	29 15
" 13.	J. A. Downey, Postal Guide, 1906.....	2 50
" 13.	Postal Tel. Cable Co., service.....	29
" 13.	Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	6 14
" 13.	American Toilet Supply Co., laundry.....	3 75
" 13.	American Express Co.....	11 50
" 13.	Adams Express Co.....	3 06
" 13.	U. S. Express Co.....	9 21
" 13.	Bobb-Merrill, books and merchandise.....	7 78
" 13.	British Food Journal, subscriptions, 1906.....	1 95
" 13.	W. H. Bass, lantern slides.....	15 00
" 13.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	3 88
" 13.	Dr. J. N. Hurty, expense.....	38 69
" 13.	Geo. J. Mayer, letter outfit.....	5 00
" 13.	Dr. T. Henry Davis.....	14 65
" 13.	Dr. Geo. T. McCoy.....	12 00
" 13.	Dr. F. A. Tucker.....	11 45
" 13.	Dr. Wm. N. Wishard.....	10 00
" 30.	Dr. Helene Knabe, expense.....	15 34
" 30.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00

Apr. 30.	Alice Christian, salary.....	\$50 00
" 30.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Nellie Prendergast, salary.....	40 00
May 3.	H. W. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	100 00
" 18.	Dr. Wm. N. Wishard.....	10 00
" 18.	Dr. T. Henry Davis.....	14 25
" 18.	Dr. F. A. Tucker.....	10 70
" 31.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Nellie Prendergast, salary.....	40 00
" 31.	Lillian R. Chandlee, salary.....	31 67
June 22.	H. W. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	100 00
" 27.	Dr. A. W. Brayton, services.....	5 00
" 29.	Dr. A. W. Bitting, services.....	12 50
" 29.	Dr. J. McLean Moulder, services.....	10 00
" 29.	Dr. J. N. Taylor, services.....	10 00
" 29.	Dr. F. A. Tucker.....	20 70
" 29.	Dr. Geo. T. McCoy.....	66 45
" 29.	Dr. T. Henry Davis.....	23 70
" 30.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Lillian R. Chandlee, salary.....	50 00
July 13.	Adams Express Co., services.....	77
" 13.	American Express Co.....	4 30
" 13.	U. S. Express Co.....	3 35
" 13.	American Toilet Supply Co., laundry.....	3 75
" 13.	American Medical Association, dues, 1906.....	5 00
" 13.	Bobbs-Merrill Co., merchandise.....	1 86
" 13.	H. M. Brinker, books.....	3 75
" 13.	Charity Organization, books.....	4 50
" 13.	Indianapolis Calcium Light Co., lantern exhibit.....	5 50
" 13.	Dr. J. G. Nehrbas, express.....	2 89
" 13.	Western Union Tel. Co., messages.....	3 19
" 13.	Indianapolis Blue Print Co., merchandise.....	13 15
" 13.	Frances Pharmacy Co., merchandise.....	4 50
" 13.	The Schofield Pierson Co., book.....	3 00
" 13.	Chas. Mayer & Co., merchandise.....	65
" 13.	S. D. Kiger & Co., merchandise.....	1 00
" 13.	J. L. Anderson, expense.....	5 72
" 13.	J. N. Hurty, Secretary, expense.....	49 19
" 13.	Wm. B. Burford, printing, stationery, etc.....	829 98
" 13.	Dr. T. Henry Davis, Board meeting.....	14 40
" 13.	Dr. Geo. T. McCoy, Board meeting.....	12 25

July	13.	Dr. Wm. N. Wishard, Board meeting.....	\$20 00
"	13.	Dr. F. A. Tucker, expense.....	69 15
"	13.	Dr. F. A. Tucker, Board meeting.....	14 20
"	13.	Indianapolis Telephone Co., rent and tolls.....	30 70
"	30.	H. M. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	100 00
"	31.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Lillian R. Chandlee, salary.....	50 00
Aug.	23.	H. W. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	150 00
"	31.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
"	30.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Lillian R. Chandlee, salary.....	50 00
Sept.	15.	H. W. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	200 00
"	30.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
"	30.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
"	30.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
"	30.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
"	30.	Lillian R. Chandlee, salary.....	50 00
Oct.	12.	Dr. T. Henry Davis.....	14 40
"	12.	Dr. Geo. T. McCoy.....	12 25
"	12.	Dr. Wm. N. Wishard.....	10 00
"	12.	Dr. F. A. Tucker.....	10 80
"	12.	Merrick Fox Typewriter Co.....	125 00
"	12.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	29 55
"	12.	Wm. B. Burford.....	594 27
"	12.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	72 86
"	12.	Addressograph Co.....	139 13
"	12.	Prof. R. L. Sackett.....	300 00
"	12.	W. H. Bass Photo Co.....	16 20
"	12.	G. E. Steckert & Co.....	48 90
"	12.	Dr. J. N. Hurty.....	219 38
"	12.	Schofield Pierson Co.....	6 25
"	12.	Smith-Premier Typewriter Co.....	8 50
"	12.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	6 50
"	12.	J. L. Anderson.....	4 55
"	12.	American Express Co.....	9 70
"	12.	Adams Express Co.....	1 25
"	12.	U. S. Express Co.....	2 52
"	12.	American Toilet Supply Co.....	5 00
"	12.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	1 15
"	12.	F. A. Hardy & Co.....	5 75
"	12.	Open Air Quarterly.....	8 00

Oct. 12.	Dues National Tuberculosis Association.....	\$5 00
" 12.	Indianapolis Calcium Light Co.....	10 00
" 12.	Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories.....	41 25
" 27.	Dr. A. W. Brayton.....	25 00
" 27.	Parke, Davis & Co., merchandise.....	26 25
" 27.	J. L. Anderson, postage stamps.....	200 00
" 29.	Dr. J. N. Hurty, expense.....	22 97
" 29.	Dr. Geo. T. McCoy, expense.....	24 08
" 29.	Dr. Wm. N. Wishard, expense.....	18 10
" 29.	Dr. F. A. Tucker, expense.....	26 65
" 29.	Bobbs-Merrill Co., directory.....	2 10
" 29.	Leo Lando, hygrometer.....	3 00
" 29.	United Press News Association, clippings.....	12 50
" 29.	G. E. Stechert & Co., text books.....	11 82
" 29.	J. L. Anderson, expense.....	2 04
" 29.	American Express Co.....	4 88
" 29.	Smith-Premier Typewriter Co., repairs.....	7 00
" 29.	Dr. J. W. Strange, express.....	80
" 29.	Addressograph Co., addresses.....	33
" 29.	New Telephone Co., tolls.....	20
" 29.	Wm. B. Burford, printing, stationery, etc.....	716 82
" 29.	Western Union Telegraph Co., services.....	1 49
" 31.	I. L. Miller, services.....	67 50
" 31.	May Stuart, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Maude Linn, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Alice Christian, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Florence Froschauer, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Ethel Hoffman, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Lillian R. Chandlee, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Balance reverted to General Fund.....	187 21
Total		\$10,000 00

STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE.

LABORATORIES.

EQUIPMENT FUND.

Balance from 1905..... \$619 70

DISBURSEMENT.

Capitol Furniture & Cabinet Co., furniture..... \$600 00
 Central Supply Co., merchandise..... 10 00

Total \$610 00
 Balance 9 70

Total \$619 70

MAINTENANCE FUND.

1905.		
Nov. 30.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary and expense.....	\$188 79
" 30.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 30.	L. W. Bristol, salary.....	60 00
" 30.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	60 00
" 30.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	40 00
Dec. 19.	Aquos Distilled Water Co., water.....	3 60
" 19.	Hogan Transfer Co.....	8 01
" 19.	E. J. Rust, electric wiring.....	15 00
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, expense.....	13 60
" 31.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Mrs. Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Louis W. Bristol, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	40 00
1906.		
Jan. 12.	Oliver Typewriter Agency.....	125 00
" 12.	E. H. Sargent & Co., haemometer.....	35 00
" 12.	Sanborn-Marsh Electric Co., merchandise.....	7 44
" 12.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., merchandise.....	7 64
Dec. 12.	H. E. Zimmer, rubber tubing.....	3 72
" 12.	Joseph Gardner, copper ovens.....	6 56
" 12.	American Toilet Supply Co.....	14 65
" 12.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs.....	10 40
" 12.	Aquos Distilled Water Co., water.....	1 20
" 12.	L. S. Ayres & Co., cloth.....	2 00
" 12.	Hogan Transfer Co., freight and drayage.....	2 43
Jan. 12.	Central Union Tel. Co.....	35
" 12.	Wm. Langsenkamp, merchandise.....	20 75
" 12.	Lilly & Stalnaker, merchandise.....	2 15
" 12.	Schrader China Co., jars.....	2 20
" 12.	L. E. Morrison & Co., rubber apron.....	75
" 12.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., merchandise.....	265 78
" 11.	Eimer & Amend, chemicals and apparatus.....	128 11
" 31.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 31.	Dr. Helene Knake, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Effie Stephens, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, expense.....	9 75
" 31.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Norris Thompson, salary.....	15 00
" 31.	Philip Brodus, salary and balance due for November and December.....	51 39
Feb. 17.	Sandborn-Marsh Electric Co.....	23 00
" 17.	Capital Furniture & Cabinet Co.....	22 90
" 20.	Freaney Bros., plumbing.....	209 34
Jan. 1.	Balke & Krause Co., lumber.....	5 76

Jan.	12.	Oliver Typewriter Agency, ribbon.....	\$0 75
"	15.	Indianapolis Blue Print Co.....	1 95
"	17.	Geo. J. Mayer, rubber stamps.....	1 05
"	17.	Wm. Langsenkamp, repairs.....	1 00
"	17.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs.....	8 87
"	20.	The H. Lieber Co., frames.....	2 00
"	22.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., merchandise.....	6 10
"	23.	E. H. Eldridge Lumber Co.....	3 50
"	23.	Schrader China Co., jars.....	90
"	29.	Hogan Transfer Co.....	2 00
"	30.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., cotton.....	1 10
Feb.	1.	Royse Electric Co., merchandise.....	88
"	1.	Shortridge High School, gas hood.....	5 00
"	14.	Torsion Balance Co., merchandise.....	1 25
"	17.	Dr. T. Victor Keene, express.....	95
"	18.	Dr. T. Victor Keene, expense.....	3 88
"	21.	Columbia School Supply Co., weights.....	3 25
"	22.	Bliss-Swain Co., two coats.....	3 00
"	23.	H. E. Barnard, expense.....	23 04
"	23.	R. W. G. Owen, widal test.....	1 00
"	28.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
"	28.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	60 00
"	28.	Effie Stephens, salary.....	50 00
"	28.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
"	28.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
"	28.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
"	28.	Norris Thompson, salary.....	35 00
"	28.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	40 00
Mar.	13.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., merchandise.....	2 95
"	13.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., merchandise.....	252 40
"	31.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
"	31.	Dr. H. Knabe, salary.....	60 00
"	31.	Effie Stephens, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
"	31.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
"	31.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
"	31.	N. Thompson, salary.....	35 00
"	31.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	44 28
Apr.	5.	American Can Co., merchandise and freight.....	52 47
"	5.	Eberhard Faber, merchandise.....	15 55
"	7.	E. H. Sargent & Co., merchandise.....	53 48
"	7.	E. H. Sargent & Co., merchandise.....	63 20
"	10.	Arthur H. Thomas Co., merchandise.....	174 71
"	16.	Frank Bird Transfer Co., drayage.....	1 00
"	16.	American Toilet Supply Co., laundry.....	18 55
"	16.	Aquos Distilled Water Co., water.....	7 40
"	16.	Badger Furniture Co., desk stools.....	6 00
"	16.	Lilly & Stalnaker, merchandise.....	5 65
"	16.	Joseph Gardner, test tube racks.....	2 00
"	16.	H. E. Zimmer, soap.....	44
"	16.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs and merchandise.....	7 07

Apr. 16.	Hogan Transfer Co.....	\$2 00
" 16.	Wm. B. Burford, printing and stationery.....	16 65
" 16.	The H. Lieber Co., framing.....	8 05
" 16.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., merchandise.....	2 58
" 16.	Ed. Z. Franks, automatic water still.....	14 00
" 16.	A. Daigger, laboratory supplies.....	142 13
" 16.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, traveling expense and merchandise	18 64
" 30.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 30.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 30.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	N. Thompson, salary.....	35 00
" 30.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	42 86
" 30.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 30.	Helene Knabe, M. D., salary.....	60 00
" 30.	Effie Stephens, salary.....	50 00
May 29.	Postage stamps.....	50 00
" 31.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 31.	Dr. H. Knabe, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Effie Stephens, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 31.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	20 00
" 31.	N. Thompson, salary.....	35 00
" 31.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	44 29
June 29.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, expense.....	24 13
" 29.	Dr. T. V. Keene, expense.....	17 76
" 30.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 30.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	60 00
" 30.	Effie Stephens, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 30.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 30.	Nellie Prendergast, salary.....	40 00
" 30.	N. Thompson, salary.....	35 00
" 30.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	42 86
July 20.	Eimer & Amend, merchandise.....	8 00
" 20.	G. E. Stechert & Co., text books.....	23 18
" 13.	Hogan Transfer Co.....	2 39
" 13.	American Toilet Supply Co., laundry.....	16 05
" 13.	Parke, Davis & Co., tubes.....	5 00
" 13.	Joseph Gardner, merchandise and labor.....	56 20
" 13.	Central Supply Co., merchandise.....	1 48
" 13.	Daniel Stewart Drug Co., merchandise.....	9 77
" 13.	H. E. Zimmer, merchandise.....	75
" 13.	Leo Lando, magnifiers.....	4 50
" 13.	Wm. Langsenkamp, repairs.....	3 00
" 13.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., merchandise.....	1 35
" 20.	E. H. Sargent & Co., merchandise.....	24 77
" 13.	The H. Lieber Co., merchandise.....	2 30
" 13.	W. B. Burford, printing, stationery and supplies.....	48 63
" 13.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., merchandise.....	3 45

July 13.	Columbia School Supply Co., hydrometer jars.....	\$5 33
" 23.	Arthur H. Thomas Co., merchandise.....	86 40
" 18.	Ballweg & Co., boxes.....	22 50
Aug. 9.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, expense attending National and State Dairy and Food Association meeting, July 16 to 24, 1906.....	74 10
July 31.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 31.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Dr. Ada Sweitzer, salary	16 00
" 31.	Effie Stephens, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 31.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Mrs. Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	37 50
" 31.	Norris Thompson, salary.....	35 00
" 31.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	44 29
Aug. 23.	Dr. D. W. McNamara, samples and services.....	11 83
" 23.	Henry W. Bennett, P. M., postage stamps.....	100 00
" 25.	Chas. L. Bragg, samples, traveling expense, wages...	24 88
" 29.	H. E. Barnard, samples for analysis.....	2 87
" 29.	Norris Thompson, samples for analysis.....	2 40
" 29.	Will D. McAbee, samples and expense.....	18 37
" 29.	Will D. McAbee, wages one week.....	10 00
" 31.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 31.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Dr. Ada Sweitzer, salary.....	30 00
" 31.	Katherine Loechle, salary.....	40 00
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 31.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	60 00
" 31.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Norris Thompson, salary.....	35 00
" 31.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	44 29
Sept. 1.	Chas. T. Bragg, expense samples, traveling.....	18 65
" 1.	Chas. T. Bragg, salary one week.....	10 00
" 4.	J. J. Hinman, services in laboratory.....	25 00
" 6.	Chas. T. Bragg, expense samples and traveling.....	6 10
" 6.	Chas. T. Bragg, salary.....	5 00
" 8.	C. E. Canaday, expense samples and services.....	4 20
" 10.	Will D. McAbee, expense samples and traveling.....	32 75
" 10.	Will D. McAbee, salary two weeks.....	20 00
" 11.	Lea Bros. & Co., National Standard dispensatory.....	8 00
" 11.	Lea Bros. & Co., National formulary.....	65
" 14.	J. J. Hinman, expense samples and traveling.....	10 54
" 14.	J. J. Hinman, salary.....	5 00
" 18.	Will D. McAbee, expense samples and traveling.....	23 80
" 18.	Will D. McAbee, salary one week.....	10 00
" 29.	R. E. Bishop, expense samples for laboratory.....	23 53
" 30.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 30.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	75 00
" 30.	Dr. Ada Sweitzer, salary	30 00
" 30.	Katherine Loechle, salary four days.....	5 00
" 30.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00

Sept. 30.	H. E. Bishop, salary.....	\$75 00
" 30.	Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
" 30.	N. Thompson, salary.....	35 00
" 30.	I. L. Miller, salary.....	15 00
" 30.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	42 90
Oct. 1.	Norris Thompson, expense samples, drugs, etc.....	17 74
" 8.	R. E. Bishop, expense samples for laboratory.....	32 41
" 8.	R. E. Bishop, salary two weeks.....	20 00
" 9.	Norris Thompson, samples for laboratory.....	24 16
" 16.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., merchandise.....	132 02
" 12.	American Toilet Supply Co., laundry.....	13 70
" 12.	E. H. Eldridge Lumber Co., lumber and supplies....	15 00
" 12.	Pitman-Myers Co., chemicals and supplies.....	69 62
" 12.	Wm. B. Burford, printing, stationery and supplies...	78 84
" 12.	J. A. Diggle, gas heater connections, etc.....	27 71
" 12.	H. E. Barnard, expenses Aug. 30 to Oct. 10.....	35 79
Sept. 15.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	3 70
" 15.	W. F. Williams Mfg. Co.....	75
" 15.	Stephens Photo Supply Co.....	2 25
" 15.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	4 50
" 15.	Public Drug Co.....	70
" 15.	Chas. Coonly & Co.....	60
" 15.	G. A. Senrick & Co.....	75
" 15.	Robert P. Milton.....	80
" 15.	Leo Eliel.....	60
" 15.	Otto C. Bastian.....	80
" 15.	G. E. Cimmerman.....	65
Oct. 1.	Columbia School Supply Co.....	2 60
" 1.	Central Supply Co.....	53
Sept. 15.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	3 75
" 15.	Berterman Bros.	4 00
" 15.	H. E. Zimmer.....	6 80
Oct. 1.	Hogan Transfer Co.....	75
" 1.	American Express Co.....	55
" 1.	The H. Lieber Co.....	3 80
" 1.	Robert Worthington, labor.....	9 00
" 12.	R. E. Bishop, expense samples and salary.....	50 39
" 31.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., merchandise.....	23 04
" 31.	H. E. Barnard, expense.....	11 28
" 31.	Dr. T. V. Keene, salary.....	150 00
" 31.	Dr. Helene Knabe, salary.....	75 00
" 31.	Dr. Ada Sweitzer, salary.....	30 00
" 31.	Mrs. Florence M. Carper, salary.....	38 50
" 31.	Katherine Loechle, salary.....	7 70
" 31.	Prof. H. E. Barnard, salary.....	125 00
" 31.	H. E. Bishop, assistant, salary.....	75 00
" 31.	Mrs. Nellie M. Coney, salary.....	50 00
" 31.	Norris Thompson, salary.....	35 00
" 31.	Philip Brodus, salary.....	44 29
Total		\$9,994 61

Appropriation	\$10,000 00
Disbursement	9,994 61
Balance reverting to General Fund.....	\$5 39

RECAPITULATION.

Balance from Equipment Fund, 1905.....	\$619 70
Appropriation General Fund.....	10,000 00
Appropriation Laboratory Maintenance Fund.....	10,000 00
Total	\$20,619 70

EXPENDITURES.

Equipment Fund.....	\$610 00
Expense Fund.....	9,812 79
Laboratory Maintenance Fund.....	9,994 61
Total	\$20,417 40
Balance	\$202 30
Reverting to General Fund.....	192 60
Balance Equipment Fund.....	\$9 70
Secretary's salary.....	\$2,400 00
Chief Clerk's salary.....	1,000 00
Total	\$3,400 00

Minutes of Transactions

BY

Quarters.

FIRST QUARTER.

SPECIAL MEETING.

December 14, 1905.

Present: Drs. Davis, Eisenbeiss, Tucker and Hurty.

Meeting called to order by the President at 12 m. The work of the Health Officers' School for Town Officers was reviewed and approved.

Adjourned to meet at 2 p. m., Friday, December 15.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

December 15, 1905.

Called to order by President Davis.

Present: Drs. Davis, Eisenbeiss, Tucker and Hurty.

The two days' meeting of the Health Officers' School were reviewed, and the proceedings ordered written out.

The following resolution after the discussion was adopted:

RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD LAW.

Whereas, Food and drug adulteration has become a very great evil, causing enormous injury to the health and life of the people, and also causing them great monetary loss; and

Whereas, It is certainly true that the State food and drug laws do not furnish practical protection on account of their varying standards and requirements; therefore it is

Resolved, That the Indiana State Board of Health, which is charged with the enforcement of the Indiana pure food and drug law, most respectfully requests the Senators and Congressmen from Indiana to give their support to the Heyburn Bill, now before the Congress of the United States.

Passed unanimously.

Ordered, That no more equipment or apparatus or large orders for supplies shall be purchased, except by order of the Board; but the Secretary may purchase such minor supplies as are necessary for the proper conduct of the laboratory.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

January 12, 1906.

AFFAIRS CONSIDERED OF THE FOURTH CALENDAR QUARTER OF 1905 AND THE FIRST FISCAL QUARTER OF 1906.

Present: Drs. Davis, Wishard, Tucker and Hurty.

Called to order by President Davis at 2:20 p. m.

Minutes of the last regular, and special meeting of December 14, read and approved.

Report of Secretary for the last calendar quarter called for and read as follows:

QUARTERLY REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Comparatively speaking, smallpox has almost disappeared from the State. No deaths from the disease occurred for the last three months, and only straggling mild cases over the State have been reported. In December small epidemics (less than ten cases) of very mild form occurred in Allen County, in Fort Wayne, also in a railroad camp in Johnson County. Only two of the nine cases in the camp ceased working during the attack. The cases were not reported for some time, as they were not suspected of being smallpox. Less typhoid occurred in the last calendar quarter of 1905 than in the same period of 1904. An epidemic was investigated by Dr. Knabe at Cambridge City, and full report by her is added hereto. Typhoid, as usual, was first in order of area of prevalence in October and November. Bronchitis was first in December. An unusual amount of tonsilitis was reported in November.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

November 1, Vincennes.—Account of meeting of the State Charities Association, to deliver an address upon tuberculosis.

November 12, Cambridge City.—By Dr. Knabe, account typhoid.

November 14, Columbus.—Account of conference with local authorities, and to deliver an address on public health before the local sanitary association.

November 17, Kokomo.—On account of smallpox.

November 23, Mooresville.—On account of smallpox.

November 26, New York.—Account of National Tuberculosis Exhibit.

December 8, Cambridge City.—On account of typhoid fever, and to deliver an address upon public health before the local teachers' association and citizens.

December 5, Lafayette.—On account of smallpox in Tippecanoe County north of the city.

December 12, Delphi.—On account of conference with local authorities, and to deliver an address upon public health before the Oracle Club.

December 12, Middletown.—Dr. Knabe, to investigate an instance of wholesale poisoning, supposed to be by ptomains.

Complete reports of these visits are given herewith.

Vincennes, November 1.—The State Charities Association hold annual meetings in various parts of the State. This year the five days' meeting was held in Vincennes. Addresses were made on the different days by the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and many eminent men from other States. The evening of November 1 was given up to a consideration of tuberculosis. The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Frank Billings, of Chicago. In his address he made an argument for the creation of a State hospital for consumptives, which was based principally upon the experiences of physicians. He told in detail of the distressing and heart-rending incidents met with in general practice, and how it is possible for the State to save hundreds of lives annually; also prevent the breaking up of homes and the making of widows and orphans. "The first step," said Dr. Billings, "in the fight against tuberculosis by the State, is the establishing of a State hospital where poor and deserving people smitten with the disease may be taken and cured. If the State is not interested in saving helpless women and children, who shall be interested? If the State is not interested in protecting and preserving the homes, who shall be? If the State is not interested in preventing the creation of widowhood and orphanage, who shall be interested?" Your secretary was the second speaker, and was assigned the duty of presenting the consumption statistics of the State. This

was done by charts and tables drawn from the statistics of the State Board of Health.

Columbus, November 14.—The Board of Health of the city of Columbus invited me to meet with them on November 14 to consider the water supply of the city and needed sanitary reforms. At the same time I was invited to deliver an address in the evening before the Women's Sanitary Association. In the matter of the public water supply, the board was advised to adopt filtration works and not deep wells. Columbus has an unfailing soft water supply in the east fork of White River. It simply needs filtration. Some members of the council and many citizens advocate deep wells; the objections to which are that they always furnish hard water and invariably in time give out, as has been the case at Indianapolis, Muncie, and Fort Wayne. This is also true of numerous cities throughout the United States. Columbus has only a partial sewage system. It is very small indeed for the size and wealth of the community. The board was advised to advocate the building of a sanitary system of sewers. The proper procedure would be to employ an expert sewer engineer to visit the sewer system leading to every lot. It would, of course, be impossible to build this system all at once, but it would be possible to gradually construct it.

In the evening at the First Christian Church I addressed the Women's Sanitary Association, making suggestions how the said association might proceed to better affairs and conditions in Columbus, and also presenting in a general way the tuberculosis conditions in the State.

Kokomo, November 17.—Two mild cases of smallpox were discovered at the borders of the city, and there was a dispute among the physicians as to the nature of the disease. For this reason the State Board of Health was called upon for a visit. Upon arrival I was taken to see the cases. They proved to be unquestionably smallpox, and all precautions were taken accordingly.

Mooreville, November 23.—In answer to an urgent telephone message from Dr. Brackney, Health Officer, I went to Mooreville to see a case of supposed smallpox. The patient was 32 years old, and he proved to have a plain attack of severe chickenpox. He had an excellent vaccination mark, and all of the symptoms pointed to chickenpox rather than to smallpox. No quarantine

was held, and there was no increase of cases. The children in the house had all recently had chickenpox a few weeks before, and this man, a boarder in the house and a traveler, had very likely contracted it from the children. He had never had the disease before.

New York, November 26.—Permission granted, I visited New York, November 26, and remained there four days, attending the American Tuberculosis Exhibition.

AMERICAN TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION.

The American Tuberculosis Exhibition, which opened November 27 and closed December 9, was under the auspices of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society. The exhibition was in the west wing of the American Museum of Natural History on Seventy-seventh Street, near Central Park. The object of the exhibition was to show the methods that are being adopted throughout this country and in Europe to prevent and cure consumption. On the night of November 27, before an audience of at least 1,500, in the lecture amphitheater of the Museum building, addresses were made by Dr. Thomas Darlington, Health Commissioner of New York; Mr. Morris K. Jessup, philanthropist; the President of the Museum, and Mr. Talcott Williams, editor of the Philadelphia Press. On Wednesday evening, November 29, another large audience assembled in the Auditorium, and the subject of the evening was "Tuberculosis and the Labor Unions." This meeting was addressed by several labor leaders, among them J. W. Sullivan and Prof. Graham Taylor. Mr. Samuel Gompers was sick and could not attend. This meeting was also addressed by the well-known leader in philanthropy, Mr. Edward T. Divine. The speakers traced out clearly the relationship which the laboring classes have with tuberculosis. Mr. Sullivan in his speech made plain how the rich people are directly and immediately interested in the suppression of the disease. It was Mr. Sullivan who told the story, which I found was well known in New York, about Mrs. McKinley's fine dress being made in a sweatshop by consumptive women. It was supposed all the time that this dress was constructed in the

magnificent Fifth Avenue establishment from which it was purchased. The address of Prof. Taylor was exactly to the point, was eloquent, and his plea for the life and health of the laboring classes aroused much enthusiasm. Dr. Divine, scholar and philanthropist, who gives his whole life to charity work, delivered an address which was not second in effectiveness to that of Prof. Taylor. On the evening of December 1 another public meeting was held in the Museum auditorium. A crowd assembled, and not less than 2,000 were present. Dr. Herman Biggs presided. The speakers were Dr. Flick, superintendent of the Henry Phipps' Institute; Dr. Trudeau, of the Saranac Sanatorium; Dr. Bowditch, of the Sharon, Mass., Sanatorium, and Drs. Evans and Jacobi, of Chicago. There were present Dr. Jacobs, of Baltimore, and several of the faculty of Johns Hopkins University; also Drs. Pruden, Northrup, Knopf, and others representative of the New York City medical profession. Philadelphia was also fully represented, and prominent among the gentlemen from that city was Dr. Ravenel, who has made the brilliant experiments upon tuberculosis infection, through the intestinal tract. On the stage sat the millionaire philanthropist, Henry Phipps, who will give \$5,000,000 for the institution which bears his name. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who is the treasurer of the Exhibition Committee, was present in the audience. This meeting on Friday evening, December 1, was of such moment as to warrant the term "epoch making."

THE EXHIBITION.

Upon entering the exhibition room, the first exhibit to attract attention was a section, full size, of a cell in the Clinton Prison. This cell illustrated ventilation and all sanitary features. Dr. Ransom, physician of the Clinton Prison, was present, and in another part of the room exhibited statistical charts, photographs, and drawings illustrating how tuberculosis had been expelled from the prison and was no longer produced by living in that institution. The New York City Board of Health exhibit was very extensive and complete, and illustrated the work it is doing with ninety-eight large frames showing charts, pictures, diagrams, blanks, and the like. Dr. Biggs estimates that 85 per cent. of all tuberculosis cases are reported. Of the remaining 15 per cent. ten

never call a physician, and the other five is the result of neglect on the part of practitioners. We might ask: When will it be possible to make such a report as this in Indianapolis? Further illustrations of the work of the New York Board of Health were shown in two large books two feet square and six inches thick. These books showed by pictures, charts, statistics and running account, the work of the City Board in its fight against tuberculosis since the same was begun. The New York Bellevue and Allied Hospitals had striking exhibits. One of these was "a typical dark interior bedroom, one of 360,000 in New York city, as the visiting nurses see them." The above was the sign over this reproduction. The bedstead, bed clothing, and indeed everything in the room, were transferred from a real case. Of course, the articles had been disinfected, but the room was exactly like those found in the tenements, minus the dirt. By the side of this exhibit was another of the same room after it had been remodeled and alterations effected by the visiting nurses of the tuberculosis clinic of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals and by the Tenement House Department. In the remodeled room a window had been cut through, the room itself made clean, papered with light colored paper, and made at least 50 per cent. more habitable. The New York City Tenement Department represented its work by two large cabinets of 41 leaves each, showing photographs, four on each leaf, on both sides. This made eight to a leaf, 204 photographs in all. These represented tenement house conditions. This association also showed 24 frames 2 by 3 feet, which made plain how difficult it was for the poor to live in New York, and how productive of disease such methods of living must be. Other exhibits illustrative of the above conditions of tuberculosis were made by the Presbyterian Hospital Dispensary and the Gouverneur Hospital, the St. Joseph Hospital for Consumptives, the Bellevue Hospital, the New York State Hospital for Incipient Consumptives, the Stony Wold Sanatorium, the Loomis Sanatorium, Sanatorium Gabriels, Saranac Lake Hospital, Toronto Free Hospital, Moskoka Sanatorium, Colorado Association Health Farm, Agnes' Memorial Sanatorium, White Haven Sanatorium, Pennsylvania; Johns Hopkins Hospital, Tuberculosis Department, showing the Phipps Dispensary; Visiting Nurses' Association of Baltimore, the Hampton Negro Conference, the

Massachusetts State Board of Health Hospital, the Boston Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Sharon Sanatorium of Massachusetts, the Pottenger Sanatorium of California, Craigmore Sanatorium, Colorado National Jewish Hospital, Maine State Sanatorium, Dr. Brooks Sanatorium at New Canaan, Conn., the Gaylor Farm Sanatorium, Sea Breeze Hospital, United States General Hospital, Ft. Bayard; the Newport Anti-Tuberculosis Association, the South Mountain Camp Sanatorium, California Mountain Side Sanatorium, Cal.; Maryland State Board of Health, Massachusetts State Board of Health, and the Indiana State Board of Health.

To detail all of these exhibits would, of course, be exceedingly tiresome, but to see them would be interesting and instructive, as I found it to be. Dr. Biggs remarked that the growth of the work of preventing tuberculosis astonished him. "What we see before us," said he, "has all developed within the last twelve years, and it represents a work of humanity and for medicine which is inestimable." There were exhibited models of sleeping shacks, at least a score of different methods of disposing of sputum in a sanitary way, and there were also large models in plaster of tenement blocks in New York, as they appeared before they were torn down, and again as they appear after being built in accordance with the new tenement law of the city. The Tenement Commission of New York has the power to condemn buildings and to force their demolition. They can not, however, compel rebuilding, but if the owner does rebuild, then the tenement must be constructed according to certain principles laid down in the law, and which are specifically prescribed by the Commission. The immense factor of unsanitary tenements in the production of disease has only to be mentioned to be admitted and understood. The plaster models of the old tenement building occupied a table 4 by 2 feet, and were in exact proportion. The rentals from this one block, as represented in the model, amounted to \$115,000 per year. This was called the "Lung Block," and belonged principally to the Trinity Church Corporation. It is this corporation which put up the strongest opposition to the passage of the law creating the Tenement House Commission. The model in plaster showing the new buildings was on a table 5 by 7 feet, and by looking in at the windows it was plain how every room

was provided with light and air. It is the belief of the tenement workers that the providing of pens and awful quarters increases pauperism and miserable living and does not, as is contended by the owners of these awful tenement blocks, provide shelter for those who would otherwise be shelterless.

The pathological exhibit was not so extensive as that shown at the Baltimore meeting in January, 1904. It was, however, as much to the point. The Phipps Institute exhibited 45 specimens, showing as many tissues infected with tuberculosis. Pruden, Larkin, Wilson, Delafield and Wood made an interesting exhibit of acid-fast bacteria, to which class tubercle organisms belong, and all had many pathological specimens. Dr. Pruden exhibited seven specimens of lungs which were labeled "Carbon Lungs." The placard announced that most of the specimens were taken from persons who had died from other diseases than tuberculosis, but whose lungs were found to be filled with soot, making them black. With these lungs were exhibited those of an Eskimo and of a young child, showing how the lungs of a human being look when normal. The Eskimo was accidentally killed, and never lived in a region where soot is known. Dr. Pruden also exhibited a gelatin plate with the following notice: "The scattering of bacteria in the air when sneezing." In this notice was printed the following: "In sneezing, a fine spray or fluid from the nose or throat is driven into the air. In this way the air for two or three feet in front of the person who sneezes or coughs without covering mouth and nose, may be contaminated. If he be a consumptive, these secretions may contain tubercle bacilli. This specimen shows what was coughed four feet away when a student coughed and sneezed after rinsing mouth and nose with a culture of prodigiosus. The red spots growing luxuriantly upon the plate make plain the contamination of the atmosphere by coughing and sneezing." Other plates exhibited by Dr. Pruden show how flies carry tubercle bacilli on their feet. Flies were permitted to feed upon sputum, and then were placed in a glass box, the air of which was sterile, and allowed to walk over the gelatin plates. On some plates tubercle bacilli were growing, and on others bacillus prodigiosus, which, as we know, makes a more striking illustration.

The Saranac Laboratory showed cultures in tubes and bottles

of tubercle bacilli, also illustrating the chemical composition of this organism by showing in proportion amounts of wax, acids, fat, tissue, etc., which constitute the bacillus. To illustrate the enormous scale upon which these experiments were conducted, where a pound of tubercular bacilli must be grown, two ounces of powdered bacilli were shown. Dr. Trudeau also showed tuberculin, and bacilli emulsions. Conspicuously posted in large letters on a banner was the following resolution passed in regular meeting by the New York Medical Association:

"Whereas, There is no specific medicine for tuberculosis known. and the so-called cures and specifics and special methods of treatment widely advertised in the daily papers are, in the opinion of this Society, without special value and do not at all justify the extravagant claims made for them, and serve chiefly to enrich their promoters at the expense of poor, and frequently ignorant or credulous consumptives; therefore

"Resolved, That a public announcement be made that it is the unanimous opinion of this Society that there exists no specific medicine for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis; that no cure can be expected from any kind of medicine or method except the regular accepted treatment which relies mainly upon pure air and nourishing food."

Cambridge City, December 8.—Upon invitation from the town authorities I visited Cambridge City to confer with them upon various public health affairs and especially in regard to typhoid fever, an epidemic of this disease having prevailed very lately. It was also arranged that at the time of my visit I should address the Township Teachers' Association and citizens. With Dr. J. B. Allen, Health Officer, I visited twelve premises where typhoid fever existed or had existed. All but two of these were found to be exceedingly unsanitary; just the kind of places where typhoid should prevail. The disposal of sewage is exclusively by the pit method, there being no sewers in the town. The evils of this method were gone into extensively, and the town council was urged to at least begin the building of a proper sanitary sewer system. As is always the case in such instances, I suggested that a competent sanitary engineer be engaged to lay out the entire town in a comprehensive system of sanitary sewers, and that the town construct the system as rapidly as finances would

permit. Where sewage disposal is in pits, open to the air and polluting the soil, there typhoid fever will be. In all, twenty-four samples of water were analyzed from Cambridge City, and of this number fourteen were found to be badly polluted, two were suspicious, and the others passable.

Before the Township Teachers' Association I spoke upon "What Teachers Could Do to Benefit Pupils by Sanitary Methods." The address was very kindly received, and a resolution of thanks and confidence was passed.

Lafayette, December 5.—On account of an urgent telephone message from Dr. Hiner, County Health Officer, I visited Lafayette to settle a dispute in regard to the diagnosis of cases of smallpox. Upon arrival I found south of the city, in the country about three miles, a family of four, all afflicted with variola. Three of the cases were mild indeed, and the fourth could not be called severe. Quarantine was established, vaccination recommended, and all other precautions taken.

Delphi, December 12.—This visit was made to confer with the authorities in regard to needed public sanitary works. Delphi has an excellent water supply from deep wells, but no sewers. Sewage disposal is affected entirely by pits. The usual argument against this method was presented; also the usual advice given that the city employ an expert engineer to lay out the place in a comprehensive system of sanitary sewers, the same to be built as rapidly as finances would permit. The authorities were also urged to give strong support to the Health Officer in his efforts to raise the standard of public health.

In the evening I addressed the Oracle Club in the auditorium of the city high school. The title of the lecture was "Public Health Is Public Wealth," and was illustrated by lantern slides. The lecture was well received, and a vote of thanks given, together with a resolution of confidence in the State Board of Health and praise for its work.

REPORT OF TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC AT CAMBRIDGE CITY, INDIANA, INVESTIGATED BY DR. HELENE KNABE.

Pursuant to the order of the State Board of Health, the undersigned went to Cambridge City, November 14, 1905, to investigate the epidemic of typhoid fever which had been reported from there. This investigation disclosed the following facts:

Cambridge City has a population numbering 1,700, is situated on White Water River, and part of the town is bisected by a small canal. The streets are fairly kept and reasonably dry.

There is no general system of sewage in this town, but some of the residents whose lots border on the canal have connected their stables and outhouses with the latter, and the sewage is washed into the water. These, however, represent only a very small percentage, and in the larger part of the town the surface privy is the only means for the disposal of filth. During the last summer this condition resulted in a singular boycott, because the farmers objected to having the vaults emptied into their property, and as a result the filth of the whole town accumulated for several months, unfortunately through the hottest season, when flies were plentiful. All the wells in Cambridge City are very shallow, usually from sixteen to twenty feet, penetrating only into the gravel and only protecting the people from drinking the immediate surface water.

At times, for instance during heavy rains, or when the river is high, the canal overflows and floods a large area of the tract surrounding the canal, including a lot upon which the garbage of the town is dumped. This place is very unsightly and malodorous at all times.

Cambridge City is supplied with water works, but this water is not used for drinking purposes, because the water from the canal occasionally gets into the pipes, badly polluting the supply. In fact, one of the cases sick at the present time is known to have been infected through drinking water which came through one of the water works pipes.

From the records of the Health Officer I learned that there had been two cases of typhoid fever reported during July. Another case was reported on September 1. These three cases soon recovered and I was not able to see the persons. At the present time there are eight cases in various stages of the disease. Four persons have recovered from slight attacks of typhoid fever, but I was able to make a positive diagnosis by the Widal test. Two deaths have occurred so far. Raymond Goodwin, who died October 15, and Mrs. Brier, who died November 10. Some of the cases can not be traced to any definite source, and it is my opinion that flies are responsible in these instances. The conditions surrounding some households are so unsanitary that they are a menace to the whole community. In one instance a family consisting of a father, mother and six children ranging in age from one to twelve years, live in a miserable little house made on the order of a woodshed, with a tiny kitchen added. The house has two rooms, one bedroom just large enough to hold two plain double beds and leave a space of two feet between beds and wall. The other room contains an old lounge, a stove, two chairs and a baby carriage, and is not large enough to accommodate the whole family at one time. Either one of the rooms has only one window, which, needless to say, is never opened. Bedding was given to the people a short time ago by the "Charity Organization of Cambridge City." The father, James Goodwin, and two of the children, Mary, ten, and Mamie, eight years old, are sick with typhoid fever. The children are recovering, while the father was at the height of the disease at the time of my visit. The whole house is in an extremely filthy condition. The way these people live is best shown by a remark which one of the children made

some time ago when asked if Mamie slept alone, as the physician had directed. The child said, "Oh, yes, nobody sleeps with her except mama, baby and my other sister."

The surroundings of this house are as bad as they can possibly be. A very dirty hogpen and an outhouse in even a worse condition are about sixty-five feet away and on a considerably lower level than the well, which is a few feet from the house. The ground is strewn with filth for many feet around. These people did not disinfect anything, even though the physician who attended the case stated that he gave them disinfectants and instructed them in their use.

The schoolhouse of Cambridge City is a three-story brick, in which nine rooms are used for teaching purposes every day. It is heated by furnace, but there is no system of ventilation. The rooms on the third floor are used for the high school pupils and the lower grades are on the first and second floors. I also inspected the outhouse, finding it in a very unsanitary condition. There is no system of flushing it and the odor was very bad. It was stated that disinfection was practiced twice a week, but I advised that it be done every day regularly. The vault is cemented and connected by a pipe with the river. A sample of water from the well in the school yard was collected for examination.

During my stay at Cambridge City I made inspections at different houses situated at a low level, and found in two of them patients suffering of tuberculosis. Another case of suspected tuberculosis was referred to me by one of the physicians for diagnosis. The physical, as well as the examination of the sputum, showed the case to be far advanced. Two other cases suspected of having typhoid fever gave negative Widal reaction.

On Friday, November 17, I inspected the Suuny Side Dairy, managed by Mr. Moffitt. The stable was in bad condition, lacking the gutter. Horses were kept in the same stable and the ground in front of the door was soaked with the seepage from the stable, making it almost impossible to get into it. A very dirty trough was used to water the cows. The milk cooler as well as the buckets and bottles, are kept in a box outside the house, where they, of course, will be aired well, but are also open to the dust. The well is near the house and only about 35 to 40 feet away from a privy that is no credit to the owner of the place. I went also to the Jersey Dairy, in charge of Mr. Coop. The place is situated on a high ridge and the surroundings as good as could be required. The stable gives shelter to twenty-five cows. In one corner of the large square building some horses were kept, but they are entirely remote from the cows. The cows are watered from a spring in the woods, which is well protected and is not likely to be polluted. The milkhouse is scrupulously clean and is provided with a cooler according to the law, and the whole place is kept as well as can be under the circumstances. Mr. Coop asked to be given a copy of the rules of the State Board of Health governing the operation of dairies.

Summary.—Number of patients visited, eighteen; cases of typhoid fever, twelve; tuberculosis, three far advanced cases and one incipient case; lagrippe, two; Widal tests, seven; positive, five; negative, two; dairies inspected, two; one schoolhouse inspected; samples of water sent to Laboratory of Hygiene, ten; many typhoid circulars distributed.

THE THIRD ANNUAL HEALTH OFFICERS SCHOOL FOR TOWN OFFICERS.

The third Annual School for Town Health Officers was held in Indianapolis December 14 and 15. All town officers were summoned as usual and attended. The Claypool Hotel was headquarters, and all sessions were held in the auditorium of the hotel. The first session was promptly called to order December 14, at 10 a. m., by Dr. F. A. Tucker of the State Board of Health. The first paper was entitled "Insects and Disease," and was read by Dr. Hurty. This paper was discussed for fifteen minutes, and then a lecture was given by Prof. Severance Burrage, entitled "The Science of Disease Prevention." The conference adjourned at 12:15 to visit the laboratories and to call upon the Governor at 2 o'clock.

The Governor received the health officers very graciously, shaking hands with each one, and made a short speech in which he particularly urged them to make every effort to collect accurate vital statistics, for, said he, "Accurate vital statistics are of the greatest importance to the State, and they furnish the particular foundation upon which must stand disease prevention work." Dr. Tucker read a paper entitled "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," which was discussed at length. Dr. Tucker's essay dealt with the extent and destructiveness of tuberculosis in Indiana; it exhorted the officers present to thoroughly inform themselves in the important public movement against tuberculosis; to inform themselves in the early diagnosis of the disease, and to spread among the people the knowledge that in its early stages consumption is one of the most curable of maladies. Dr. Davis then read a paper entitled "The Air We Breathe," which was also discussed with interest. This paper briefly and clearly reviewed the extent and character of the atmosphere and its very great importance to health. This paper was remarkable for concentration, and contained enough points and facts to serve the general writer for several papers. Dr. Knabe read a paper entitled "A Laboratory View of the Infectious Diseases." In this paper Dr. Knabe told the officers how the infectious disease problem looks from the laboratory. She made plain how great the service was which the laboratory could render in the early diagnosis of diseases. The session closed with another lecture from Prof. Bur-

rage continuing the subject of the forenoon. Prof. Burrage is an excellent teacher, and presents his ideas clearly, and he made plain to his hearers the fundamental principles of disease prevention.

The evening session was called to order at 8 p. m. by Dr. Davis. Reports of health officers were listened to for an hour and a half, five minutes being allowed to each officer. At this point Dr. Davis suspended the reports until the next session to hear a lecture by Prof. H. E. Barnard, Chemist of the Board, entitled "Polluted Water in Indiana." Prof. Barnard reviewed the water work so far done in the laboratory, and made plain the benefits derived therefrom. He reported that the laboratory was now making a sanitary survey of White River, and within another year expected to have maps, analytical tables, and a full history showing this system as it now exists and giving its probable future usefulness. Prof. Barnard said that one of the great problems in Indiana today was that of the prevention of stream pollution.

The fourth session was called to order at 9 a. m. December 15 by Dr. Davis. Dr. T. Victor Keene, Superintendent of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, gave a lecture entitled "Experiences in Sanitary Work in Indianapolis." In this lecture Dr. Keene related in detail the experience of the Indianapolis Health Department in its efforts to secure pure milk and pure water. He also told many interesting and instructive experiences in medical school inspection in the management of infectious diseases. Following this, Prof. Barnard gave a lecture, "Food Adulteration in Indiana." Prof. Barnard reported that to date over 1,000 samples of foods and drugs had been examined, and 49 per cent. were found not up to standard or adulterated. Of 132 samples of vanilla, only 11 met the standard. Of 145 vinegars, only 12 proved to be what they were sold for. Of 58 samples of lime water purchased in various parts of the State, only 33 were found up to standard. Prof. Barnard truly stated this was a deplorable condition, and it should be righted as soon as possible. After Prof. Barnard's paper on "Food Adulteration in Indiana," and after some discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The members of this Association, being fully aware of the viciousness of food adulteration, both as an insidious attack on the

public health and as an economic fraud, and realizing the necessity for a National Pure Food Law to control interstate commerce in foods, and believing that such a law would relieve the conditions which make Indiana a dumping ground for the products of other states;

Resolved, That this Association urge the Senators and Congressmen of this State to use their strongest efforts to secure the passage of the Heyburn bill.

Unanimously carried.

The next order was a lecture entitled "The Tuberculosis Sanatorium," by Dr. H. H. Cowing, Health Officer of Delaware County. Dr. Cowing had lately visited the various sanatoria in the East, remaining for some time at the Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium, which institution was founded by the well-known Dr. E. L. Trudeau. Dr. Cowing reviewed the disposition and methods of cure by the outdoor life, plain food and regular living. In conclusion, he exhorted the health officers to keep constantly in mind the necessity of a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Indiana, and that they lend their fullest influence and efforts to secure the same. The exercises closed with a lecture by Dr. W. T. S. Dodds, of Indianapolis, upon "The Early Diagnosis of Consumption with Clinic." Dr. Dodds said that physicians did wrong to wait for the appearance of the classical symptoms of tuberculosis, but they should tell the patient of his affliction. The cure of tuberculosis, he said, depended largely upon discovery of case when in its early stages. The early symptoms were: "tired feeling," accelerated pulse, rise of temperature in the afternoon, with possibly sub-normal temperature in the morning, a dry, hacking, or rather an unproductive cough, for there is really no such thing as a dry cough. Even in apparently dry, hacking coughing, the patient sprays droplets of spittle into the air. If, with these symptoms, there is a loss of weight, and even if the sputum does not show the presence of an organism, and unless it is positively known that the said symptoms are due to other causes, it should be assumed that incipient tuberculosis exists.

As usual the attendance at the close had grown very small, but those who remained were enthusiastic, and from every indication one would judge they desired to hear more. Several officers took occasion to remark that this was the best conference or school they had so far attended.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATIONS AT MIDDLETOWN, INDIANA, SUSPECTED PTOMAIN POISONING.

By Dr. Helene Knabe.

I was sent to Middletown December 12 to investigate some cases of suspected ptomain poisoning which had occurred at the Welsh Hotel November 30, after the guests had partaken of a hearty dinner.

On my arrival I visited Dr. Waters, the Health Officer of the town, who was one of the guests at that dinner and made sick at that time. The doctor was kind enough to furnish me with a list of the names of the persons which were sick with what seemed to be poisoning, and he also gave a very clear history of the state of affairs as they occurred November 30. I found there were about twenty-four cases at the hotel and twelve cases outside. The persons who are named in the following list, "outside cases," had not come in contact with anybody from the hotel, nor had they obtained any food from there. Still the symptoms are identical with those at the hotel and in some of these cases they were very severe. The time during which this sickness appeared was the week from November 26 to December 3.

The list of cases in their order of occurrence is as follows:

November 28—

At Hotel: *Lamb, Leon (waiter).

November 29, 8 to 12 p. m.—

At Hotel: *Bicksler, Mr.; *Elliott, E. L.; *Waters, Dr. S. C.; *Welsh, Mrs. Anna (owner of hotel), slightly sick next night; *Munden, Mrs. (cook), sick three days.

Outside Cases: Fink, boy, age five, mild, no diarrhea; *Snellenberger, Mr.; *McKenzie, Mrs., mild case; *McKenzie, Mr., severe case; *Wallace, Dr., severe case; *Tykle, Mrs., severe case.

November 30, 3 to 8 p. m.—

At Hotel: *Kent, Mrs. (landlady); *Burk, Marion (waiter); Jackson, Olla (waiter), sick next morning; *Munden, boy, ten years (the cook's son); *Cooper, Frank; *Cooper, Edna; *Cooper, Carrie, mild; *McRoy, Mr.; *Pritchett, boy, age ten years; *Miller, E. P.; *Daniels, J. E., took dinner to nurse who did not get sick; *Levy, Mr., mild; *Levy, Mrs.; *Waters, Mrs., immediately after dinner went to Indianapolis, taken sick there at 7 p. m.; Boarder (traveling man), taken sick at noon; *Wright, Miss Sarah (laundress), taken sick at 11 p. m.; *Bicksler, Mrs.

Outside Cases: *Cassada, John; *Hodson, Gertrude; *Moore, Mr. (works in restaurant).

December 3—

Outside Cases: *Wood, Mr., severe; *Wood, Lee, severe; *Young Man.

*Cases seen by Dr. Knabe.

The attacks in every case began very suddenly with vomiting and purging. Most all of the cases at the hotel commenced shortly before supper on the evening of November 30. In all cases the prostration was pronounced and strychnine and nitroglycerine had to be given hypodermically. Dr. Waters, who had been sick the day before, attended the people at the hotel. Some of the patients complained of severe cramps

in arms and legs, and in the cases of Mrs. Welsh, Mr. Daniels, and Mrs. Bicksler these cramps appeared in the slightest over-exertion every day since. Dr. Thornburg, who treated Mr. Daniels during his attack stated that the vomitus of the patient was of a decided pink color, resembling that of a weak solution of Potassium Permanganate. During my stay at the Welsh Hotel I endeavored to find out the ways in which food is prepared there, but nothing that is not in keeping with the laws of cleanliness was to be seen anywhere. Mrs. Kent is always in the kitchen during meal time and supervises everything. The cooking utensils are of enameled ware and a few frying pans of the ordinary kind are also in use. All dishes and cooking utensils are kept very clean and the same can be said of the cupboards and, in fact, the whole house.

The menu for the Thanksgiving dinner consisted of roast turkey and duck, potatoes, celery, stewed cranberries, oyster dressing and ice cream. The fact that three guests for dinner and one for supper, as well as the landlord, Mr. Kent, and the chambermaid, did not get sick, though they had eaten of all the victuals which were provided, makes it doubtful that the cases were food poisoning. The question was raised that it might be the work of a person who desired to bring the hotel into disrepute, but as Mrs. Kent is always there before meal time and stays in the kitchen until all guests are served, makes it rather difficult to see how anyone could get at the food without being seen by her.

The cases that occurred in Middletown during that week are so much alike to those in the hotel, showing the same symptoms, viz.: vomiting, purging, profound prostration and remarkably quick recovery. The cases on the list marked with a star I have seen personally, and of the others the history was given by the attending physician, and all cases outside of the hotel I have carefully traced as far as possible and excluded any connection with the cases in the hotel.

The people at the hotel had not eaten the same food in the same amount and many of those who became ill had eaten very sparingly, while of the ones who escaped the trouble some had eaten heartily. There seems to be no ground to think the ice cream caused the sickness, because some cases occurred before Thanksgiving dinner, when they did not eat any cream. The same reason would rule out the oyster dressing and the vegetables; also no canned eatables were used and all the guests did not eat of every one of them. Also the fact that with the exception of two of the patients none that had been sick on November 29 was sick again on November 30. For Mrs. Welsh's case there is also an explanation, because this lady is in some legal difficulties and thought she was poisoned by her antagonist; she is very nervous and naturally would not get well so quick.

It is impossible for me to come to a solution of the question, and as in no cases vomit was saved the examination of which would probably have given a clue to the cause of the trouble, I can not see how it is to be settled definitely.

During my stay at Middletown I visited the schoolhouse. It is a brick structure containing six rooms. The water is supplied by the public water works of the town, and the building is heated by steam. The schoolhouse is supplied with toilet rooms for the girls, which are in the

basement and are in good condition, there being one of the usual public toilets with automatic flushing system. The toilet rooms for the boys are on the same order and some distance away from the main building.

While inspecting the room in which the smallest children are taught, I noticed that many of the children had bad colds, and the teacher stated that many of them had stayed home a few days, and at the time of my visit five were away. Inspection of the throat did not show anything alarming. The pharynx was pale, tongue very slightly coated and the papilla reddened, giving the appearance of a mild degree of the so-called "strawberry" tongue. There was a hollow cough, entirely unproductive, present in all cases affected, and slight coryza. I spoke to Dr. Waters about it, suggesting that it might be a mild epidemic of scarlet fever, and he promises to watch for any cases developing among other children.

Some cases of a skin disease that seem to have been brought there from Anderson proved to be scabies, and the treatment which the doctor has given is making an end to that.

In closing I would like to call attention to the unsanitary condition of the waiting room in the Terminal Station at Anderson. There is no ventilation except when the door is opened, and the appearance of the floor under the cases of a candy department that is in the front part of the room was anything but sanitary.

HYGIENIC LABORATORY.

The Bacteriological and Pathological Laboratory is now in full operation. Dr. Keene commenced regular work January 1, 1906. Prior to this Dr. Keene gave considerable time to the making out of lists for apparatus, furniture, etc., also in arranging the laboratory. Outfits for collecting samples of sputum and blood, and for diphtheria cultures have been sent to all applicants, and to January 1 the following examinations have been made:

EXAMINATIONS MADE IN DIVISION OF BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY UP TO AND INCLUDING DECEMBER 31, 1905.

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Tuberculosis	59	20	79
Typhoid	22	4	26
Diphtheria	30	15	45
			150

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses made to date are published in the monthly bulletin for November, and following is a summary:

SUMMARY.

Foods.

Articles Examined.	Number Found to be of Good Quality.	Number Adulterated or Varying from Legal Standard.	Total Number of Articles Examined.	Percentage of Adulteration.
Butter	4	4	8	50.0
Cream	28	18	46	39.1
Milk	225	57	282	20.2
Lard	5	7	12	58.3
Olive oil	65	40	105	38.1
Oysters	21	5	26	20.0
Sausage	36	67	103	65.0
Miscellaneous meat products.....	10	7	17	41.0
Codfish	..	4	4	100.0
Cream of tartar.....	107	1	108	1.0
Lemon extract	15	214	229	93.4
Vanilla extract	11	121	132	91.5
Vinegar	12	133	145	91.7
Miscellaneous food products.....	19	1	20	5.0
Total food products.....	558	679	1,237	54.97

Drugs.

Alcohol	63	32	95	37.6
Lime water	33	25	58	43.1
Tr. of Iodine.....	2	19	21	90.5
Total	98	76	174	43.6

The following table shows the status of smallpox for the quarter:

	No. of Cases Reported.	Deaths.	No. of Counties Invaded.
October, 1904	226	18	29
October, 1905	0	0	0
November, 1904	355	12	37
November, 1905	84	0	5
December, 1904	472	8	38
December, 1905	112	1	13

By the above table comparison shows: Cases decreased 81 per cent.; deaths decreased 97 per cent.; area invaded decreased 82 per cent.

Ordered, That the Secretary's report be spread of record.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY.

The following letter was read by the Secretary:

Hon. Board of Health of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—We hereby respectfully request that you renew our permits for emptying into streams waste water, etc., from our several plants in this State, comprising the following: Elwood, Anderson, Gas City and Muncie.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS O'BRIEN, District Manager.

After discussion it was ordered that the permits of last year be renewed.

ORDERED.—The Secretary was given permission to purchase certain supplies for the Bacteriological Laboratory, a partial list of which was presented.

SPECIAL MEETING.

March 7, 1906.

Called to order by President Davis at 10 a. m.

Present: Drs. Davis, McCoy, Wishard, Tucker, and Hurty.

President announced the special meeting was called to consider sanitary surveys of three schoolhouses, as an urgent demand had been made by citizens.

SCHOOLHOUSE AT WINGATE.

Survey.—This is a two-story slate roofed brick building built about 1890. It contains four recitation rooms, four cloak rooms and two halls. Main building 37 by 52 feet. Hall 17 by 18 feet, outside measurement. Basement under main building about 6½ feet, with dirt floor. Two furnaces are used to heat the building, and their foundations had to be dug about 18 inches below the level of basement floor to set them up. Even with that, they are too close to the floor above, and there is danger of setting fire to the building, as the joists above them are charred and blackened with the heat. The walls of the building are built solid from the foundation, with no stone or slate between the basement and main building to check the rise of moisture.

The schoolrooms are 25 by 34 feet, with 14-foot ceilings in lower and 12-foot ceilings in upper rooms. Each room has a four-foot cloak room attached. There are ventilators in each room connected with the basement for the supply of fresh air, and

opening into the attic for the outlet of the foul air, but are not satisfactory. The teachers state that they have to open the windows to air the rooms, and that if the windows are open in one room, they can not keep the other rooms warm. (Many of the pupils were wearing wraps in the room that day.)

The rooms are papered, but owing to the moisture in the walls the paper is coming off badly in every room. The plastering is badly cracked in the two lower rooms, the west upper room and both halls. The floors are badly worn in the lower rooms and will need repairing next fall. The windows have good blinds; the floors are oiled and clean, the seats in good shape and of height to suit the pupils. The stairway is 5 feet wide to a 7-foot landing, then divides into two 3-foot reverse stairways to the hall above.

The janitor stated that it was impossible to keep the rooms warm on cold, windy days, and that school had to be dismissed last year for several days on that account; he said that moisture would accumulate on the walls in cold weather so that the paper would come loose and the water run down to the floor. In wet weather that water came into the basement, making it very hard to keep the furnaces going, although it had never gotten into the fire-boxes. He also stated that the ringing of the school bell or slamming of the front door to the hall would shake the whole building. He did not consider the building dangerous.

The enumeration of pupils is 190. There are three and one-half school districts attending this school now, and if more room was available there would be two and one-half more that would be brought there. There are five teachers—four in the school building and one in the town hall, which is being used as a school-room for the overflow pupils. The Trustee, Mr. H. T. Van Cleave, states that he will have to add more rooms to or rebuild the schoolhouse or repair and practically rebuild three others in the county districts. He thinks it economy to tear down this building and put up a modern one that will accommodate all the pupils in one school. He also says the township is out of debt and can build.

H. M. Dickinson, Principal, stated the building was unsanitary, could not be properly heated and was too small and could not be remodeled to advantage.

J. M. Allhands, Assistant, stated same as above and also said

there had been a great deal of sickness from colds and sore throat in his room, which he was sure was caused by dampness of the walls and the impossibility of keeping the rooms at a uniform temperature.

Dr. T. H. Allhands, Health Officer, has had two cases of pneumonia and several cases of tonsilitis among the pupils that he considers as directly traceable to the unsanitary condition of the school building.

R. N. Cordig, Member of Town Council, thinks the building is wholly inadequate to the needs of the school, that it is unsanitary, improperly constructed, and can not be remodeled economically, and advises that a modern sanitary building be erected.

J. A. Long, Postmaster, endorses Mr. Cordig's views.

Summary.

The building is unsanitary, improperly constructed, can not be remodeled or added to economically, and it is respectfully recommended that it be condemned for school purposes to take effect at end of present school term.

After full consideration the following proclamation was adopted:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Wingate, Montgomery County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for housing school children; therefore, it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned and shall not be used for school purposes after April 1, 1906.

Any violation of this order shall be promptly prosecuted by the Attorney-General according to the statutes provided.

SCHOOLHOUSE AT CLAYTON.

Survey.—This is a two-story brick, with belfry tower, containing four rooms 27x28 feet, two recitation rooms 12x22 feet, two halls and one 5-foot stairway. The building is well lighted and kept in neat, clean condition. Walls are painted and papered, good blinds at the windows and heated by soft-coal stoves in each room. Ventilated by doors and windows. Was built in 1883. The chimney at the south end of the building is split at the top for two or three feet and the wall is cracking and bulging outward at the junction of the upper and lower rooms. The brick in the

walls is very soft and could be easily broken and crushed and shows by its freshly broken condition that the whole wall on the south end is in danger of collapse. There is an iron rod run through the walls over the door of the entrance hall to keep them from collapsing and the wall is badly cracked to the belfry tower. There is no basement under the building, but a coal cellar has been dug under the northwest corner. The trustee who had this work done failed to build a wall under the foundation of the building, and as the water runs into the cellar whenever it rains, this corner of the building has settled and threatens to give down. A person jumping up and down in one of the upper rooms causes the whole building to quiver and windows and doors to rattle. The floors in the schoolroom are worn out, and it must be re-floored, and the halls in one or two rooms need replastering.

The enrollment is 194. There are five teachers and the high school course. The room used for the high school course contained 70 pupils. There are three districts combined in this school and the Trustee desires to bring in one or two more, or otherwise he will have to rebuild two one-room houses. The schoolyard contains two and one-half acres of ground and is well adapted for the purpose. The water closets are screened and have dug vaults. There are no walks to them.

A talk with Mr. Miller (a member of the Advisory Board) and others shows that the citizens consider the building unsafe for use. Dr. A. K. Gilbert, Township Trustee, stated that he had an architect furnish an estimate of cost of adding two rooms and remodeling the building, and that it would cost about \$6,000 to do the work.

It is respectfully recommended that the building be condemned as absolutely dangerous to life as well as unsanitary.

After full consideration the following proclamation of condemnation was adopted:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Clayton, Hendricks County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for housing school children; therefore, it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned and shall not be used for school purposes after April 1, 1906.

Any violation of this order shall be promptly prosecuted by the Attorney-General according to the statutes provided.

SCHOOLHOUSE AT AVON.

Sanitary Survey.—The building is a four-room, two-story brick with a slate roof. No basement. It was built in 1880, but burned down and was rebuilt in 1885 and an additional story added. The walls of the lower story are about 14 inches thick and the upper walls about 9 inches thick. The walls are beginning to crack and split open around the windows and doors. The rooms are $21\frac{1}{2} \times 30$ feet. There are two halls 10×30 feet and a single narrow stairway. No cloakrooms and no heat in the halls. The partition wall between the two lower rooms is cracked from bottom to top and beginning to open. The floors are worn out and full of cracks and the rooms all need replastering. The building is heated by two "Johnson's Ideal heater and ventilator furnaces," one in each lower room and heating the room above by a hot air pipe. There are ventilators in the floors of the lower rooms besides the ones connected with the heaters, but they have to be kept closed, as it is impossible to warm the rooms when they are open. There are no ventilators in the rooms above. The walls have been painted, floors oiled and blinds at the windows. Desks in fair condition and of suitable heights for the pupils. The building has been well taken care of. The water closets have good gravel walks leading to them and are screened. There is a good frame barn about 30×60 feet on school lot. The location of the buildings is bad, the ground being low and without any outlet for drainage. The Danville and Indianapolis interurban line runs within fifty feet of the front door, having taken sixteen feet off of the school ground for right-of-way.

The enrollment of the pupils is 135, there being five districts combined in one school. There are four teachers. Mr. E. E. Blair, Township Trustee, reports the township out of debt.

Summary.

The building is old, improperly constructed, and is unsafe and unsanitary at the present time. If repaired, will have to be strengthened, newly floored and plastered, and two additional rooms built to accommodate the number of pupils in attendance. The location is very bad, being so low that it is surrounded by water in wet weather, and there is no means of drainage. I

would respectfully recommend that the building be condemned and a new one be erected in some better location.

Inspection made February 1, 1906.

After full consideration the following proclamation order was adopted:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the State Board of Health that the schoolhouse number 6 at Avon, Hendricks County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for housing school children; therefore, it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned and shall not be used for school purposes after April 1, 1906.

Any violation of this order shall be promptly prosecuted by the Attorney-General according to the statutes provided.

Ordered, That the next lot of report blanks for reporting births and contagious diseases be so arranged that three birth blanks be inserted for one contagious disease blank.

Ordered, That when a new lot of death certificates be printed that the word "chief" be stricken out in the phrase "chief cause" and inserting "immediate," making the phrase read "immediate cause."

Committee.—Upon suggestion of the President, Drs. Wishard and McCoy were appointed a committee to report at the next meeting on the advisability of requiring that certificates of births and deaths be reported occurring prior to the seventh month of gestation.

PROPOSAL FOR CO-OPERATION.

The following letter was read:

Department of Interior,
United States Geological Survey,
Hydrographic Branch,
Washington, D. C., January 30, 1906.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, Secretary State Board of Health, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Dear Sir—During my visit to your office on January 20th the proposition that the Geological Survey enter upon co-operative work with the Indiana State Board of Health was discussed briefly. It seems desirable to enter upon some negotiations with the object of bringing about some mutual arrangement whereby investigations of the character of stream waters of the State of Indiana may be carried on during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906.

There are several lines of investigation which would be profitable and beneficial to the interests represented by both parties above mentioned.

The first is a general investigation of the character of the water flowing in the streams of the State. The principal purpose of such work will be to determine the water resources and their damage by pollution. It is a generally accepted idea that waters in streams which drain inhabited countries are not constantly fit for domestic consumption in their raw state. In observing conditions in Indiana during the past few years it has become the conclusion that all of the Indiana drainage areas are at one or more points densely populated. Therefore, the above contention is true for the entire State. Accepting these premises, it is apparent that the cities using surface waters must eventually provide means for their purification. It is also true that the larger cities of Indiana must, for many reasons which will not be reviewed here, eventually take their supplies from the running streams. It follows that one of the most useful lines of investigation will be to determine the character of such waters and their variation from day to day, so that there will be on hand just the data necessary for the intelligent installation of purification systems. The determination most useful in such cases are turbidity, color, odor, total solids, suspended solids, lime, magnesia, iron, sodium, potassium, chlorides, sulphates, carbonates and bicarbonates. The usual practice in such an investigation as is here proposed is to establish permanent sampling stations at chosen points along the rivers and to have forwarded from such stations 4-ounce samples of water each day. These samples when received at the laboratory are then stored in larger bottles, each station being represented by a storage bottle in the laboratory, until a sufficient amount is accumulated to make it advisable to determine the ingredients and characteristics above noted. Such a result will represent the composite of the various samples. Generally such analyses are made every week or ten days.

If this arrangement is desirable an appropriation could be made by both parties. That made by the Survey could be expended in salary for a chemist to be furnished by the Survey, while the State appropriation could be expended for the salaries of local observers and for such transportation charges and laboratory equipment as would be found necessary, adjustments being made at the end of the year, so that the expense of each party could be equal. This is a very simple plan and of undoubted benefit. Its usefulness, however, is confined more or less to the future when the cities decide to provide water purification systems.

Another plan would involve an investigation of the pollution of the streams, that is, a determination of the effect of sewage and industrial wastes, and the extent of their influence down stream. You will note that such an investigation would be directed more exclusively toward sewage disposal than water supply. It seems as though under the prevailing conditions in Indiana this would be a more immediately useful work than that previously described. It would also involve investigations concerning the effect of various industrial wastes and the best methods of disposing of them or recovering valuable ingredients therein, which in practice has the same final result. Under such an arrangement the Survey would provide a man who would do practically all the field work and a part of that in the laboratory, while it would make use at the same time of some of the laboratory assistants which you have already provided.

It is hoped that you will give this matter your consideration and present it to the Board of Health for action if it is deemed wise.

Very respectfully,

M. O. LEIGHTON,

Hydrographer in Charge, Division of Hydro-Economics.

After consideration, it was moved by Dr. Davis, that, inasmuch as the means now at the command of the Board would not admit of co-operation as proposed, therefore, the Secretary should inform Mr. Leighton and say that the Board would present the matter to the next General Assembly and ask for a special appropriation for making sanitary stream surveys.

HAM PEDDLING.

Ordered, That the following letter should be sent out to all county health officers:

WARNING.

Dear Doctor—Men from Chicago dressed like farmers have been caught selling tainted hams in Indiana. They buy tainted hams from the packing houses, doctor them up, ship them to any point, then hire horses and wagon and peddle them at 2 to 3 cents under the market. The hams appear to be all right until slices are put into the frying pan, and then the taint fills the kitchen. The meat is unfit to eat. Many of these tainted hams were sold in Columbus, Greensburg, Mt. Vernon and other places. At Franklin one T. Scantlan was arrested upon information from Columbus, but was released on bail and disappeared.

Please inform the sheriff, city and town health officers and police authorities to be on the watch for ham peddlers. Also make the matter public in the papers.

P. S. The Laboratory of the State Board of Health is open for free food, drug and water analyses, also for free bacteriological and pathological examinations. Rules governing laboratory free work enclosed.

SECOND QUARTER.

Regular Meeting.

AFFAIRS CONSIDERED OF THE FIRST CALENDAR QUARTER OF 1906 AND THE SECOND FISCAL QUARTER OF 1906.

April 13, 1906.

Present: Drs. Davis, Wishard, McCoy, Tucker and Hurty.
Called to order by President Davis at 2 p. m.

Minutes of the last regular and special meeting of March 7th
read and approved.

Report of the Secretary for the first calendar quarter called for
and read as follows:

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

The statistics show for this quarter a marked diminution in diseases and death as compared with the same quarters in all of the statistical years beginning 1900. The death figures appear in the appended tables, also the prevalence of disease. Smallpox during the quarter shows a decided decrease, and the special table for this disease makes this plain.

	No. of Cases Reported.	Deaths.	No. of Counties Invaded.
January, 1905	238	7	27
January, 1906	80	0	10
February, 1905	381	8	35
February, 1906	152	0	15
March, 1905	251	1	29
March, 1906	124	0	16

By the above table comparison shows: Cases decreased 59 per cent.; deaths decreased 100 per cent.; area invaded decreased 55 per cent.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

The Secretary during the quarter made five visits in answer to urgent invitations and herewith are full accounts of said visits.

REPORTS OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS DURING THE QUARTER.

Rushville, January 9th.—The Secretary visited Rushville on this date to confer with Prof. William O. Headlee, County Superintendent, and the trustees of the county in the same way as set forth in the records of the visit to Connersville, and the same work was done and the same results secured as were so happily accomplished at Connersville. While there, W. H. Smith, city health officer, called my attention to a case of sickness which followed the administration of Dr. Hand's cough and croup cure. Accordingly a bottle of this medicine was purchased and examined in the laboratory. The symptoms recorded by Dr. Smith were those of the action of morphine, and so the medicine in question was examined for this drug. The analysis showed morphine to be absent and the depressant action noticed was, I believe, due to the presence of lobelia.

Lebanon, January 20th.—On the above date I visited Lebanon to address the Boone County Teachers' Association in regard to the public health work of the State Board of Health, and to confer in regard to school sanitation in that county. In addition to eighty teachers, there were present many citizens. The usual phases of the subject were gone over and a promise was given by a rising vote of all teachers present, that they would study the contagious disease circulars of the State Board of Health, and from time to time teach their contents to their pupils.

Connersville, January 25th.—The Secretary went to Connersville to attend the meeting of the sixth Councilor District of Physicians, to read a paper in regard to the work of the State Board of Health and to discuss the "Combat Against Tuberculosis." The meeting was very successful and was largely attended, and the Secretary believes that good results followed his visit. Advantage was taken of the visit to call upon the County Superintendent, Prof. Calvin Ochiltree, and arrange with him to later meet the trustees of the county and, if possible, effect an organization for health work in the schools. Prof. Ochiltree was very

much pleased to enter the work and agreed to call a meeting of the trustees on February 5th.

Connersville, February 5th.—In accordance with the arrangements made with Prof. Ochiltree on January 25th, I visited Connersville and met the trustees of the county whom he had kindly called together. School hygiene was fully considered in general conference and the following work was recommended to the Trustees:

That they should, as soon as possible, put all their schoolhouses in first-class sanitary condition. Windows were to be fixed so that they could be raised and lowered for purposes of ventilation. Doors were to be properly fitted and valve ventilators put into outside doors where transoms did not exist. Schoolrooms heated with stoves were to have jackets placed around the stoves, and teachers were to be instructed in thorough ventilation. It was agreed that trustees would order their teachers in cold weather to watch the students carefully, and if any of them should show sleepiness or heaviness, work would stop, and windows would be raised and the students marched around the room or given arm exercises while the air was being changed. It was also agreed that the water supplies would be looked after very carefully and that water buckets and tin cups would be entirely banished. Each trustee was asked to supply the address of his teachers to the State Board of Health, and there would be sent to them one of the envelope packages containing circulars upon the prevention of various diseases. The teachers were to inform themselves in regard to the contents of said circulars and at appropriate times teach from them to their pupils. Every one of the trustees expressed himself as highly pleased with the ideas advanced and all promised to do the very best they possibly could for the health of the school children under their charge.

Evansville, March 25th.—On this date I visited Evansville in order to deliver a public lecture upon the work of the State Board of Health and general hygiene. The visit was made upon invitation of the Mayor and the Monday Club. A large audience was in attendance which entirely filled and crowded the floors and gallery of Grace Methodist Church. The lecture was well received and a vote of thanks was passed. I believe much good will result from this visit.

A notable event concerning hygiene in the State occurred in Indianapolis during the week commencing March 5th. This was the Indiana Tuberculosis Exhibition, held in Tomlinson Hall.

The exhibition was essentially the same as was presented at New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Newark. It came direct from Newark to Indianapolis and from here it went to Chicago. The exhibit was under the direction of the Indianapolis Board of Health and the Indiana State Board of Health and was open every day and evening for one week. The program was as follows:

EVENING PROGRAM.

Opening Exercises, Monday, March 5th, 8 p. m.

Governor J. Frank Hanly, presiding.

The exhibition was formally opened by Hon. Charles A. Bookwalter, mayor of Indianapolis.

Address, Mr. Chas. R. Williams, editor of the Indianapolis News.

Tuesday, March 6th, 8 p. m.

Mr. John H. Holliday, presiding.

Address, "Sociological Importance of Tuberculosis," Dr. John W. McCaskey, Fort Wayne.

Wednesday, March 7th, 8 p. m.

Hon. John W. Kern, presiding.

Address, "The Hospital and the Sanatorium a Necessity in the Combat Against Tuberculosis," Dr. Hugh A. Cowing, Muncie, Ind.

Thursday, March 8th, 8 p. m.

Mr. Andrew M. Sweeney, president State Life Insurance Co., presiding.

Address, "The Open Air Treatment of Consumption," Dr. J. W. Pettit, Ottawa, Ill., director of the Ottawa tent colony.

Friday, March 9th, 8 p. m.

Hon. Charles Henry, presiding.

Address, "What Well People Should Know About Tuberculosis," Dr. Geo. T. McCoy, Columbus, Ind.

Saturday, March 10th, 8 p. m.

Hon. Hugh T. Miller, Lieutenant-Governor, presiding.

Address, "Municipal Control of Tuberculosis," Dr. Arnold Klebs, Chicago.

Address, "The Promise of Victory Over Tuberculosis," Dr. Robert Babcock, Chicago.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM.

Twenty-Minute Talks.

Monday, March 5th, 4 p. m.

"What is Tuberculosis?" Dr. Frank B. Wynn, Indianapolis.

Tuesday, March 6th, 4 p. m.

"How to Make Home Safe Against Tuberculosis," Dr. J. C. Blossom, Mt. Summit, Ind.

Wednesday, March 7th, 4 p. m.

"Tuberculosis a House Disease; It is Infectious but not Contagious," Dr. R. H. Ritter, Indianapolis.

Thursday, March 8th, 4 p. m.

"What I Saw at a Tuberculosis Sanatorium," Dr. Wm. George, Indianapolis.

Friday, March 9th, 4 p. m.

"The Sanatorium Treatment of Beginning Tuberculosis," Dr. Theo. Potter, Indianapolis.

Saturday, March 10th, 4 p. m.

"Tuberculosis Work of the Charity Organization," Dr. C. S. Grout, secretary, Indianapolis.

The total attendance was 5,128. All lectures were well attended. On Saturday night, when Dr. Klebs and Dr. Babcock spoke, and Lieutenant-Governor Miller presided, it was necessary to move some of the exhibit and place additional chairs to seat those in attendance. Ten thousand circulars concerning the prevention of tuberculosis were distributed. During the week the Indianapolis News printed two editorials upon the subject of preventing tuberculosis and gave daily illustrated accounts of the exhibit. Other papers gave good descriptions and abstracts of the addresses.

Through the influence of Mayor Bookwalter, whose heart and actions are in all good works, the City Hall was secured without rent. The forces of the city and the State Boards of Health unpacked and displayed the exhibit, a work which engaged ten men for twenty hours. The printing was given without charge by two large printing concerns, and the expenses—freight, hauling frames, burlap, expenses of speakers, etc., amounting in all to \$225—were paid from subscribed funds.

The pathological exhibit from the Medical College of Indiana, the medical department of Purdue University, attracted wide attention.

As part of the Secretary's report there is given herewith reports of the bacteriologist and chemist.

REPORT OF THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY FOR THE FIRST CALENDAR QUARTER OF 1906.

By H. E. Barnard.

I herewith submit a report of the work of the Chemical Department of the Laboratory of Hygiene since its establishment to date, together with an outline of proposed work for the coming summer and recommendations for desirable and necessary legislation.

Owing to the time spent in equipping the laboratory regular work was not begun until October, when inspectors were sent out and analytical investigations commenced. The laboratory has, therefore, been in active operation for six months. During that time we have analyzed 1,984 samples of food products and 541 of drugs. Of these analyses 2,177 have been reported in full in the November and January bulletins and need no further mention. In the last month we have examined 56 samples of molasses, 31 samples of honey, 40 miscellaneous food samples, 221 samples of drugs, such as sodium phosphate, sulphur, beeswax, etc. Of these unreported food samples 65 per cent. have been pure and 35 per cent. adulterated, and of the drug samples 38 per cent. have been pure and 62 per cent. adulterated. In passing I may observe that all the sulphur samples were adulterated, and that most of the beeswax was paraffin. So that to date the analytical work on foods and drugs has given us the following results:

Total number of samples examined.....	2,398
Total number of samples pure.....	995
Total number of samples adulterated.....	1,403
Percentage of adulteration.....	59.47

Much of our time has also been devoted to the sanitary analyses of waters, usually sent in by members of boards of health and health officers. We have examined 272 samples of water and have found 125 supplies polluted and unfit for drinking or domestic purposes. It is evident that the shallow dug well, supplied by surface water, is a menace to the health of the individual and the community. Of 113 shallow well waters analyzed 85, or 75.3 per cent., have been polluted by sewage. Many supplies were actually dangerous. Many others were evidently liable at any time to pass out of the safe class and become foci for the spread of water borne diseases. The driven or deep wells are a much safer source of supply. Our results show that 43.4 per cent. of the wells examined have been contaminated, but the large percentage of polluted supplies is in a great measure due to the fact that well owners call all bored or driven wells deep wells, when the results of our analyses indicate that they really should be classed as shallow or surface water wells.

The salary list of the laboratory for the last six months approximates \$2,100. The normal running expenses are not over \$100 a month. If, by reason of abnormally heavy expenses during the month of October incident to the collecting of 4,000 samples of food products, we set the total expense of the laboratory since it was opened for work at \$3,000, $\frac{1}{3}$ of which has been used in the water laboratory, we find that the cost of collection and analysis of each food sample has been 80.6 cents and of each water sample \$3.68. If on the other hand we credit the laboratory with the regular fees for the analytical work done, the fees paid the chemists of the Ohio Food Commission for example, it appears that the laboratory has earned:

In 301 milk analyses at \$2 per sample.....	\$602
In 2,097 food and drug analyses at \$5.....	10,485
In 272 sanitary water analyses at \$10.....	2,720
A total of.....	\$13,807

A practical saving to the State over the cost of operation of \$10,807.

Outline of Proposed Work.—We have still on hand about two hundred samples of food products collected last fall. These samples will be analyzed and the results reported in an early bulletin. We have on hand several hundred samples of drugs, chiefly tinctures, which are now in process of analysis. We also have before us the examinations of more than 200 samples of patent and proprietary medicine, such as blood remedies, catarrh and cough cures, toilet preparations, etc.

This work will soon be completed, and it will then be necessary to collect other samples. The present laboratory force can not afford to leave their analytical work to act as inspectors for more than brief periods, and it will be advisable that a deputy food and drug inspector be employed throughout the summer months. One of the most important branches of food inspection is that of dairy products. And beginning with the month of May we should endeavor to secure from cities and towns samples of milk for analysis. We shall have to rely upon local aid for making the collections, and we have already received assurances of assistance from several health officers. Unfortunately there is no adequate law now on the statutes by which we can punish the sellers of illegal milk, and we shall be forced to conduct prosecutions in local courts under local ordinances.

Many analyses of butters have shown that much oleomargarine is being sold as butter throughout the State, and investigation shows that no attention is paid by restaurant keepers and dealers to displaying the signs "Oleomargarine used or sold here." I find that there is on the statutes a law passed in 1882 which is amply sufficient to control the situation if it can be applied. There is some question as to its present legality, however, and I suggest that it be tested in court, that if necessary it may be amended so as to be operative.

I think it advisable to make a special study of the quality of the soft drinks so largely consumed in the summer months. Their composition is at least uncertain, and I believe in many cases of positive injury to the consumer.

The condition of the public and private water supplies is deplorable. While it may never be possible to eradicate completely the filthy disease producing family wells so situated as to be a cesspool for effluents from the barnyard and sink drains and privy, careful systematic inspection of public supplies is possible, and should be made in the future for the purpose of finding out the condition of the water systems. I have collected from every large town and city statistics of their public water supply, giving source, system of operation, per capita consumption and number of persons supplied. During the summer we should analyze as many of the public supplies as possible and arrange to make systematic inspections several times each year. For the isolated farmhouse well a chemical analysis is usually quite sufficient to determine the quality of the supply, but in order to arrive at a correct valuation of the purity of a public system operated perhaps under changing conditions both the chemical and the bacteriological analyses must be made.

It must be remembered that as the work of the laboratory becomes known throughout the State an increasing number of miscellaneous samples of foods, drugs and water is constantly coming in for analysis, and therefore due consideration must be given this routine work, which, while perhaps not of special importance to the public at large, is frequently of great value in impressing the worth of the laboratory upon individual citizens whose support we desire.

Suggestions for New Legislation.—The present pure food law, while admirable in its general plan is wholly useless as a means of bringing violators of the provisions of the law to justice. This is due to the fact that the penalty clause of the law was evidently "written in" by interests opposed to the bill, so that at present offenders must "knowingly sell" "articles injurious to health," thus making it necessary for the board to prove not only knowledge on the part of the seller but also the injurious composition of the goods. The bill should be simply amended so that the penalty clause will read in effect:

"All persons violating the provisions of this act shall be for the first offense subject to a fine of \$10 and costs; for the second offense subject to a fine of \$50 and costs; for the third offense subject to a fine of \$100 and costs, and three months in jail."

A specific milk law is absolutely necessary. Last fall I endeavored in two cases to secure conviction of persons guilty of selling preserved and watered milk. At Jeffersonville the grand jury refused to indict because it was so evident the offenders could not be convicted under the law, and at Terre Haute the justice of the peace before whom a case of watering was brought released the offenders because it was impossible to prove the vendor knew the milk to be adulterated. The loss of these two cases, one tried under the general food law and the other under the specific milk law, proved how futile it was to attempt to convict an offender under the present food statutes.

At the present time the supervision of the State Board of Health over public water supplies is limited and productive of small results. With a water laboratory at its disposal the board should be given control of all public supplies. If a law which has been in successful operation in Massachusetts for some years could be enacted, giving the supervision

of all public waters to the board, with authority to grant improvements and extensions after due examination of the conditions, not only would the quality of the present supplies be improved but waste of money and endangered health would be prevented.

The disposal of sewage, household and manufacturing wastes is also a problem capable of being efficiently attacked by means of the laboratory, and prompt measures are necessary if we are to conserve the purity of the streams and ponds which are the natural source of water supply.

While I realize the limitations placed upon the board in the matter of increasing the salary of the chemist, because the amount to be paid is fixed by statutes, yet I venture to suggest to you for your consideration the following facts:

First—\$1,500 per year is wholly inadequate compensation for the services required of your chemist.

Second—He is in charge of two laboratories, food and water, as either department is sufficient to command his undivided attention. The Board of Health of Massachusetts employs two chemists as heads of their food and water laboratories, paying each of them \$2,800 per year.

Third—He accepted this position with your board with full knowledge of present conditions, yet to do so refused a position as head of the government import laboratories at \$2,000 per year, for he received the assurance of your secretary that he would strive to have the salary increased at the earliest opportunity, and had faith that the board would be able to secure the necessary legislation.

The work required of the Laboratory of Hygiene is bound to increase rapidly as its availability and value become known, and the expense of operation will thereby become greater. As already suggested, food inspectors are necessary. A food law without inspectors to see that it is enforced is bound to become crippled and to lose its value. While I do not believe in a corps of deputies, I do think that we should have at least one competent man on the road all the time and the funds available for another if he is needed. We also must have funds to conduct prosecutions, for we can not always rely on local prosecutors to convict offenders. It is evident that more money is needed for the successful operation of the laboratory if it is to attain to its fullest usefulness, and I beg to suggest that an increased appropriation of \$5,000 be asked of the incoming legislature.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FOR THE FIRST CALENDAR QUARTER OF 1906.

By T. Victor Keene.

The Bacteriological Laboratory was put into commission January 1, 1906, although much work had been done previous to the formal opening of the laboratory. Since the laboratory has been opened a great deal of our time and energy has been spent in devising a systematic method of keeping a record of the work done, as well as devising methods of technique.

Method of Keeping Records.—It was early seen that it would be necessary to devise some method of keeping the records so that they

could be readily referred to. All the records are now kept as follows: We have one card containing a full history of the case. This history card gives the clinical history of the case and the record of when the specimen was sent to the laboratory, when it was received, when the report was mailed, and of course the results of the finding. This one card contains full information regarding the case. These cards are kept in consecutive order, each card being given a number. It is very obvious that the persons most liable to refer to this record are the physician in the case and the patient, so we have a cross-index system containing the name of the patient, the nature of the specimen, result of the examination and the file number of the card giving the complete history. This file by patients is kept alphabetically. Each physician of the State who submits for examination a specimen of any variety is given a separate card in our index file of physicians, and on this card we have a record of the date on which we made the examination for him for typhoid fever, diphtheria or tuberculosis. This card also refers back to the card containing the complete history of the case. The index to the physicians and patients is alphabetically arranged.

As a further aid in completing our cross-index we have a set of cards giving the name of both the physician and the patient, arranged by counties, so that at any time we can refer to any individual county and in a few seconds know just how much work and what variety of work the laboratory has done for any particular section of the State. This method of keeping the records is an original one. The idea of course is the card system in common use in many lines of business. These records are referred to much oftener than would be supposed. We have on a few occasions had physicians complain that reports had not been sent to them. Reference to the record shows at once the exact date the report was made. We have on two occasions had physicians allege that examinations made in our laboratory gave certain findings, while examinations made by other physicians gave entirely different findings. Referring to our record we are able at a glance to tell just exactly what our findings had been, and in both cases they were exactly similar to the findings reported by other physicians.

Letter to Medical Societies.—It has been very obvious for some time that the physicians throughout the State at large did not know about the laboratory. While the health officers of the State have been informed regarding the same, it seemed to us that they had failed to inform the physicians of their respective communities regarding the laboratory, as it was an almost daily occurrence for physicians from various parts of the State visiting Indianapolis to drop into the laboratory and express great surprise at the existence of the same. Various means of acquainting the profession of the existence of the laboratory, its scope of work, etc., were discussed, and it was finally decided to address a letter to the secretary of every medical society of the State apprising them of the fact that the laboratory was now ready to receive specimens and advising them how to ship the same, etc. We further asked the secretary to bring up the matter before the society and extend to the society an invitation to submit specimens to the laboratory. We have received answers from nearly half of the letters sent out, and nearly all the answers received seemed to show

that the writer had not been aware of the existence of this laboratory. However, this work will reach only a small percentage of the physicians in the State, and I would respectfully recommend that the board authorize the issuing and sending out of a letter to every physician of the State apprising him of the existence of the laboratory and inviting him to send in specimens. The cost of such a letter need not be great. I feel certain that the expenditure would be justified, and that it will greatly increase the amount of service we would render the public.

Organization of Laboratory Proper.—There are a great many solutions, reagents, stains and varieties of culture media which have to be made up in the laboratory. We have practically spent the greater part of the time since the first of the year in getting our laboratory stocked with these things.

We have on hand at this time twelve litres of Ziehl Neilson's Carbol-fuschin, eight litres of Gabbet's Sulphuric Acid decolorizing solution, three litres of Loeffler's Methylene Blue Solution, one litre of Wright's Blood Stain; six litres of Delafield's Haemotoxylin Solution, one litre of Eosin, and numerous other stains in smaller quantities. These stains, which we have made up in such large quantities, are stains which improve as they become older, and it is always a matter of great convenience to a laboratory to have old stains to use, as they are much more reliable and certain in their results. We have the stains made up to do practically any variety of bacteriological and pathological work, although, of course, we do not have the stains made which deteriorate when in solution. In addition to the stains we have made up and ready for immediate use the various hardening and fixing solutions used for the preserving of tissues, including the Kaiserling solution for the preservation of gross pathological specimens. We are from time to time, as opportunity offers, adding or collecting interesting pathological specimens, and while we may not be able to make much of a show at this year's meeting of the Indiana State Medical Society, it is our ambition to each year have an interesting exhibit before the State Medical Society from the Laboratory of Hygiene of the State Board.

We have made up a large variety of culture media, including the various sugar broths, gelatines and agars. While we fully realize that for the time being at least research work in the laboratory must be made secondary to the routine work, we have, however, been doing such as our time would allow. Practically all the research work we have done has been along the lines of culture media.

Diphtheria Serum.—The manufacture of blood serum for diphtheria diagnosis is a difficult proposition, as the media dries up rapidly and tends to become contaminated very easily. Within the last few months Westbrook, superintendent of the Laboratory of Hygiene of the Minnesota Board of Health, published a paper advocating the use of a small amount of glycerine in the blood serum, claiming for it that such serum did not dry out so rapidly, and that the presence of the glycerine would prevent the growth of certain varieties of bacteria. This was in keeping with a well-known fact that vaccine virus if marketed in glycerine did not tend to become contaminated, as the glycerine was sufficiently antiseptic to destroy large numbers of bacteria. Westbrook further claimed that the

diphtheria bacillus was not affected by glycerine, but grew readily. It is very obvious that if his claims were warranted the glycerine serum would be much better than serum without it, so we have been experimenting with blood serum with various percentages of glycerine in it, and have found that blood serum containing 5 per cent. glycerine makes an admirable culture media for diphtheria bacilli. We expect to use this glycerine serum instead of the plain serum hereafter, as it is superior to plain serum.

Typhoid Fever.—Conrade, in the *Deut. Med. Woch.*, January 11, 1906, published a paper on the result of some observations he had been making on the early isolation of typhoid bacteria from the blood of typhoid patients. It is a well-known fact that in practically all cases of typhoid fever by the time the individual sickens with the disease the typhoid bacteria are in the blood. It is further well known that there are several features which make its isolation very difficult, the most prominent of which is the fact that shed blood is about ten times as germicidal as blood in the blood vessels, due to the coagulation of the blood and the breaking down of the white blood cells into nucleic acid. Conrade's work was as follows: He drew blood from patients into a sterile pipette, in which was a small amount of a 5 per cent. solution of ox bile, the object of the ox bile being to prevent coagulation of the blood. This blood was then put in a culture media in a broth of special formula, and the typhoid bacteria grew readily in most cases. It at once occurred to us that this could be utilized in a practical way in a public health laboratory, and we are at present working on the following hypothesis:

We know absolutely that we can get typhoid bacteria from the blood the first or second day. We know further that it is only a matter of a few hours before they have grown in sufficient numbers in the tube that we can see the actively motile bacteria under the microscope. The identity of the typhoid bacteria can be established by discovering a motile organism present, and subjecting this motile organism to the action of a typhoid bacteria it will agglutinate; if it is not the typhoid organism it will not agglutinate, so the plan we have in mind for utilizing these observations in this laboratory was as follows:

We would put out an outfit composed of a small sterile pipette, sealed at both ends and having in its bulb some of the ox bile solution. The physician would be instructed to break off both ends of the pipette, which would of course allow the bile solution to flow out, but a sufficient amount would adhere to the walls to prevent the blood from coagulating. He would then draw his blood under aseptic precautions and inoculate a tube of media of the variety needed. This he would ship to us and we would incubate it, and at the end of twelve hours examine the culture to determine whether or not there were any motile organisms present. If there were any motile organisms present we would test the organism with a known typhoid serum, and if the same agglutinated we would be certain that the organism was a typhoid organism. The difficulty in the way of making the test lies in the fact that the postal regulations do not allow the shipping of liquid media, so it is necessary to devise some variety of solid media which would work. We have spent a great deal of time working with various modifications of gelatine and agar, all of

which we have found unsatisfactory. We are at this time working on a culture media the solid part of which will be composed of a low melting paraffin, the idea being that this being a solid media it will conform with the requirements of the government in regard to shipping, but being a low melting paraffin it will at once become a fluid media when put into the incubator. The practical advantage of this work, if after experimentation it is found to be as practical as it seems to be in theory, we will be able to arrive at a diagnosis of typhoid fever at the very beginning of the disease, as early as the first or second day; whereas with the Widal Reaction, which we at present use, and which is in common use in public health laboratories, we are only able to arrive at a diagnosis not earlier than the fifth day, and usually about the seventh or eighth day.

Below is subtended a statistical table of the amount of work done in the laboratory since the first of the year per county:

TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>County.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Adams	3	Kosciusko	5
Allen	3	Lagrange	6
Bartholomew	3	Laporte	13
Benton	6	Madison	12
Blackford	5	Marion	76
Boone	3	Martin	1
Carroll	3	Miami	5
Cass	1	Montgomery	6
Clay	4	Morgan	2
Clinton	15	Noble	5
Crawford	5	Owen	2
Daviess	3	Parke	7
Decatur	8	Perry	4
Dekalb	1	Pike	1
Delaware	3	Posey	12
Elkhart	6	Putnam	1
Fayette	1	Randolph	1
Fountain	9	Ripley	6
Franklin	3	Rush	3
Grant	4	Shelby	2
Hamilton	11	Spencer	1
Hancock	7	St. Joseph	2
Harrison	1	Sullivan	4
Hendricks	15	Tippecanoe	3
Henry	14	Tipton	4
Howard	2	Union	5
Huntington	5	Vermillion	6
Jackson	2	Vigo	7
Jay	2	Wabash	3
Jefferson	4	Wayne	27
Jennings	1	Wells	5
Johnson	2	Whitley	2
Knox	11	White	2

DIPHTHERIA.

<i>County.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Allen	9	Marion	14
Blackford	1	Marshall	2
Carroll	1	Montgomery	1
Franklin	1	Rush	3
Hamilton	4	Spencer	1
Hendricks	3	Tippecanoe	1
Huntington	1	Tipton	1
Jasper	4	Vermillion	2
Jefferson	4	Vigo	1
Laporte	6	Wabash	1
Madison	1	Wayne	6

TYPHOID.

<i>County.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clinton	3	Laporte	5
Elkhart	1	Marion	9
Fountain	3	Posey	1
Hamilton	1	Vigo	9
Jennings	1	Wayne	16

The following circular letter from Surgeon-General Wyman was presented for action:

March 15, 1906.

J. N. Hurty, M. D., Phar. D., Secretary State Board of Health, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—In accordance with the provisions of section 7, act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, I have to inform you that the Fourth Annual Conference of State and Territorial Boards of Health with the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service will be held at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, May 23, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Your board will be entitled to representation in the said conference by one delegate. It is requested that your board will submit a type-written report of any State or municipal health legislation enacted during the past year in relation to public health, sanitation or kindred subjects. This report will be for publication in the transactions and will not be read at the meeting.

A program of the subjects to be discussed will be announced in a subsequent communication.

I would request that I be informed in advance of the name of the delegate who will represent your Board.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.
J. W. K.

After consideration it was ordered that the Secretary should be the delegate to represent the Board at the said Conference.

Ordered, That an annual health officers' school be held each year the last Thursday and Friday of June, and the Secretary to prepare programs.

Ordered, That Drs. Tucker and McCoy represent the Board as delegates to the annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which would be held May 17th, 18th and 19th in Washington, D. C.

Ordered, That copies of the following circular be sent to the presidents of all county medical societies:

CIRCULAR.

Dear Doctor—It will be appreciated if you will call the attention of your Society to the fact that the Bacteriological Department of the Laboratory of Hygiene, of the State Board of Health, is in good working order and ready to receive specimens for examination. We have already received a great many specimens for examination from various parts of the State, but we have not received as many from your locality as we expected to receive.

There is enclosed herewith a circular of directions as to the manner of shipping specimens. We are permitted by law to undertake only such work as is related to public health, and to this end we examine sputa submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli; samples of blood from suspected typhoid fever patients for the Widal Reaction, and cultures made from sore throats, suspected to be cases of diphtheria.

We are prepared also to undertake practically any laboratory examination that might be desired by the physician, provided, of course, the same is a matter of public health administration. We will examine urine for tubercle bacilli, although we do not make a chemical examination of urine nor examine for any other elements than tubercle bacilli. We will mail to any physician, requesting the same, a full set of outfits for the collection and shipping of specimens intended for examination to the laboratory. We shall be glad to send you an equipment of the same, should you desire it.

We hope to make the Laboratory a power for good in the State, and are desirous that the physicians of your Society and section of the State become as interested and use the Laboratory as freely as the physicians of other sections of the State have already done.

SPECIAL MEETING.

May 18, 1906.

Special meeting called to consider the sanitary surveys of certain schoolhouses and to take proper action,

Called to order by the President at 2 p. m.

Present: Drs. Davis, Wishard, Tucker and Hurty.

Sanitary surveys of the schoolhouses at West Newton and Valley Mills read as follows:

SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE AT WEST NEWTON, DECATUR TOWNSHIP, MARION COUNTY.

By J. N. Hurty.

In response to an invitation of the Trustee, Mr. J. D. Sanders, and several patrons of the school, the State Health Officer made an inspection of the schoolhouse at West Newton, April 23, 1906. This schoolhouse is known as West Newton School No. 3.

Site.—The site comprises about two acres. It is high and rolling and well drained. It is in every way satisfactory.

The Building.—The building is frame, built in 1876. There are three rooms above and three below; no basement; narrow box winding stairway, heated by Ideal Heaters, which are not satisfactory. There are two fire escapes on the building. The foundation is brick and somewhat washed by water, but not dangerous, nor could it be termed bad. The steps are in bad repair; the floors are worn and very poor, yet the building can not be said to be dilapidated.

First Floor.—The building is entered by a vestibule facing the west. From the vestibule a narrow winding stairway leads to the upper story. Two doors open from the vestibule, one into the primary room and one into the room for the Sixth and Seventh Grades.

Primary Room.—It is 24x30x12, total 8,640 cubic feet, furnishing space for forty children. There are 41 seats; enrollment 41, average daily attendance 32. The light is admitted from three sides and the teacher is compelled to look into the light. Considerable space in this room is occupied by the Ideal Heater. Blackboards glossy and teachers complain of this.

Sixth and Seventh Grade Rooms.—This room is 24x30x12, total 8,640 cubic feet. Enrollment 26; average attendance 22. Floors worn, glossy blackboards. Much space in this room is occupied by the large Ideal Heater. It is lighted from three sides and the teacher is compelled to look into the light.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Grade Rooms.—This room was built on to the main building some time after first construction. It is entered by a vestibule built inside the room. The said vestibule is used as a cloak room. The room is 30x30x12, which is 9,600 cubic feet, supplying space for 48 pupils. There are 50 seats, enrollment 46, average attendance 40. Glossy blackboards, floors worn, considerable space occupied by the large Ideal Heater. The light is admitted from three sides, and the teacher is compelled to look into the light.

Second Floor.—Second floor is reached by a winding narrow box stairway, which opens into a vestibule. Vestibule is lighted by two windows and is used for a cloak room. One room opens into a narrow

hall, which has been created by building a partition through a room which is immediately above the primary room. The room partitioned off as described is used for a laboratory, is lighted from three sides, floors are worn, blackboards glossy, and is heated by the Ideal Heater in the room below.

Eighth Grade Room.—This is the high school room and it is 30x30x12, which makes 9,600 cubic feet, space for 48 pupils; enrollment 52, and average daily attendance not given. The room is lighted from three sides. Glossy blackboards, floors worn, heated by the heater in the room below. Teacher faces light.

Third and Fourth Grade Room.—This room is the second story of the addition which has before been described. It is 30x30x12, making 9,600 cubic feet, furnishing room for 48 pupils. It contains 50 seats; glossy blackboards; lighted from three sides; the floors are worn. The teacher is compelled to look into the light. Warmed by the Ideal Heater in the room below.

Remarks.—Whooping cough prevailed in the school towards spring, but no epidemic diseases. Coughs, colds and catarrhs prevalent every winter.

Opinion and Recommendations.—It is very plain that this schoolhouse is not sanitary. On account of defective lighting the eyes of both teachers and pupils are being injured, and on account of defective heating and ventilation their general health is being injured. It is very apparent that the building can not be repaired so as to make it sanitary, and I therefore recommend its condemnation.

After consideration of the above survey, and after hearing arguments from patrons for and against condemnation, which arguments were duly considered, the following order of condemnation was unanimously passed:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT WEST NEWTON, MARION COUNTY, INDIANA.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at West Newton, Decatur Township, Marion County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; it is therefore

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned and shall not be used for school purposes from this date, May 18, 1906, forward. And in the event of the trustee or any school teacher or any person violating this order of condemnation, then the Secretary of the State Board of Health shall duly inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

REPORT OF SANITARY SURVEY OF VALLEY MILLS SCHOOL- HOUSE, MARION COUNTY. MAY 14.

Site.—The site is excellent in every way. It is high ground and surrounded with few trees.

Building.—The building is an old frame with a much worn foundation, holes are torn or broken in, and there are cracks in the foundation in several places. The building is one story. The plaster is off in places and there are cracks in the ceiling and walls.

Eighth Grade Room.—This room is 24x32x14 feet, making the cubic contents 10,752 feet. This supplies space sufficient for 51 pupils. The enrollment is —, and the attendance is —. The light is introduced from two sides. On the west side there are four windows and on the south there are two windows. The teacher is compelled to look into the light. Each window has eight glass lights, 12x18 inches, making the total glass area for the whole room of 72 square feet. The required amount would be 128 square feet. The room is therefore not properly lighted. The blackboards are glossy and chipped in places. The room is heated by a stove and there are no ventilating shafts.

Primary Room.—This room is 24x24x14, making in all 6,064 cubic feet, furnishing space for 30 pupils. The enrollment is —, the attendance is —. The arrangement is such as to compel the teacher to look into the light. The room is heated by a stove. There are no ventilating shafts. The floor is bad.

Outhouses.—These are well separated and are in passable condition.

Water Supply.—The water is carried from a well at a farmhouse, about one-eighth of a mile distant. The well at the schoolhouse furnishes water which is impure and is not liked by the children.

Opinion and Recommendations.—It is my opinion that this schoolhouse is unsanitary in every particular and unfit for school purposes. I recommend that the same be condemned.

After consideration of the above survey, and after hearing arguments from patrons for and against condemnation, which arguments were duly considered, the following order of condemnation was unanimously adopted.

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT VALLEY MILLS, DECATUR TOWNSHIP, MARION COUNTY, INDIANA.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Valley Mills, Decatur Township, Marion County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for said purposes from and after this date, May 18, 1906, and in the event of the trustee or any school teacher or other person using the said schoolhouse for school purposes, then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall duly inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

Passed by the Indiana State Board of Health in special session,
May 18, 1906.

Documents concerning the schoolhouse at Monument City, Polk Township, Huntington County, were read as follows:

MONUMENT CITY, HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

Monument City, Ind., 1906.

To the State Board of Health:

We, the undersigned, residents and patrons of School District No. 7, in Polk Township, Huntington County, Indiana, respectfully request that you make an examination of the school building in said district as to its fitness for school purposes, and that you make known its condition to the Trustee of said Township.

Geo. C. King, John Ammerman, Mathias Chrisman, Homer Dillin, David M. Prilaman, Joseph Forest, S. J. Ellis, John A. Ellis, Seth Davis, S. J. Fair, Monroe Bailey, Stephen Weeks, J. F. Vickery, C. E. Hefner.

REPORT OF SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE AT MONUMENT CITY, HUNTINGTON COUNTY, POLK TOWNSHIP.

Survey Made May 10, 1906, by J. N. Hurty, Secretary.

Site.—The schoolyard covers about one acre and is well situated. The ground is high, gravel is found a short distance beneath the surface and the natural drainage is excellent; so good, indeed, as not to require tiling.

Building.—The building is brick with a stone foundation; no basement, two stories, two rooms, built about twenty-five years ago. The walls are sound; no cracks. The entrance is by one front door, which opens into a small vestibule lighted by one window. No provision for warming vestibule.

Primary Room.—The primary room is on the first floor and is entered through a door from the vestibule. It is 36x24x12 feet, which makes 9,504 cubic feet, furnishing space for 47 pupils. The room contains 52 desks, enrollment 43, average attendance 40. The desks are of the old wooden variety, yet are of good condition. Wraps are hung on hooks which are attached to the east wall of the room. The floor is in bad repair. Light enters by six windows, three on each side. Each window contains eight panes of glass, 12x18 inches. This does not furnish enough light, for the total number of square feet amounts to 72, and if the rule of one-sixth of floor area should be in glass is followed there should be 192 square feet. In other words, there is not quite one-half as much light as sanitary science demands. The blackboards are slate and the room is warmed by a stove. There are no ventilating shafts.

High School.—The high school room is on the second floor and is reached by a narrow stairway of twenty steps, in which there is one turn. This stairway is not of the variety known as "box stairway," but is, nevertheless, such in a general way, because it is so narrow and so confined in a small vestibule. If this schoolhouse were ever to catch on fire there would certainly be a pile of corpses to count in and upon the

stairway. This schoolroom is 36x22x10, making 7,920 cubic feet, which space is sufficient for 39 pupils. There are 40 seats, enrollment is 29, and average attendance 27. Floors are worn; no ventilating shafts; blackboards are slate. The room is lighted by six windows, three on each side. Each window pane is 12x18 inches, eight in each window, making 72 square feet of lighting surface. The sanitary requirements for lighting surface for this room would be 192 square feet. The room is heated by a stove.

The Water.—The water is supplied from a drilled well, which the trustee said was 110 feet deep. From this it is fair to presume the water is potable.

Outhouses.—The two outhouses are ordinary frame and are widely separated.

Sickness.—The testimony was to the effect that no epidemics had prevailed among the school children within the last few years; but, as would be expected, coughs, colds, and acute catarrhs were all frequently reported.

Recommendations.—As the above report, measurements and all considerations show this schoolhouse to be unsanitary and not up to standards, I therefore recommend its condemnation.

After due consideration the following order of condemnation was unanimously adopted:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT
MONUMENT CITY, POLK TOWNSHIP,
HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Monument City, Polk Township, Huntington County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore, it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for said purposes from and after this date, May 18, 1906. And in the event of the trustee or any school teacher or other person using the said schoolhouse for school purposes then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall duly inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

REPORT OF SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE AT ROCK
CREEK CENTER, ROCK CREEK TOWNSHIP,
HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

Survey Made May 10, 1906, by Trustee W. D. Cline.

Site.—The site is bad. It is low, wet and undrained, and can only be drained with difficulty.

Building.—The building is brick with stone foundation, built in 1890. It was originally a one-room building, but lately it had been made into two rooms by a rough board partition. The building is entered by a

vestibule provided with hooks for wraps. The vestibule is not warmed, and the schoolroom is warmed by stoves. There are large cracks at the angle formed by the ceiling and side walls. There is no basement.

Primary Room.—This room is 27x30x14 feet, making 11,340 cubic feet; this is only room for 56 pupils. There are 40 desks; enrollment —; attendance 27. The room is lighted by three windows on the west side and one on the north side. They are so situated as to admit light from the right side of the children. Each pane of glass is 8x22 inches, making 58 square feet. The floor area is 810 feet, and there should be one-sixth of this area in glass—this would require 135 square feet. The room, therefore, has only about one-half as much light as sanitary conditions require. The floor is in good condition. The desks are almost new and of several different sizes.

High School Room.—This room is 16x25x14, making 6,720 cubic feet, furnishing space for 34 pupils. There are 25 seats. The enrollment is —; attendance 20. The room is lighted by three windows, two on the east and one on the north; each window has twelve panes of glass, 12x22 inches, making in all 58 square feet of glass surface. The floor area is 264 square feet, and one-sixth of this, or 44 square feet of glass, is required. The lighting is therefore sufficient. The light falls from the left shoulder of the pupils. The blackboards are slate.

Opinion and Recommendations.—I am decided of the opinion that the site of this school building is damp and low and difficult to drain and should be condemned. The school building has no basement beneath. is damp, hard to heat by stoves, has no ventilating ducts, the lighting of one room is insufficient, the vestibule is not heated and is an unfit place for wraps. I recommend that this building be condemned for school purposes.

After due consideration of the above survey, the following order of condemnation was unanimously adopted:

**PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT
ROCK CREEK CENTER, ROCK CREEK TOWNSHIP,
HUNTINGTON COUNTY.**

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Rock Creek Center, Rock Creek Township, Huntington County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for said purposes from and after this date, May 18, 1906. And in the event of the trustee or any school teacher or other person using the said schoolhouse for school purposes, then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall duly inform the Attorney-General who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

Passed by the Indiana State Board of Health in special session,
May 18, 1906.

SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE AT KENNARD, GREENSBORO TOWNSHIP, HENRY COUNTY.

By Deputy E. H. Brubaker.

New Castle, Ind., May 4, 1906.

The building is a frame structure, which was originally one-story, consisting of three rooms and a hallway, with no basement. Then some years later the second story was added, making six rooms in all. The building is located on a lot of ample size and is reasonably well drained, with gravel walks leading up to the building from the street. The building is in a bad state of repair. On windy days the building can be felt to vibrate under the influence of the wind. On one extremely windy day the teacher felt alarmed, fearing that the building would collapse under the force of the wind. In one place the weather boarding is off, exposing the framework, which is decayed.

The blackboards are all slate and in good state of repair. The plastering is cracked and in some places is off. The rooms are all lighted by narrow windows and the north room on the ground floor is very dark, especially on cloudy days.

The rooms are all heated by stoves and on moderately cold days it is impossible to get any of the rooms warm enough, sometimes the temperature of the rooms is not above 60 degrees all day. This is especially true on windy days.

I was informed that there were many cases of colds and coughs, sore throats and pneumonia and allied ailments among the pupils and teachers, attributed to the cold and illy ventilated condition of the rooms. Many of the days the teachers and pupils wear their heavy wraps during school hours.

The stairs leading to the second floor are steep and dangerous, rising 14 feet in the same distance, and are protected by no railing. They are 9 feet wide. In all of the rooms the floors are in bad repair, with holes in same with boards and pieces of tin nailed over them.

In the lower rooms the wraps and the dinner pails or baskets are hung in the schoolrooms. Upstairs they are kept in the hall.

The desks and other fixtures are only in a fair state of repair.

The only means of ventilation is by windows.

The enrollment during the past winter was as follows: Primary room, 35; second room, grades two and three, 38; third room, grades three and four, 38; fourth room, 38; fifth room, 38; high school, 28; making a total of 215 pupils. The enrollment will show an increase for next winter. I was not able to learn the average attendance for last winter.

A large number of the patrons are complaining and are dissatisfied with the building.

The girls' outhouse is 112 feet north of the west wing of the building and the boys' outhouse the same distance north of the east wing of the school building. The two being about 100 feet apart.

The schoolhouse is in a very unsanitary and unsafe condition, the latter being enough to condemn it. I would recommend the condemnation of the schoolhouse for school purposes.

After due consideration of the above survey, the following proclamation of condemnation was unanimously adopted:

**PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT
KENNARD, GREENSBORO TOWNSHIP, HENRY COUNTY.**

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Kennard, Greensboro Township, Henry County, Indiana, is uhsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for such purposes from and after this date, May 18, 1906, and in the event of the trustee or any school teacher or other person using said schoolhouse for school purposes, then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

Passed by the Indiana State Board of Health in special session, May 18, 1906.

**REPORT OF SECOND SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE AT
AVON, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, HENDRICKS COUNTY.**

By J. N. Hurty.

E. E. Blair, Trustee.

In response to a petition from patrons, J. L. Anderson, Deputy State Health Officer, made a sanitary survey of the schoolhouse at Avon, February 1, 1906. Said survey was duly presented to the State Board of Health at a special meeting held March 7, 1906, and after due consideration of the evidence presented the schoolhouse was condemned.

Due notice of the complete proclamation of condemnation was duly posted on the schoolhouse and the trustee was formally notified by Dr. W. J. Hoadley, Health Officer of Hendricks County.

Now come Edward Mills, D. W. Carter, and C. D. Hollingsworth, composing the Advisory Board of Washington Township, Hendricks County, and present the following petition, which was received April 28, 1906:

"We, the undersigned citizens, taxpayers and patrons of School No. 6, in Washington Township, Hendricks County, State of Indiana, respectfully petition you to reconsider the action of your Honorable Board concerning the inspection of Schoolhouse No. 6, located at Avon, in said Washington Township, and for the purpose of reconsidering the matter we desire to call your attention to the following facts:

First. The building as it now stands was originally built as a two-story building and was not built as a one-story building and an additional story added thereto, as represented to you.

Second. The roof of said building is a good slate roof, and in good condition except in two places around flues.

Third. The floors of the various rooms are considerably worn, but these conditions could be remedied by reflooring.

Fourth. If the plan for heating the house is not sufficient we believe that it could be made sufficient without much expense.

Fifth. While the plastering is cracked in a few places, it is only where the leaks above referred to have damaged it, and it could be repaired with little expense.

Sixth. The outer walls of said building are apparently in as good condition as they were when first constructed. Upon careful examination we are unable to find any serious defects or cracks in the outside walls and only one small crack in the partition wall between the two lower rooms.

Seventh. There has been some drainage constructed for the schoolhouse lot, and if it is not sufficiently drained it will be a very easy matter to put in whatever amount of ditching is necessary to drain the same.

Eighth. The schoolhouse as it now stands is centrally located, and a good barn and sheds have been erected on the schoolhouse lot to accommodate the scholars and patrons of the school. Said buildings may not be entirely modern, but the same is well ventilated and lighted and if its sanitary conditions can be improved we will appreciate any suggestions you desire to make.

Ninth. As persons interested in having the right thing done we believe that this schoolhouse building is sufficient to accommodate the demands of the district in the township in which it is located, and that it can be put in the proper condition at very little expense. We also believe that it will be an unnecessary and useless burden to the taxpayers of the township to have the building torn down and a new one constructed.

We, therefore, ask you to consider the above facts and we ask you to make a careful investigation as to the true situation in regard to the sufficiency of the present building for school purposes."

D. W. CARTER,

EDWARD MILLS,

C. D. HOLLINGSWORTH,

Advisory Board.

SECOND SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE.

Upon Monday, April 30, 1906, State Health Officer made a second sanitary survey of the said schoolhouse as follows:

Site.—The schoolyard is about two acres in extent. One-third is low wet ground. Trustee E. E. Blair, upon being questioned, said that in the winter of 1905 and 1906 fully one-third of the schoolyard was covered with water for a period of many days. At one time it was necessary to wade through water two inches deep, with mud beneath, to get coal from the coalhouse immediately in the rear of the schoolhouse yard.

Mr. J. Langston, Principal, upon being questioned, said that in rainy weather the schoolhouse was very damp; the walls at times being so moist that the blackboards could not be used. At these times the atmosphere in the room felt damp.

The trolley line runs within 42 feet of the front door and the noise of the passing cars is bound to be detrimental to the school, as attention to books and recitations will be disturbed and confusion caused.

The water supply is from a dug well which is 18 feet deep and which is immediately in the center of the trolley track. The top of the well has been covered over with brick and the water piped to a pump 12 feet away. This well may become polluted at any time through the dropping of excreta upon the track from passing trolley cars.

Conclusion.—The site is unsanitary and unfit in every particular for a schoolhouse.

Building.—The building is brick with a brick foundation. No basement, two stories high, four rooms, built in 1884. Cracks were discovered to exist on all sides of the building. The roof is slate and although not waterproof at the present time, could easily be made waterproof. The building is heated by two Peck-Williamson Ideal Heaters. These heaters are in the lower rooms and take up a great deal of space. According to the plan of these heaters they receive cold air from the outside and after warming introduce it into the lower and upper rooms.

There is also an appliance by which these heaters are designed to remove the foul air from near the floor of each room. According to the testimony received from the trustee, teachers and pupils these heaters are not adequate and do not maintain a uniform or proper temperature and do not properly pump the foul air away. At this point I will say that if the heaters were satisfactory they would be the first ones of the kind that I have ever known which were.

A winding stairway, 4 feet wide with 23 steps, leads to the upper story. The outer edge of the stairway is protected by a strong banister and the entrances to the two rooms in the upper story are through two small doors, one on each side of a narrow vestibule. This constitutes a firetrap, and if the house should catch on fire while school is in session many lives would doubtless be lost upon this steep, winding, narrow stairway. If the schoolhouse is remodeled the stairway must be so constructed as to lessen to the fullest degree possible the danger from accident by fire.

The total enrollment during the last term was 135, with a daily average attendance of 104. This makes an average absence of 31, or 22.9 per cent. Much of this absence was caused by sickness, for coughs, colds, catarrhs, headaches, and rheumatism prevailed among the children. The children are reported as continually complaining of cold feet in cold weather.

A marked unsanitary feature of the present building is the fact that the cold damp halls is the only place for keeping wraps.

Intermediate Room.—On the first floor, 30x21½x12 feet, making 7,740 cubic feet in all. The room contains 38 seats, with 40 pupils enrolled, average daily attendance 26. The cubic space is sufficient. The floor is badly worn. Light falls over the right shoulders of the pupils. Blackboards are painted, but not glossy. Ceiling cracked in several places. Seats vary in size to fit pupils of different ages.

Primary Room.—On first floor, on west side, 30x21½x12, 7,740 cubic feet in all; 36 seats, 42 pupils enrolled, average daily attendance 32. There is an abundant cubic space for each pupil. Floor much worn. Blackboards painted, but not glossy. Ceiling much cracked. Seats vary in size to fit pupils of different ages.

Grammar Room.—This is the east room, in second story, 30x21½x14, making 9,030 cubic feet. The room contains 33 seats, 26 pupils enrolled, average attendance 24. There is ample cubic space for each pupil. The light falls over the right shoulders of the pupils. Blackboards painted, but not glossy. Ceiling is cracked. Floor much worn. Seats are proper size.

High School Room.—This is the west room in second story, 30x21½x14, making 9,030 cubic feet in all; 25 seats, 27 pupils enrolled, average attendance 22. Floor badly worn. Cracked ceiling. Blackboards painted, but not glossy. Light falls over left shoulders of pupils.

History.—There were four teachers in this building last year. The Principal, Mr. J. Langston, says the schoolhouse is very unsanitary. He asserts that the heating and ventilating are far from what they should be and that the almost continued dampness is a cause of rheumatic pains. One lady teacher last term quit on account of bad health after three and one-half months service. She claimed the unsanitary conditions of the schoolhouse caused her illness. The teacher who took her place taught five weeks, for she claimed her health was being injured by the unsanitary surroundings, namely, continued dampness, uneven warming and poor ventilation.

Trustee Blair reports that none of the four teachers will accept a position for the next year, although the patrons of the school especially request that they be employed again. The refusal of the teachers to teach in this school building is announced by them to be because of the unsanitary surroundings.

Opinion and Recommendations.—I am very confident that the schoolhouse at Avon is unsanitary. It is insufficiently ventilated and warmed, and in two of the rooms the light is introduced over the right shoulders of the pupils. It is also unsanitary because of its dampness and because of the cold damp halls where wraps are kept.

The water supply is not now polluted, but the well is in a dangerous situation, and may become polluted at any time, and this threatens a further unsanitary condition. The site has already been shown to be low and wet. It could be drained and filled at considerable expense.

I recommend that the former condemnation be not repealed and that it do stand.

In order to put this schoolhouse in good sanitary condition the grounds must be well drained and filled; a basement must be placed under the entire building, with foundation walls built of stone or vitrified brick or other impervious material. The said basement must have a cemented floor and an efficient heating and ventilating system must be supplied. Cloakrooms properly warmed, lighted and ventilated, must be constructed. As for the enrollment for next year, according to the estimate of the trustee, it will be 160, and so it is plain that an addition must be built to the present schoolhouse if it is remodeled, for there is not a square foot of space for more pupils in the present structure.

After due consideration of the arguments of a paid attorney and of citizens of the township, which were all duly weighed and considered, the former condemnation of this schoolhouse was unanimously reaffirmed.

REPORT OF SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE AT KENT,
REPUBLICAN TOWNSHIP, JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Made April 17, 1906:

In accordance with request of County Superintendent and several patrons of the school, I made an inspection of the schoolhouse at Kent, Jefferson County, Indiana.

Site.—The site is not a good one. It is not high and dry and yet can not be said to be wet. The schoolyard is too small and it is impossible to add more ground on account of the residence district adjoining.

Building.—The building is an old dilapidated two-story frame structure, stone foundation. The plastering has fallen off in many places and cracks are frequent. There is no basement. Both rooms are heated by stoves and there are no ventilating shafts. The windows are broken and in a ramshackle condition. On standing in the center of the room and jumping up and down the walls of the building would shake. One floor has been placed on top of another until now there are three floors in the room. The rooms are lighted by three windows on each side. The light admitted is not sufficient. Both rooms are overcrowded and complaints are frequent. The report of the teacher shows that colds, coughs, and rheumatism are frequent. There have been no reports of diphtheria or other infectious diseases. The per cent. of attendance during last term was 90.

Opinion and Recommendations.—My opinion is that this schoolhouse is unsanitary and unsafe for school purposes and I therefore recommend its absolute condemnation, and the condemnation of the present site.

After due consideration of the above survey the following order of condemnation was unanimously adopted:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT
KENT, REPUBLICAN TOWNSHIP, JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Kent, Republican Township, Jefferson County, Indiana, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for said purposes from and after this date, May 18, 1906, and in the event of the trustee or any school teacher or other person using said schoolhouse for school purposes, then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

Passed by the Indiana State Board of Health in special session,
May 18, 1906.

SANITARY SURVEYS OF SCHOOLHOUSES AT MADISON.

By J. N. Hurty.

UPPER SEMINARY.

Made April 18, 1906.

Site.—The site is a good one, but area is not quite sufficient.

Building.—The building is very old, having been built over sixty-five years ago. The front part of originally four rooms has been added to from time to time until now there are eight rooms, and their arrangement is such as to be a threat against life in case of fire or special alarm. The building is two stories, walls cracked and unsafe, no basement, worn floors, dangerous stairways, warmed by stoves, no ventilating shafts, not sufficiently or properly lighted. The facilities for the care of wraps are poor and unsanitary, and repulsive odors from the privies enter some of the rooms when windows are open. It is entirely unnecessary to make a detailed description of each room, for the whole building and every room is very unsanitary.

Recommendations.—I recommend that the schoolhouse be condemned for school purposes.

After due consideration of the above account of the Upper Seminary Schoolhouse at Madison the following order of condemnation was unanimously adopted:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF A SCHOOLHOUSE AT
MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KNOWN AS
THE UPPER SEMINARY.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Madison, Indiana, known as the Upper Seminary, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for said purposes from and after July 1, 1906, and in the event of any school officer, school superintendent, teacher or other person using said schoolhouse for school purposes, then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

Passed by the Indiana State Board of Health in special session, May 18, 1906.

SANITARY SURVEY OF FULTON SCHOOLHOUSE AT MADISON.

Site.—The site is high, dry, naturally well drained, and good in all ways.

Building.—Brick, built in 1875. One story, two rooms. Insufficiently and improperly lighted, heated by stoves, no ventilating shafts. Entrance is through an unwarmed vestibule where wraps are kept.

Recommendations.—This is an old, damp and unsanitary building, and I recommend that it be condemned.

After consideration of the above sanitary survey the following order of condemnation was unanimously passed:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF A SCHOOLHOUSE AT
MADISON, KNOWN AS THE FULTON SCHOOLHOUSE.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Madison, Indiana, known as the Fulton schoolhouse, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for said purposes after December 1, 1906, and in the event of any school officer, school superintendent, teacher or other person using said schoolhouse for school purposes, then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

Passed by the Indiana State Board of Health in special session, May 18, 1906.

SANITARY SURVEY OF WALNUT STREET SCHOOLHOUSE AT
MADISON.

Site.—The site is low and is liable to flood from Crooked Creek, near by. On one occasion the water was seven feet deep in the lower school-room and the washings from the privy floated around the schoolyard.

Building.—The building is stone, built in 1864. Two stories, two rooms. Insufficiently and improperly lighted by cross-lights. Building is damp at all times. Stairway to upper room narrow and of the kind known as box stairway, which is a great danger in case of fire or panic.

Recommendations.—I recommend that this school building be condemned for all school purposes.

After due consideration of the above survey the following order of condemnation was unanimously adopted:

PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION OF A SCHOOLHOUSE AT
MADISON, KNOWN AS THE WALNUT STREET SCHOOLHOUSE.

Whereas, It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Madison, Indiana, known as the Walnut Street Schoolhouse, is unsanitary and unfit for school purposes; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned for school purposes and shall not be used for said purposes after December 1, 1906, and in the event of any school officer, superintendent, teacher or other person using said schoolhouse for school purposes, then the Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health shall inform the Attorney-General, who will bring prosecution as in the statutes provided.

Passed by the Indiana State Board of Health in special session, May 18, 1906.

HEALTH OFFICERS' SCHOOL.

Dear Doctor.—The Annual Health Officers' School will be held in Indianapolis Thursday, June 28-29. The headquarters will be at the new Claypool Hotel, and all sessions will be in the auditorium on the eighth floor.

A formal summons will be sent to you about ten days before the meeting. Preserve the summons, and also secure certificate of attendance when you come, from the clerk at the auditorium door. The two documents will give you a legal claim against your Board for your expenses. An interesting and instructive program will be prepared.

Any suggestions in regard to subjects to be considered and for the conduct of the conference will be thankfully received.

This conference is for all officers—county, city and town. Remember the date, June 28-29.

Very truly yours,

J. N. HURTY,
Secretary.

By order of the State Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO THE
CONFERENCE OF STATE AND PROVINCIAL BOARDS OF
HEALTH OF NORTH AMERICA WITH THE PUBLIC
HEALTH AND MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE,
HELD MAY 23, 1906, WASHINGTON, D. C.

As the Legislature of the State of Indiana has not been in session since the last report of this Board, there are no new Health Laws and no changes to record.

The campaign against tuberculosis by the State Board has been actively carried on. Lectures upon this subject and the general subject of the preservation of the public health have been supplied to thirty-two teachers' institutes and farmers' institutes during the winter. Over 25,000 health circulars have been distributed. During the week beginning March 5 a tuberculosis exhibition was given in Indianapolis under the auspices of the Indianapolis Commercial Club and the Indiana State Board of Health. This exhibition was secured from the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. It was held in Tomlinson Hall at Indianapolis. Lectures upon different phases of tuberculosis were given every night and every afternoon. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State took active part in the work. Five thousand and one hundred and twenty-eight people visited the exhibition, and each visitor was supplied with a pamphlet treating of the prevention of tuberculosis.

During the past year the State Board has condemned twenty-eight schoolhouses as unsanitary and unfit for school purposes, and twenty-five new school houses have been constructed and three remodeled. The Indiana law gives full power to the State Board of Health in this matter. The Legislature of 1903 gave to the State Board two laboratories, which together constitute a State Laboratory of Hygiene. The laboratory con-

sists of two divisions—chemical and pathological. Each division has a skilled superintendent, with assistants. The work of the chemical division to date has been concerned mostly with making food and drug analyses, for the enforcement of the pure food and drug law. It has, however, made over 500 sanitary water analyses and has commenced the sanitary survey of White River. The bacteriological division is doing such work for the medical profession and the people generally as pertains to hygienic bacteriology and pathology. The Hygienic Laboratory has not yet finished its first year's work, but it is growing constantly, and numerous acknowledgments from citizens are received concerning its usefulness.

It is now seven years since the State Board, under a special law, has been collecting accurate mortality statistics. The statistics of births and cases of infectious diseases have not been heretofore a credit to the State, as the statutes did not permit of their accurate collection. An improvement, which is expected will be striven for by the Board, will be a law to be presented to the Legislature of 1907 which will make it possible to collect accurate birth and infectious disease records.

The Board takes pride in calling attention to the decreased death rate in 1905 as compared with the preceding five years. This decrease is 0.3. The figures show for 1905 a death rate of 14 per 1,000, and the average for the five preceding years was 14.3. This means a saving of over 700 lives. There also appears a decrease in the death rate by the same comparison in tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever and pneumonia. There is a slight increase in cancer and in deaths from violence. Smallpox has been epidemic in many parts of the State, but has been mild, with very few mortalities. The total deaths from this disease for the year 1905 numbered 35. It is thought fair to conclude that at least some part of the reduction in the deaths from infectious diseases has been due to the activity of the State Health Department.

Approved and ordered forwarded as the report of the Board for the year ending May 1, 1906, to the Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

SPECIAL MEETING.

June 28, 1906.

Called to order at 12 m.

Present: Drs. Davis, McCoy, Wishard, Tucker and Hurty.

Dr. Davis stated the object of the special meeting was to consider the matter of causing the Health Officers of the State to inspect and report upon the condition of the slaughter-houses in their respective localities.

The object was thoroughly discussed, and the following order was adopted:

ORDER CONCERNING THE INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTER AND PACKING HOUSES.

The State Board of Health herewith directs that county, city and town health officers shall inspect all slaughter and packing houses within their respective jurisdictions and report their findings to the State Board. The facts of the said inspections shall be recorded upon the printed forms supplied by the Board, and all reports must be made and returned within ten days after receipt of this order and the said inspection forms. The Secretary is directed to prepare forms for the purpose set forth above and submit them to the President for his approval. When duly approved by the President the Secretary shall send said forms to all county, city and town Health Officers with a letter of instructions. The Secretary is also instructed to gather in all the reports possible, and tabulate and analyze them and report the matter at a further meeting of the Board.

The annual Health Officers' School opened the morning of the 28th, and the first session had adjourned at the hour of the meeting of the Board. Various features of the school were discussed, but no orders or resolutions were passed.

Adjourned to meet June 29, at 12 m.

ADJOURNED MEETING FROM JUNE 28.

June 29, 1906.

Called to order at 12 m.

Present: Drs. Davis, McCoy, Tucker and Hurty.

The Annual Health Officers' School adjourned at 12 m., and the meeting was to consider the work done and to allow all necessary bills. It was the general opinion that the most fruitful discussion related to the inspection of meat and of slaughter-houses, which discussion was led by Dr. A. W. Bitting, State Veterinarian. It was

Ordered, That the Secretary should prepare a full report of the school and publish the same in the Monthly Bulletin.

THIRD QUARTER.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

July 13, 1906.

AFFAIRS CONSIDERED OF THE SECOND CALENDAR QUARTER
OF 1906, AND THE THIRD FISCAL QUARTER OF 1905-1906.

Called to order by President Davis at 2 p. m.

Present: Drs. Davis, McCoy, Wishard, Tucker, Hurty.

Minutes of last regular and the special meetings of May 18
and June 28 read and approved.

Report of the Secretary for the last quarter called for and
read, as follows:

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The health of the State, as shown by reports to this Board,
was generally better during the quarter ending June 30 than in
the corresponding month last year. Smallpox still prevails to a
slight degree, generally in mild form. There were no smallpox
deaths during the quarter, the summary being as follows:

Cases decreased 31 per cent., deaths decreased 100 per cent.,
area invaded decreased 21 per cent.

The table presented herewith shows the data of the disease dur-
ing the quarter. No marked epidemics are to be recorded. The
work in the Laboratory of Hygiene has been going on as usual,
and it is a pleasure to report that these departments are meeting
with increased favor from the people and physicians of the State.
The reports of the Bacteriologist and of the Chemist have been
published each month in the Bulletin, and are here summarized
for the quarter. Mortality statistics have been collected, tabulated
and analyzed as usual; and the statistics pertaining to births,
contagious diseases and marriages will be collected as soon as pos-
sible.

SMALLPOX FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1906.

	No. of Cases Reported.	Deaths.	No. of Counties Invaded.
April, 1905.....	151	4	18
April, 1906.....	97	0	11
May, 1905.....	125	2	11
May, 1906.....	112	0	14
June, 1905.....	114	4	13
June, 1906.....	58	0	8

Notices of the condemnation of the schoolhouses at Madison and Kent, Jefferson County; and of West Newton and Valley Mills, Marion County; of Rockcreek Township and Polk Township, Huntington County, were formally made out and sent to the officers having jurisdiction on May 26, 1906. Instructions to said officers being duly given.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

May 22, Monroeville.—On account of inspection of schoolhouse and to confer with town authorities in regard to general sanitary matters. The report of this survey was presented at the special meeting held June 28, and action taken.

May 28, Zionsville.—On this date, in accordance with a request from the school trustees of Zionsville, I visited the place and made a sanitary survey of the schoolhouse. I was met by the three trustees and three or four other citizens, and the schoolhouse was thoroughly inspected. I deem it unnecessary to here give all the facts secured by the inspection, because the trustees immediately agreed that all changes and improvements recommended should be made before opening the school in the fall.

May 28, Shelbyville.—I visited this city upon request of the City Board of Health, who wished to have a consultation in regard to the sanitary affairs of their city. Upon arrival I was met by the members of the Board and, together with the Mayor, we held a consultation. The authorities named desired to draw up and have passed, if possible, a local ordinance controlling the meat supply and in regard to the removal of nuisances affecting the public health. The subject was discussed for fully two hours, and then we rode over the city inspecting various unsanitary conditions. I think my visit was productive of good, for ordinances governing the subjects named above have since been passed, and

are being enforced. The Mayor of Shelbyville and the Board of Health passed a resolution of thanks for the visit and help rendered.

May 30, Michigan City.—I visited Michigan City in accordance with an invitation from the Lake County Medical Society in order to read a paper on the subject of "The Early Diagnosis of Tuberculosis," and to deliver an illustrated lecture to the public upon "Tuberculosis; Its Prevention and Cure." I was cordially received by the representatives of the association named and by the city and county health officers. I think not a little good was accomplished for the public health cause.

June 22, Richmond.—On this date I visited Richmond in order to deliver a lecture at a called meeting of citizens upon the "Prevention of Tuberculosis." A good audience gathered in the High School auditorium, and afterward the Wayne County Anti-Tuberculosis Society was organized with 96 charter members. Mr. Jesse Reeves was elected president.

The Annual Health Officers' School was held June 28 and 29. The Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, was made headquarters, and, with the exception of two sessions, the meetings were held in the auditorium of the hotel. The following program was carried out and, in addition, a special lecture was given by the Secretary concerning "Recent Improvements in Antitoxin."

PROGRAM.

First Session, June 28.

10:00 a. m.—Called to order by T. Henry Davis, of Richmond, President of the State Board of Health.

Welcome.....Governor J. Frank Hanly
 Needed Medical and Health Legislation.....Glen Kimball, Marion
 The Weak Places in the State's Sanitary Service, and How They May
 Be Strengthened.....J. N. Taylor, Crawfordsville
 Discussion.

Second Session, 2 p. m.

The Prophylaxis of Syphilis.....A. W. Brayton, Indianapolis
 Discussion.
 Eyes, and How to Care for Them.....J. McLean Moulder, Kokomo
 Discussion.
 Slaughter-House and Meat Inspection.....A. W. Bitting, Lafayette
 Discussion.
 Question Box.

Third Session, 8 p. m.

Tuberculosis Symposium.

- The Health Officers' Opportunity in the Combat Against Consumption.....Geo. T. McCoy, Columbus
 Treatment of Joint Tuberculosis at Sea Breeze..F. A. Tucker, Noblesville
 Home and Foreign Sanatoria (Lantern Illustrations).....
J. N. Hurty, Indianapolis
 Discussion.

Fourth Session, June 29, 9 a. m.

Question Box.

- How to Manage the Milk Supply.....H. E. Barnard, Indianapolis
 Discussion.
 Widal and Diazo Tests for Typhoid Fever..T. Victor Keene, Indianapolis
 Discussion.

The attendance was 241. All city, county and town health officers were summoned. The interest and discussions were excellent. Several letters received since the meeting from various gentlemen who attended confirm the belief that the conference resulted in much good for the public health cause.

SANITARY SURVEY OF SCHOOLHOUSE AT SPICELAND, HENRY COUNTY, JUNE 29, 1906.

This building belongs to a society known as "The Spiceland Academy."

Site.—The site is satisfactory in every way. Indeed, it is a beautiful park and has excellent natural drainage.

Building.—It is an old frame building and has been painted within the last two years. It has two stories, four schoolrooms, two halls, three cloakrooms. The stairs are of easy ascent, floors throughout the building are bad; foundation is stone; no basement. There is a dugout, or hole, beneath the building in which are placed two ordinary wood stoves with galvanized iron jackets. From these jackets tin pipes conduct heat to the various rooms above. This is a makeshift furnace, receiving all its air from the dugout or hole. It is therefore true that the rooms above receive ground air and frequently damp air which has been warmed by passing over the surfaces of the stoves. This heating arrangement is unsanitary, inadequate and dangerous. In addition to this makeshift furnace stoves are placed in each room.

The building is too much shaded. Large, beautiful shade trees spread their foliage on every side, obstructing sunshine, light and air.

Primary Room.—This room is 33x33x13 feet, 52 seats, enrollment 50; lighted by eight windows; ventilation by windows alone; no ventilating ducts. There is ample space in this room for the children enrolled and the light is ample, but the teacher is compelled to look into the light. Slate blackboards.

Room No. 2.—This room is 33x33x13 feet, contains 39 seats, enrollment 36. It is lighted by eight windows, blackboard is painted on the

walls and shiny and chipped in places. Part of the blackboard is wood; the ceiling is broken and has fallen off in several places. This room is heated by a coal stove in conjunction with the makeshift furnace above described.

Room No. 3.—This room is 24x45x13; contains 50 seats; enrollment not given. It is lighted by eight windows; teacher is compelled to look into the light; blackboards are painted on the plaster walls and shiny and chipped. The room is heated by a coal stove in conjunction with the makeshift furnace above described.

Room No. 5.—This room is 33x24x14 feet, and contains 42 seats; enrollment is 46. There is ample space and light for the pupils, but the teacher is compelled to look into the light. The slate blackboards are satisfactory. The room is heated by a wood stove in conjunction with the makeshift furnace above described.

Outhouses.—There are two outhouses for the sexes, but both are old, dilapidated frame affairs in an awful condition.

Opinion and Recommendations.—In addition to what has been told above, the testimony is to the effect that in cold weather school is frequently dismissed from this building or the children hover around the stove to keep warm. Inquiry developed the fact that coughs, colds, catarrh and rheumatism prevail every winter among the students. All of this is to be expected from the survey above given. It is my opinion the schoolhouse is unsanitary in every way and it is certainly true that many children have been injured in their health in the past while attending school in it. Indeed, I have no doubt that many children have not only suffered from sickness, but also have died in after life from injuries received to their health in this damp, poorly lighted, poorly heated and insufficiently ventilated old schoolhouse.

I recommend that the above schoolhouse at Spiceland, Indiana, be condemned for school purposes, the condemnation to go into effect June 1, 1907, and that the Spiceland school authorities be ordered to make certain sanitary improvements for this winter. The following proclamation of condemnation is recommended:

**PROCLAMATION OF CONDEMNATION BY THE INDIANA STATE
BOARD OF HEALTH, FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL PURPOSES, OF
THE FRAME SCHOOLHOUSE AT SPICELAND, HENRY
COUNTY, KNOWN AS THE SPICELAND ACADEMY.**

Whereas, It appears to the satisfaction of the Indiana State Board of Health in regular session July 13, 1906, that the frame schoolhouse belonging to the Spiceland Academy, situated in the town of Spiceland, Henry County, Indiana, and used for public school purposes in said town of Spiceland, is unsanitary, causing sickness among the pupils, and is unfit for school uses; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned and it shall not be used for school purposes the coming school term of 1906 and 1907 unless the following improvements are made, to-wit:

First. All windows shall be made easily movable for ventilation purposes and shall be provided with dark-colored shades, so light may be properly tempered.

Second. All stoves shall be provided with galvanized iron jackets and the unsanitary and dangerous jacketed stove arrangement in the hole beneath the building shall be abolished. It is recommended that a basement of proper size, with walls and cemented floor be made, supplied with efficient furnaces, taking air from the outside.

Third. Decent outhouses shall be supplied for the sexes and shall be kept clean and decent, with good walks leading to them. And it is further

Ordered, That, as the said schoolhouse at Spiceland, Henry County, Indiana, can not be made truly sanitary by repairs, and as the improvements ordered are merely temporary makeshifts intended to obviate the necessity of closing the school at Spiceland, Henry County, Indiana, the coming winter, therefore the said frame schoolhouse, belonging to the Spiceland Academy, at Spiceland, Henry County, Indiana, is finally and absolutely condemned for public school purposes and shall not be used for such purposes after July 1, 1907; and any board of school trustees, or any township trustee, or any school teacher, or any other person who shall violate this proclamation of condemnation and shall hold school in the said schoolhouse after July 1, 1907, shall be prosecuted in the courts of the State by the Attorney-General as in the statutes provided.

Passed July 13, 1906.

After discussion the above proclamation was unanimously passed as an order of the Board.

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT EMINENCE.

By T. Victor Keene.

May 31, 1906.

Approaches.—The only approach to the school building is a gravel road. There are pieces of an old wooden sidewalk remaining, but the gravel road is the approach commonly used. This is a good roadway, but in rainy weather it is certain to be muddy. The schoolhouse is located ten feet off this road. Leading from the road to the entrance of the building is a wooden walk about six feet wide and in fairly good repair.

Grounds.—The ground is located on a high point, with excellent drainage. The entire area of the ground is about one acre. The building is located on the roadside of the ground at about its center, thus dividing the ground into two play lots—one for the boys and one for the girls. It is fairly well sodded and well drained. On the grounds are two closets of the type ordinarily seen in country schoolhouses, but both are in a very dilapidated and dirty condition. One closet is 75 feet from the driven well, from which the water supply for the school is taken, but the drainage from the closet is away from it instead of towards it.

Description of School Building.—The schoolhouse is a two-story brick building, with brick foundation and no basement. The building occupies an area of about 50x25 feet, with a small hall in front, about 12x10 feet. The building is in a very dilapidated condition; the walls bulging, and in some places to such an extent that it can be readily seen with the

naked eye. Efforts have evidently been made from time to time to strengthen the weakened walls, for there are numerous bolts and braces present. The interior consists of four rooms, about 25x25 feet. The rooms are all of the same dimension and general height. Each room has five windows, 2½x6 feet. The windows were in good condition, every window in the building being easily raised and lowered, and the glass plates were all intact. Each room was heated by a stove, which was not surrounded by protective screen. I was told that in the winter time those children sitting near the stove suffered because of the heat, while those far removed from the stove were always complaining of lack of heat.

The blackboards in all the rooms were made by painting the plastering with a heavy black enamel paint and were glossy and very hard on the eyes. In many places they were cracked and chipped. The ceilings were all of painted wood and were 15 feet high. The plastering on the side walls was loose and in many places had fallen off. The floors were all shaky and unsafe. In one room, owing to the bulging of the brick wall, the joists had slipped out of the sockets in the brick wall and the floor in that part of the room sagged three inches. In places the bricks in the wall were so loose that they could be picked out with the hand.

The primary room was much too small. This room was about 25x25 and accommodated 67 pupils. The seats were old fashioned straight-back ones, and owing to the bad condition of the floor many of the seats were not level; in some instances one of the seats would be two inches lower than the other, although the desk in front would be perfectly level. The desks were old and were of different sizes and models. This primary room was always overcrowded, according to the statement of the teacher. Leading from one side of this primary room was a cloakroom, 18x6. The cloakroom did not have enough hooks to accommodate the number of pupils in the school. It was necessary for a child before entering the cloakroom to pass into the schoolroom, as the only entrance was by way of the schoolroom. This is a very bad condition.

Although the roof had apparently been shingled very recently and was in good repair, the statement was made to me that every time it rained or stormed water leaked into the room, and I know this to be a fact, because it was raining at the time the writer was inspecting the school, and in one portion of the rickety floor was a puddle of water, and water could be seen dripping down the wall. The blackboards in this room were in bad condition, being glazed. The seating capacity of this room was much less than its floor area would seem to indicate, owing to the fact that the heating was by a stove, which caused a loss of considerable floor space. The other room on the ground floor was of much the same type as the one just described—had the same glazed blackboards, the same number of windows and window arrangement, the same heating plan, the same variety of desks, the same cloakroom arrangement, except that the area of this cloakroom was about 12x6 and contained a small round window about 18 inches in diameter. Only 30 pupils are in this room, it being used for pupils from eight to fifteen years of age. This room was in a worse condition than the one previously described, for the reason that the floor was less solid and the brick wall less safe.

It would have been a very simple matter to have picked out part of the wall with the hands, the bricks were so loose.

Halls.—From the downstairs hall a set of winding steps about six feet wide lead to the second story. This stairway was solid, but in case of fire, if there would be any resulting panic, it is hard to see how it would be possible to avoid injury to pupils on this stairway. It is, however, well lighted.

On the second floor there are two rooms of the same size as the ones just described.

Water Supply.—The teacher of the school informed me that all the drinking water used was obtained from a driven well, which is said to be 101 feet deep. There were no water buckets or cups at all in the school, the children going to the well and drinking freshly drawn water. There were two cups on chains attached to the pump.

Surroundings.—There are no houses nearer than 250 feet.

Managing Board.—Mr. J. C. Blunk, of Littlepoint, is trustee, and Mr. H. A. Blunk and H. K. Lee, of Hall, R. R. No. 2, are the members of the Board of Education.

Local Feeling.—There seemed to be considerable local feeling against the use of the building. Several citizens told me that whenever a storm came up they immediately went to the schoolhouse and removed their children; that in several instances the teacher had taken it upon himself to dismiss the school because of a storm. Mr. H. A. Blunk, a member of the Board, stated that it was his desire to repair the building to such an extent as to make it safe, which he admitted was not the case at the present time, and to then, later, if possible, secure the abandonment of several small district schools by uniting them into one large school, and then erecting a modern building at an expense of from \$16,000 to \$20,000. Mr. J. C. Blunk, Trustee, would not express an opinion regarding the situation. He admitted that the building was unsafe, but seemed to think the building could be repaired and made so. He stated that he personally did not think it advisable to repair the building for at least a year, for it could probably be done cheaper later than at the present time. However, he expressed himself as perfectly willing to do anything that seemed desirable. Mr. H. K. Lee did not express any opinion.

This schoolhouse is the property of the township, and the township will be the body that will have to build a new building or repair the old one. The township at this time is nearly out of debt, according to the statement of the Trustee, and is in a position financially to do anything which may be indicated.

I recommend that this building be condemned, as in my judgment it is impractical to attempt to repair it.

After discussion this school building at Eminence was condemned.

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC
AT GREENCASTLE.

By Dr. Helene Knabe.

The undersigned was sent to Greencastle, Indiana, April 10, to investigate an epidemic of typhoid fever which has appeared there.

Upon my arrival I conferred immediately with Dr. W. M. McGaughey and Dr. Hutcheson, the local and county Health Officers. Fifteen cases had been reported, one of whom had died April 7. The majority of the cases were children, some in school, others below six years. Only a few adults were sick at the time.

There were a few cases known to have a little fever during the preceding weeks, but none of them had been diagnosed typhoid fever. The physicians in whose practice the cases occurred gave me their addresses and I obtained specimens of blood from all of them. I was also fortunate in meeting four persons who had not been under a physician's care at all, but in every case enough of a history could be obtained to suspect typhoid fever, and here also I took blood for Widal tests. Other cases had been diagnosed lagrippe, nervousness, remittent fever, etc.

Of the twenty-two specimens of blood to which I applied the Widal test every one showed a pronounced reaction, thus clearly demonstrating that the infection is now widespread in Greencastle.

The universal belief among the citizens of Greencastle was that the infection had come through milk obtained from the Forrest Hill Dairy, owned by Mr. J. W. Lemmink. Two sons of this family were sick for a short time in March, though not diagnosed typhoid fever, and as most of the patients had been taking milk from this dairy they suspected it first of all. Careful consideration of the circumstances, however, seems to show that a cause other than milk was at work here, for some of the families in which typhoid fever has appeared use no milk; others do not get it from the Forrest Hill Dairy.

An investigation of the sanitary conditions in Greencastle reveals defects enough to account for the spread of typhoid fever, or any other infectious disease. The town has about 5,000 inhabitants and its location is near the river. Part of the streets are macadam and reasonably dry; others are not improved and in very bad condition.

Greencastle has no sewer and many dwellings are provided with surface privies, which do not often require cleaning, since after a rain the soft earth absorbs nearly all of their contents; at the same time water appears in many a cellar in town. Not infrequently I found people who stated that their cellars were damp during the greater part of the year.

The cleaning of streets is not given sufficient attention. Many of the alleys are in a very bad condition, for instance, the alley on Vine street, behind W. L. Deuman's property, is a regular dumping ground. Center street, bordering the campus of De Pauw University, is strewn with all kinds of filth. On Water street, very near to the point where it crosses Washington street, I saw a large accumulation of waste from a grocery store, decaying vegetables, etc. Besides these places mentioned there are many others equally as bad.

Very unsanitary is a contrivance which I now wish to describe. A

part of the hotels and residences are supplied with cesspools, from which a line of tiling is laid, eventually draining at some point in an open gutter on the streets. These drains in warm weather give rise to a condition that is no credit to any town. The day of my visit to these places was cool and damp, and the heavy rain had washed away most of the contents of these cesspools, still there hovered the strong odor of urine about the outlets of the drains. Residents of the place declared it was not at all uncommon during the summer, after a rain sufficient to overflow the cesspools, to find their contents lying in the gutter, covered with flies and emitting a most unpleasant odor.

One place standing in sore need of betterment is in the rear of Florence Hall, which is used for a boarding house for De Pauw students. The untidy back porch, with its dirty uncovered barrel, half filled with waste from the kitchen; the outhouse a short distance away, which drains its foul contents into a shallow ravine after a rainfall, where a tiny stream of water washes away some of the filth, to distribute it where the ravine extends in the immediate vicinity of dwellings; these are conditions which, if not changed very soon, will surely give trouble in the coming warm season. There are also several cesspools in this location. One of them is leaky, the seepage appearing on the slope at the side of the ravine; the other two were filled to the brim, when I saw the place, one of them having run over the week before on account of heavy rains.

An old well is also to be found in this vicinity. The brick with which it is built over is crumbling away, and as it is on the level with the grass, with no railing there to hinder any one from walking right into it, there is reason to suppose that some one may come to his death by drowning. The well should at least be fenced in.

Water Supplies.—Greencastle receives a large part of its water from water works. The filters are laid in the bed of ——— Creek. A large open well receives the filtered water. From here it is pumped into a standpipe over thirty feet high, and thence passes into the general pipe system. The water has been of good quality until a year ago, when it began to be muddy after heavy rains. Nothing was done, however, to get at the root of the trouble. Since the present epidemic of typhoid fever appeared the Health Officer sent some of the water to the State Laboratory and the examination showed the water to be badly polluted.

When I visited the water works I noticed that there was an intake from the creek. I suggested that there might be the source of the trouble. The engineer stated that it was sealed, however, but when the water in the creek was high he could see the muddy water come in from the filter, an evidence that the filter was damaged.

At the present time I am certain of 37 cases, four of which may be accounted for by direct contact, because they developed subsequently to nursing a patient in their house. In eleven instances two cases occurred in the same family, but seven of them came so near together that I could not positively determine whether or not one of the patients had been infected from the other. I am inclined to believe the infection in the majority of these cases occurred at the same time. In one family three cases occurred at the same time. Two of the little patients are in school; the oldest sister, age sixteen, at home. These three cases were diagnosed

as remittent fever. I did not have a chance to get blood from the younger children, and they are not included in the above number. If the statement of the attending physician—"all three had the same trouble"—is to be taken as correct, the number of cases rises to thirty-nine, for the blood of the older sister gave a positive Widal reaction. Three other cases of whom I was unable to get any blood on account of temporary absence were children, two of whom had been with their mother in Muncie four or five weeks ago and when there a short time became sick. The diagnosis was "indigestion." Now the mother is in bed with fever and her blood shows positive Widal reaction. (Mrs. Maxwell.) The third case is Mrs. Detro's little boy. She stated that he had been sickly and is now very anemic. Mrs. Detro has been under a physician's care for "nervousness." Her blood shows also a typhoid reaction.

Of thirty-nine cases (omitting the three last mentioned) twenty-four have the city water as their house supply and seven drink it every day in school. Four cases, including the deceased, had their places of employment down town, and probably used the city water there. In six of the houses where typhoid fever is now present the water supply is from a dug well; in three cases cistern water is used.

The first case which appeared this winter was that of a teamster, Mr. Gladwell, and he stated that he had been drinking almost anywhere around the country, from little ditches, etc., so that there is a probability of his having been infected outside of the city. The other case, Irving Brown, age seven, at watercress which he and several boy friends were picking at a branch outside of the city. This branch of water is known to receive sewage, and the child fell ill on the fourteenth day after eating the cress.

Taking it altogether, the water and general unsanitary conditions seem to me the most potent factors causing this epidemic.

Summary—

Number of cases reported.....	15
Cases diagnosed by Widal reaction.....	22
	— 37
Remittent fever (see above).....	2
	—
Total	39

INSPECTION OF DAIRIES AT GREENCASTLE.

In connection with the investigation of the epidemic of typhoid fever at Greencastle I inspected the following dairies:

De Pauw farm dairy, owned by Mr. Harry Nugent and Dr. Bence. This dairy does not supply many customers; ten milk cows are kept. The stable is not very well arranged, providing also shelter for the horses. The floor on which the cows stand is covered with boards; walls and ceilings are not as clean as they ought to be. The stable also held many chickens. The water is used for washing the cans and is taken from a spring. This spring is covered by a small stone house. Bottles and milk cans are kept outside.

Dairy of Mr. Sidener: Thirty-five cows. The barn floor is partly wood and partly clay, which was very soft on the day of my visit. I happened to get there during milking time. Neither the man who did the milking nor the cows did look very clean. The milk can was kept in the stable during milking time. Harness and other utensils were hanging in the same barn. One cow was sick, probably hurt, having horned itself a week before with other cows.

Dairy belonging to Mr. Paul Tucker: Twenty-five cows. Barnyard very dirty. The dung from the stables had not been hauled away for several weeks and was heaped up around the barn so that it was troublesome to get inside without wading through it. The cows did not look very clean, neither did the inside of the stable. The milk is taken into the house, down a small, dingy stairway into a kitchen in the basement. There it is strained and filled into cans or bottles. This kitchen was clean when I saw the place. The trough around the cistern pump contained chloride of lime. Filtered cistern water is used for cleaning and scalding cans, etc.

Forest Hill dairy, owned by J. W. Lemmink: On account of the suspicion which people had regarding the spread of typhoid fever from this place I made a thorough examination of the whole place. The dairy is several miles away from town, in the open country, with buildings situated on a little hill. A large barn accommodates the cows. About one-quarter is utilized for the horses, but they are far removed from the cows, and between them is a high board wall. The floor is made of clay and is dry and hard. A wooden gutter behind the cows is kept very clean, and everything is in good condition. I saw this dairy at milking time, and dare say it was done in the cleanest way in which I have yet observed. The air in the stable, both doors of which were open, was very good, and the cows were very clean. Mrs. Lemmink, who did the milking, used a two-quart cup to receive the milk. When half filled this was emptied into a bucket which stood covered in the barn door. The straining was done on the side porch, where a table, bottle rack, etc., were provided for this purpose. Cans, strainer, etc., as well as the table and small tubs in which the bottles were scalded, were scrupulously clean. Some of the bottles were kept in the bottle rack, mouth downward, others in boxes provided with oilcloth cover, and all very clean.

The milk is rich and of good quality, as shown by the examination made in the Laboratory of Hygiene, which showed 5 per cent. fat. The house in which Mr. Lemmink and his family live is old, but the rooms are kept clean and tidy. A privy vault at the side of the house opposite from the porch where the milk is handled is not in good condition, and Mr. Lemmink stated that he was preparing to remove it and make a new one further away. Its drainage does not come near the house, nor could it go into the spring from which the water is used. This spring is quite a distance from the house and also from the barn, but some seepage from the barnyard is evidently getting into it, as shown by analysis of the water which was made a short time ago in the Laboratory of Hygiene. When I saw the place the barnyard was clean and dry. Mr. Lemmink stated that the cows were kept in the barn only at milking time, except in very cold winter. One case of typhoid fever occurred in this house

two years ago; other cases have been found in town more or less at all times. There were also several cases in town before the two children, Charles and Lawrence, were sick this winter. Both children had no symptoms to make any one suspect typhoid fever, and as Dr. Hutcheson, who is the family physician, verified the statements made by Mr. and Mrs. Lemmink in every particular I have no doubt that they were true. Dr. Hutcheson's books showed that he was called only once, because the children were sick with acute symptoms, having had a very hearty meal the day before, and twice after that time some members of the family came to the doctor's office for medicine.

There is, of course, no doubt that both of the children had a mild case of typhoid fever, because their blood gave a positive reaction to the Widal test.

The foregoing investigations I have carried out to the best of my ability, taking great care not to be biased by any opinion advanced by persons with whom I came in contact.

HELENE KNABE, M. D.

Renewal of Permits.—After consideration of applications, the renewal of permits to the J. T. Polk Co., Greenwood, and to the plants of the American Tin Plate Company at Elwood, Anderson, Muncie and Gas City, were ordered, and the Secretary was directed to notify the parties concerned.

It was ordered that H. E. Barnard should represent the Board at the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments, to be held at Hartford, Conn., July 17, 18, 19, 20, 1906, his expenses to be allowed.

FOURTH QUARTER.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

October 12, 1906.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE FOURTH FISCAL QUARTER AND OF THE THIRD STATISTICAL OR CALENDAR QUARTER CONSIDERED.

Called to order by President Davis at 2:30 p. m.

Present: Drs. Davis, McCoy, Tucker, Wishard, Hurty.

Minutes of last regular meeting of July 13, 1906, read and approved.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

I have to report that the work of the various departments has gone on without interruption and without friction during the quarter.

The Secretary made twenty visits during the quarter, as follows:

July 2, Spiceland, on account of inspection of schoolhouse, at request of citizens.

July 9, Frankfort, account of inspection of tuberculosis conditions and conference with city Health Officer.

July 25, South Bend, account of tuberculosis exhibit and lecture to public audiences.

July 30, Kennard, account of inspection of schoolhouse, at request of citizens.

July 31, Petersburg, on account of inspection of schoolhouse, at request of citizens.

August 6, Kokomo, to meet the County Superintendent and Trustees of the county to consider the subject of school hygiene.

August 8, Greensburg, on account of tuberculosis exhibit, and to lecture to Teachers' Institute and to public audiences at night.

August 20, Decatur, on account of tuberculosis exhibit and to lecture to Teachers' Institute, and to lecture to popular audience at night.

August 27, Merom, to lecture before the Merom Chautauqua upon the subject of "The Prevention of Disease."

August 30, New Castle, to consider school hygiene before the Teachers' Institute, and to meet the County Superintendent and Trustees.

September 5, Noblesville, to lecture before the County Teachers' Institute upon the subject of "School Hygiene," and inspect schoolhouse.

September 7, Monticello, to lecture before the County Teachers' Institute and meet with the County Superintendent and Trustees to consider school hygiene.

September 16, Ottawa, Ill., to visit the Ottawa Tent Colony, and to study the outdoor treatment of tuberculosis as practiced at that place.

September 20, Madison, on account of tuberculosis exhibit, and to make public lecture on the subject.

September 25, Columbia City, to appear before the Whitley County Medical Society, read a paper upon "The Prevention of Disease," and to deliver a public lecture in the evening.

September 26, Peru, to lecture upon the work of the Board of Health and the prevention of disease before the Y. M. C. A.

September 28, Richmond, to meet Prof. Sackett and Dr. Davis to consider the proposed employment of Prof. Sackett to make a sanitary survey of White River.

October 2, Rochester, to meet with the Fulton County Medical Society to present the subject of "Disease Prevention," and to lecture in the evening upon the "Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis" before a popular audience.

October 8, Muncie, to lecture before the State Charities Conference upon the subject of "Tuberculosis."

October 10, Muncie, to read a paper before the Indiana State Federation of Women's Clubs, title, "What Can the Federation Do to Help Forward the Public Health Work."

October 11, Winona, to read a paper before the Women's Federation of Literary Clubs, title, "Tuberculosis; Its Prevention and Cure."

TUBERCULOSIS. MEETING AT SOUTH BEND.

On July 25, upon invitation of the St. Joseph Medical Society and the health authorities of South Bend, I visited that place, carrying with me the tuberculosis exhibit of the Board. Upon arrival said exhibit was promptly put into position, and at 2 o'clock a lecture upon the "Prevention of Disease" was delivered to an audience of about five hundred persons. In the evening the exhibit was visited by one thousand persons, and when gathered in the audience chamber I made an illustrated address upon the "Cure of Tuberculosis in the Incipient Stage." The following day, July 26, another audience inspected the exhibit and further addresses were made. The South Bend daily papers published full accounts of the meeting and the addresses, and gave editorials upon the subject. It is believed that this visit was attended with good results, and was many times worth the work and expense given to it.

SCHOOLHOUSE AT KENNARD.

The school building at Kennard was condemned by the State Board of Health last fall, and the authorities were in dispute as to the location of the new building. The controversy ran high, and at last all concerned agreed to abide by the decision of the Secretary. Accordingly I visited the place, met the committees of citizens, inspected the various proposed sites, and made my recommendations. I have since learned that a second compromise was effected, and the old site was adopted.

PETERSBURG SCHOOLHOUSE.

The schoolhouse at Petersburg is brick, a very old structure, and unsanitary in every respect. The people of the city know this to be true. Several letters were received from citizens asking the State Board of Health to make inspection of the building. All of these represented that the majority of the patrons were afraid of the present schoolhouse because of its cracked walls and general unsafe condition, and also because it was unsanitary. They were told to petition the State Board of Health in regard to the building to show that the people were in favor of action. Accordingly the following petitions were received. The first one was dated May 11, the second August 3, accompanied by a letter signed by the Treasurer and Secretary of the School Board:

PETITION.

Petersburg, May 11, 1906.

State Board of Health:

Gentlemen—We, the undersigned patrons of the Petersburg public school, do hereby petition you to visit this place and make an examination of the school buildings here. In our judgment the building is unsafe and unsanitary and should be condemned.

DR. T. W. BASINGER,
Ex-Secy. County Board of H., and 69 others.

Petersburg, August 7, 1906.

We are enclosing you a certified copy of the petition gotten up here in the last few days relative to the building of a new schoolhouse. Mr. Nichols, president of the School Board, is out of town and will not be home for ten days. His absence accounts for his not joining us in the affidavit herewith attached.

The original petition is kept here to file with the clerk of the town, to which officer you are referred if you deem it advisable for further information. The petition is to be brought before the Town Board for the purpose of securing a permit in accordance with the law to proceed to the erection of a school building.

In the last town election there were 489 votes polled. Since then, owing to the closing down of the glass factory, about eighty voters have gone from here, leaving at this time about 409 voters in the corporation. As you will observe, there are 351 signatures to the petition, making almost 86 per cent. of the present voting population of the town. Some voters are out of town and were not canvassed. In all there are not more than twelve or fifteen voters in the corporation opposed to the plans of the School Board, and they are under the direct influence of interested parties.

J. R. CHEW, Treasurer.

H. H. TISLOW, Secretary.

PETITION.

Petersburg, August 3, 1906.

We, the undersigned taxpayers and patrons of the Petersburg, Indiana, public schools, knowing the unsanitary and dangerous condition of the public school buildings in said town, and further knowing the said school buildings are inadequate to properly accommodate the large number of school children in said town, hereby ask that a new and commodious school building be erected at the earliest possible date.

I. H. LAMAR, M. D., and 350 others.

On account of these petitions the Secretary visited Petersburg on July 31. A delegation of citizens, headed by the members of the School Board just named, and accompanied by the entire town board, accompanied the Secretary to the building. A very casual inspection shows it to be unsafe, for the walls on every side

are cracked. It is braced with iron rods running through the building from all four directions. The floors are in bad repair, every room improperly lighted, insufficiently ventilated, and insufficiently warmed. The stairway leading to the upper story is boxed part of the way, narrow and steep. It is unnecessary to here detail the size of the rooms with the lighting facilities, because the whole building is so bad from every point of view. There are closets for the sexes in the basement which are hardly possible. They have cemented floors, but are dimly lighted by windows which enter just above the ground level. The entrances to said closets are from the rear of the building, and the children must walk from the front around the building to use them. As said above, every feature of this building is unsanitary, and it is also unsafe. I, therefore, urgently recommend its absolute condemnation for school purposes. The building is occupied at this time, has had some repairs and further bracing, and it perhaps would be best not to close the building, but to let it be used this winter, and to pass an order of condemnation to take effect June 1, 1907. It is to be regretted that the petition could not be attended to sooner. Had it been possible for the Secretary to make the survey soon after the first petition was received, which was May 11, the condemnation might have been early enough to secure a new building for this winter.

KOKOMO.

On August 6 I visited Kokomo to meet the County Superintendent and Trustees of the county to consider the subject of school hygiene. Two hours work was consumed in discussing what could be done to better the sanitary surroundings of the school children in the country schools of Howard County. The fact in regard to the prevalence of imperfect vision in school children was presented, and a sample of Snellen's vision chart was shown. The Trustees were urged to purchase a supply of these charts, and to direct their teachers to watch the children closely and examine the eyes of all who wrinkled their foreheads when looking at their books and who would be discovered glancing at their work at various angles. They were urged also to require that the teachers examine the ears of children who seemed dull

and would ask to have questions repeated. The Trustees were unanimous that they would attend to this. Further recommendations were given in regard to ventilation and lighting the school-rooms, also in regard to keeping them clean. Prof. E. E. Roby, County Superintendent, formulated the recommendations in writing, and they were agreed to by all present. I am confident this conference with the Trustees of Howard County was attended with excellent results.

Meeting of County Commissioners.—Finding that the County Commissioners were in session, I called upon them with the secretary, Dr. R. H. Smith. In a general conversation upon the care of the public health the facts of the relations of the County Board to the work were fully brought out. All three of the Commissioners were deeply interested, and a formal meeting of the County Board of Health was called. An order was issued authorizing the County Officer to have circulars printed upon the prevention of various diseases and circulated throughout the county. An order was also passed that the Secretary should also employ a deputy when necessary for the disinfection of houses which had been occupied by cases of infectious diseases. It is certainly true that this conference with the County Health Board resulted in much good.

GREENSBURG.

On account of an invitation from the Decatur County Medical Society and the County Superintendent of Schools, I visited Greensburg August 8. Dr. Knabe accompanied me to aid in the management and presentation of the tuberculosis exhibit. We had two meetings, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The tuberculosis exhibit was placed in position in one of the large rooms of the high school building, and during the day was visited by several hundred citizens and all of the teachers, numbering 210. A lecture upon school hygiene was delivered before the teachers in the afternoon; and in the evening, the hall being crowded and overflowing, an illustrated lecture upon tuberculosis was given. A vote of thanks was offered for the instructions, and also a vote of confidence and approval of the general work of the State Board of Health.

DECATUR.

I visited Decatur August 20 in answer to an invitation of the citizens of the city and the county superintendent. The tuberculosis exhibit was taken along and placed in position in the lecture room of a church where the teachers' meetings were held. This exhibit was visited by several hundred citizens and all of the teachers. In the afternoon a lecture upon school hygiene was delivered before the institute, and in the evening a popular illustrated lecture upon the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. The audiences in both instances were large. In the evening all who applied could not be admitted. As in former instances of this kind, resolutions of thanks and confidence and approval of the work of the State Board of Health were passed.

MEROM.

On August 22 I visited Merom, Sullivan County, to lecture upon disease prevention and the public health at the Merom Chautauqua. This Chautauqua Assembly has become quite celebrated. The grounds are situated on the east bank of the Wabash River, overlooking vast areas of beautiful country, the Wabash being visible in its windings for many miles. It is a beautiful spot, and a fit place in which to study the questions which are usually presented at assemblies of this kind. The audience numbered about fifteen hundred, and close attention was given to the teachings which were offered.

NEW CASTLE.

August 30 I visited New Castle to address the annual Teachers' Institute upon the subject of school hygiene and the general prevention of disease. The conference was held in the court room of the county court house. Two hundred and fifteen teachers were present, and probably one hundred citizens. The address, which was along the usual lines, was well received, and a warm resolution of thanks was passed.

NOBLESVILLE.

September 5 I went to Noblesville to lecture upon school hygiene and the general prevention of disease before the County Teachers' Institute. Over three hundred teachers were present

and a number of citizens. This is the third time the Secretary has been invited to Noblesville, and he thinks this indicates that the people of that county have become deeply interested in disease prevention work. Much of this interest is undoubtedly due to the work of Dr. F. A. Tucker, who has persistently made known to the public the advantages to be derived from the ounce of prevention. Close attention was given to the lecture, and a resolution of thanks was passed.

The Britton Schoolhouse.—This schoolhouse is in Delaware Township, Hamilton County. I visited this schoolhouse to make a survey of the same in company with Dr. F. A. Tucker, September 5.

Site.—The site is satisfactory, having good natural drainage but no artificial drainage, which hardly seems necessary.

Building.—The building is an old dilapidated frame, stone foundation, no basement, and only one room. This room is 30 x 24 feet. It contains 48 desks and has an enrollment of 17. The floor is bad; ceiling is broken in places, and has fallen off; no cloakroom; heated by stoves; ventilation only by windows and doors; roof is in bad condition. Windows are six in number, three on each side, and furnish sufficient light, but are objectionable on account of cross-lights. The chimney is cracked and rests upon the joists which support ceiling. The chimney is unsafe. Further evidence in dilapidation lies in the fact that the paper is coming off.

Outhouses.—These are separate for the sexes, but dilapidated, and in places in awful condition.

Conclusion.—This schoolhouse is unfit for school purposes, and I recommend that it be condemned.

MONTICELLO.

September 7 I went to Monticello to lecture before the County Teachers' Institute. The meeting was held in the audience room of the high school building. Early in the spring the old high school building at Monticello was abandoned, thus necessitating the construction of a new one. The new building is beautiful, well built, and every attention has been given to sanitary features. The audience numbered over three hundred, and the usual lecture

was received with attention and respect, and the usual vote of thanks was passed, containing a clause expressing confidence in the work of the State Board of Health and approval of what it had done.

OTTAWA, ILL.

I visited Ottawa, Ill., September 16, in order to become acquainted with the work being carried on there in the cure of tuberculosis in the Ottawa Tent Colony. This institution was founded three years ago by the Illinois State Medical Society in order to make plain to the people that incipient tuberculosis was curable in the climate of this region. The institution started with three patients, an ordinary frame dwelling for an administration building and an old frame structure for surgical and general purposes. In three years the institution has grown until there is now found upon this beautiful site a large administration building, which cost thirty thousand dollars, and seventy-five tents, all arranged in streets. The site of the colony is on the high western banks of the Illinois River. The view from the administration porches is very beautiful. The winding river and the fertile bottoms to the north and woods and meadows to the south. The grounds are laid out with curved paths and flower-beds, and the shrubbery has been tastefully placed. Dr. J. W. Pettit is the presiding genius, and is aided by Dr. Butterfield. There were fifty-seven patients at the time of my visit, and five nurses. The treatment of the patients is the well known out-door life, with an abundance of plain, well cooked food given at regular intervals and under rational directions.

The bathhouse, which is a separate building, furnishes every facility required in such a building. Life is entirely out of doors, the tents simply sheltering the patients from the dews and rain. At night when they are in bed the flaps at both ends are opened, and the air blows over their faces and their bodies all night. All tents have wooden floors and are very simple and plainly furnished. Dr. Pettit is a master in this work, for he has built up this institution from nothing until it has become known all over the United States as one of the best conducted and most successful of private sanatoriums for consumptives. I secured sets of blanks used at this institution, also took copious notes in regard

to the management of patients and in regard to diet, entertainments, and the various points used in the cure of the disease. This visit was most satisfactory, and the benefit derived can not be expressed in a few words.

MADISON.

In conjunction with Dr. Geo. T. McCoy I visited Madison September 20 in order to hold a tuberculosis symposium. The tuberculosis exhibit was carried along, and was shown in one of the rooms of the high school building. Many hundred people visited the exhibit, and Dr. McCoy and myself explained its various features. Addresses were delivered in the afternoon and the evening. In the afternoon the audience was small, but attentive and appreciative. In the evening it was large and overflowing the high school. It is certain that this visit to Madison was attended with good results. Many citizens expressed their approval and offered their services in procuring proper legislation in pushing onward the general health cause.

COLUMBIA CITY.

In response to a cordial invitation from the Whitley County Medical Society, I visited Columbia City on September 25. In the afternoon I read a paper before the Society entitled, "The Preparation of Antitoxins, Methods of Purification and Notes Upon Its Administration." The paper was given mostly to a consideration of diphtheria antitoxin. Its history was perfectly reviewed, and its preparation was entered into quite minutely. Special attention was given to the purification and concentration of the remedy as discovered and invented by Dr. Gibson of the New York Board of Health. The notes upon the administration were kindly received and thoroughly discussed. In the evening, under the auspices of the society, a public meeting was held in the Methodist Church, where I gave my usual illustrated lecture upon the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. Close and appreciative attention was given, and a cordial vote of thanks was passed.

PERU.

On September 26 I visited Peru to deliver an illustrated lecture upon "Tuberculosis; Its Prevention and Cure" before the Y. M. C. A. I was greeted by a large audience, which filled the hall to suffocation. The effort was certainly appreciated, for a unanimous vote of thanks was passed, and several speakers offered congratulations and confidence upon the work which was being done by the State Board of Health.

RICHMOND.

I went to Richmond September 28 to confer with President Davis and Prof. Sackett in regard to making a sanitary survey of White River. The object of the survey was to determine the degree and amount of pollution which this stream receives, so that authoritative data could be presented to the coming Legislature in regard to the matter.

Upon arrival I first met Dr. Geo. H. Grant, County Health Officer, who expressed himself as highly concerned in regard to the typhoid existing in the city. He reported seventeen cases in September, and at the time of the visit there were eight in the City Hospital. Many mild cases had existed, as was proved by blood examinations made in the State Laboratory. Mr. Barnard, Chemist of the Board, had visited at Richmond and made a survey of the water works, and numerous analyses were made, and his report is inserted herewith. A review of this report shows that the Gorman gallery had certainly received water from the river. Subsequent examinations by workmen discovered a large hole, probably four inches in diameter, leading through the bank, thus confirming the work of the chemist. This hole was stopped up, and appropriate cement walls built along the river's edge at the said gallery. This has completely shut off the river, and analyses since these improvements show the gallery water to be without fault. It is now believed that the Richmond supply is satisfactory in every respect. It is very probable that not a little of the typhoid was spread by the public water; yet it is certain that very many cases were caused by polluted wells. Together with Dr. Grant I visited the homes of six of the patients lying in the hospital with the fever. All of these homes might well be termed

typhoid homes. They all had shallow wells with dirty backyards, and open, reeking outhouses. None of the families were of that degree of cleanliness and neatness which is necessary to keep typhoid at a distance. While two of the patients whose homes were visited might have secured their disease from the public water supply, it is more than probable that they caught it at home.

In the evening, with Dr. Davis, I called upon Dr. Charles Bond, City Health Officer, and there the typhoid situation was thoroughly considered. Reports of the facts obtainable, together with the opinions of several physicians, pointed to the conclusion that the outbreak had passed its height and was now on the decline. It has not been deemed necessary to recommend to the people that the water from the public water supply be boiled, because only one of the galleries was found to be suspicious, and the source of its supply was so quickly corrected.

It was arranged with Prof. Sackett to commence the survey of White River as soon as he possibly could, and he would be paid from the general funds of the Board at the rate of \$250 per month.

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF THE RICHMOND WATER SUPPLY.

H. E. Barnard, Chemist.

In response to a request from Dr. T. Henry Davis, health officer of the city of Richmond, and Howard Dill, superintendent of the Richmond Water Works Company, on August 27, 1906, I visited the various sources of supply, collected suitable samples for chemical and microscopical analysis. The results of the examination are as follows:

The water supply of the city of Richmond is furnished by the Richmond Water Works Company, and consists of a double system, employing both direct pressure on the mains and gravity system with reservoir. The water is taken from two sources, one the Cooper well, so called, and the other a chain of gallery wells sunk along the bank of the East Fork of the Whitewater at varying distances from the river.

THE COOPER WELL.

The Cooper well is situated near the center of a natural basin having a watershed two and one-half square miles in area. This watershed is largely cultivated land, and consists of several farms, each with a group of buildings, and has an approximate population of thirty persons and a large number of cattle and hogs. None of the farm yards or buildings are nearer than forty rods, and none are so located that drainage flows

in the direction of the well. The well consists of a large bricked basin covered and protected. The basin is about twenty feet deep and fifteen feet in diameter, and contains normally ten or twelve feet of water. The well is sunk in a bed of gravel overlaid with two feet of black loam. The gravel is fine and the bed evidently covers the entire area of the watershed, and is, in fact, a large natural filter. The well is supplied with water from this gravel bed, a surface or shallow well water derived from the rains falling upon the watershed and modified by slow filtration and oxidation of organic matter. The temperature of the water is nearly constant at 52 degrees F. throughout the year. An analysis of the water shows a normal water containing a small amount of iron, which slowly precipitates when the water is exposed to light and air. Pathogenic and sewage bacteria are absent. The water from the Cooper well flows by gravity through a 16-inch pipe to the pumping station, being carried over the eight feet of elevation at the crest of the basin by a syphon, and there enters a receiving basin, is mixed with gallery water and pumped directly to the mains, the overflow going to the reservoir

THE WHITE GALLERY.

The White gallery, so called, is simply a well which extends under the ground horizontally for some hundred feet. It is arched over with brick laid in cement and built upon a stone foundation, and so constructed that water can enter only from the bottom. The gallery is 100 feet from the bed of the river, and derives its supply from the watershed extending above and away from the river for an eighth of a mile or more, and from infiltration from the East Fork of the Whitewater. The analysis of the water shows no pollution whatever. The water is of the same composition as the river water, except that a more complete oxidation has taken place, as is shown by decreased albuminoid ammonia content, the absence of nitrites and increased nitrates.

It is evident that the earth bank, 100 feet or more in thickness, between the gallery and the river is acting as an efficient filter and is removing entirely all of its undesirable characteristics that are present in the river water itself.

THE HILL GALLERY.

The Hill gallery, so called, is constructed like the White gallery, being a brick arched gallery 600 feet long, some 150 feet from the bed of the river, which it parallels. The composition of the water is excellent and is identical with that from the White gallery.

THE GORMAN GALLERY.

The Gorman gallery, located along the river bed some twenty-five feet from the bank, and the nearest gallery to the pumping station, is constructed like the other galleries. It receives water from the Hill gallery, and under usual conditions delivers a mixed supply. The sample analyzed was taken at the lower end of the gallery after the supply had been cut off from the Hill gallery, and represents as nearly as possible

the water which collects in the Gorman gallery. The composition of the water is very similar to that of the raw river water. The albuminoid ammonia is higher than in the other gallery samples, the nitrates lower; nitrites are present, and the sample examined showed *B. coli* present in both 5 c. c. and 1 c. c. samples. It is evident that the Gorman gallery is receiving water from the river that is not fully oxidized, and that the twenty-five feet of earth between the river and the gallery is insufficient to purify properly the water.

THE RESERVOIR.

Under ordinary conditions the water service is by direct pressure on the mains, but, as an auxiliary supply, a reservoir is provided with a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons. The reservoir is twenty-five feet deep, covering an area of two acres, and has a cemented bottom and sloping sides built of stone laid up with loose joints. The interstices between the stones are filled with mud and sludge, and afford a foothold for algae and grasses. The composition of the water in the reservoir, as is indicated by the several analyses made of samples collected on different days, is practically constant and is an average of the supplies from the Cooper well and the other galleries. There is a decided increase in albuminoid ammonia and nitrite contents, together with lowered solids and hardness. The increased ammonia contents are due to the presence in the supply of decomposing organic matter, and the lessened solids to the precipitation of iron and calcium salts in the form of sludge, due to the continued exposure of the water in the reservoir to the sun and air. A bacterial examination of the water made on a sample kept at ordinary summer temperature for twenty hours showed but 31 per cc., after forty-eight hours' growth, a very favorable showing indeed. There is a perceptible odor to the water at the reservoir, which becomes pronounced after the water has stood in a closed receptacle or is heated. The odor is due to the decomposition of a plant of the order "characeae," known as "chara." The characeae are plants which occupy an intermediate position between the algae and the higher cryptograms. The plant has a distinct stem, with whorls or branches at regular intervals. These branches are sometimes spoken of as leaves, and at the lower end of the stem assume a root-like form which fastens the plant to the mud and gives it stability. This characteristic of the plant makes it impossible to eradicate it except by taking away its means of support. This can be done by cementing the walls of the reservoir. The characeae injure the water only by rendering it unpleasant to the taste and smell. This species possesses the property of secreting calcium carbonate, and properly serve in a measure to soften the water in the reservoir.

SUMMARY.

The water supplying the city of Richmond is of excellent quality, free from an excess of organic matter and iron. The water from the Cooper well is slightly harder than that from the galleries, and contains a slight amount of iron that precipitates out on standing.

The White and Hill galleries provide a supply of pure, well-filtered water, probably largely derived from the East Fork of the Whitewater. The filtration is perfect, and the distance between the galleries and the river insures continued efficiency of the intervening earth well as a filter.

The Gorman gallery receives water from the river which has not been thoroughly purified. It is of practically the same composition as the river, containing high albuminoid ammonia, nitrites and the bacilli coli communis. The Gorman gallery is located too near the river, for while all sediment is removed, the filtration is not sufficient to remove pathogenic bacteria, and oxidation of organic matter is not completed as in the case of the other galleries. The reservoir is well located, protected against outside contamination, and, except for the presence of the chara, in good condition. The chara can best be eradicated by drawing off the water, cleaning out the interstices between the stones forming the sides and washing with a strong cement, so that the crevices are filled and no lodgment provided for mud and sediment. It is not necessary to put a cement floor on the side of the reservoir, as has been done to the bottom, as a comparatively inexpensive wash will serve the same purpose.

In enlarging the capacity of the system, water taken from the basin near the Cooper well or from gallery wells located at least 100 feet from the river bank will be entirely satisfactory, free from the possibility of present or future pollution, and of a moderate hardness and well adapted to the uses of a public water supply.

ANALYSES WATER FROM SYSTEM OF RICHMOND WATER WORKS COMPANY

	Cooper Well, No. 536.	East Fork, Whitewater, No. 537.	White Gallery, No. 538.	Reservoir No. 539, S. W. Corner.	Reservoir No. 499, N. E. Corner.	Reservoir No. 497, S. W. Corner.	Hill Gallery, No. 540.	Gorman Gal- lery, No. 541.
Ammonia, free	.0054	.0036	.0014	.0048	.0014	.0020	.0014	.0010
Ammonia, albuminoid.....	.0040	.0142	.0016	.0132	.0076	.0158	.0040	.0074
Nitrates	.0050	.0500	.1500	.0700	.1000	.1200	.1000	.0700
Nitrites	.0000	.0015	.00' 0	.0015	.0015	.0016	.0000	.0003
Chlorine	.250	.275	.250	.250	.250	.200	.300	.275
Iron	.0200	Trace.	Trace.	.0000	.0100	Trace.	.0050	.0000
Hardness	26.60	22.50	24.20	18.100	20.10	20.10	24.10	22.50
Total solids.....	42.60	34.30	37.30	30.40	37.20	38.50	35.60	32.70
Fixed solids	34.60	26.20	26.60	22.80	25.00	25.00	27.20	25.00
Odor	None.	None.	None.	None.	*	*	None.	None.
Color	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turbidity.....	None.	Mark'd	None.	None.	Slight.	None.	None.	None.
Sediment.....	None.	None.	None.	None.	†	None.	None.	None.
B. coli	Absent	Pres't	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Bacterial count				31				
				per cc.				
Calcium carbonate.....	26.42	22.59	24.99					
Magnesium carbonate.....	11.95	11.35	10.82					

*Decided musty. †Very slight.

ROCHESTER.

On October 2, in response to an invitation of the "University Association of Rochester," I visited this place to give my illustrated lecture upon the "Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis."

I was surprised to be made the honor guest of a dinner by Dr. Shafer, who had invited the physicians of the county to said dinner in his new sanatorium. The occasion was most enjoyable, and the communication with these practitioners of the county was surely beneficial to the public health cause.

In the evening my lecture was delivered in church, that was filled and overflowing. Upon arrival I was unable to get in at the front, and was compelled to enter through a rear door. Mr. Bidder, editor of the Rochester Republican, manipulated the lantern, and among the audience was Senator Stephenson and Mr. Barnhart, editor of the Rochester Sentinel. The superintendent of the schools, the mayor and the president of the Rochester College, with teachers and citizens, were present. A resolution of thanks and approval, also commendation of the work of the State Board of Health was passed.

MUNCIE.

On October 8 I visited Muncie to deliver the usual illustrated lecture upon "Tuberculosis; Its Prevention and Cure," before the meeting of the citizens with the State Charities Association. Attorney-General Miller presided, and State Senators Kimbrough and Hendee, together with prominent citizens, were present in the audience. Gen. Miller, as presiding officer, made an address in which he approved and urged others to help in the work of creating a State health farm for consumptives. My lecture was followed with fifteen minute remarks by Dr. Hugh Cowing, Health Officer of Delaware County, and the same time was given to "The Social Aspect of Tuberculosis," by Mr. Fagg, of Evansville. This meeting was a very great success, and doubtless much good was accomplished.

MUNCIE.

October 10 I visited Muncie to lecture before the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs. The lecture was entitled "What Can the Women Do to Help On the Public Health Cause?" The exercises were held in the Commercial Club rooms, the same being crowded to overflowing. The lecture called the attention to the fact that almost one thousand mothers in the ages of eighteen to forty died annually of one disease, and this is a preventable

disease; that their sisters, the women of the State, could certainly do a great deal to bring before the people the importance of preventing tuberculosis. Many of the well known methods now practiced in this work were reviewed and detailed, special stress being laid upon the point that "success lay in education." Resolutions of thanks were adopted on account of the lecture, and expressing confidence and approval in the work of the State Board of Health.

DEATHS AND DISEASES DURING THE QUARTER.

Total deaths 8,812. In same quarter last year 8,525. There was more smallpox than in same quarter last year, and fewer deaths, but other infectious diseases show no diminution.

The following table gives the smallpox comparisons:

	No. of Cases Reported.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Counties Invaded.
July, 1905	31	3	6
July, 1906	18	1	6
August, 1905	10	0	5
August, 1906	40	0	3
September, 1905	19	0	8
September, 1906	51	2	10

Typhoid fever seems not to have prevailed as extensively as in the corresponding quarter last year, as the table makes plain:

	No. of Cases.	Counties Invaded.	No. of Deaths.
July, August, September, 1905.....	2,167	74	403
July, August, September, 1906.....	1,633	49	254

In September many letters from physicians spoke of the prevalence of mild typhoid fever, and blood tests in the laboratory have given the Widal reaction in instances where the disease was not suspected.

PROSECUTION OF BUTCHERS.

The prosecuting attorney of the Indianapolis district was duly informed of the adulteration of sausages and chopped meats found in the Indianapolis Market. The attorney thereupon began direct prosecution in the Marion County Criminal Court in July, 1906. Fourteen meat dealers were arraigned, their names appearing below in the report of the Chemist. The first case tried was

against Harry Matzke, charged with using sodium sulphite as a preservative and color keeper in Hamburg steak.

The trial attracted much public attention, for the defendants brought expert witnesses from Chicago and other places to testify to the harmlessness of sulphite of soda in food as a preservative. The trial extended over three days, and evidently the jury was not convinced that sodium sulphite was injurious to health, for it stood seven to five for conviction.

Upon consultation with the prosecutors, it was decided that as all the dealers promised not to use preservatives hereafter, that it would be best not to bring the accused to trial, and accordingly the cases were dismissed. Following is the record of the dealers and the articles adulterated.

Food samples collected by H. E. Barnard and Norris Thompson on the East Market in Indianapolis, Indiana, Tuesday, June 19, 1906, with the results of analyses made in the Chemical Division of the Indiana State Laboratory of Hygiene:

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from A. Stuckmeyer, made by A. Stuckmeyer. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .173 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from F. Filtz, made by F. Filtz. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .147 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from F. W. Hebble, made by F. W. Hebble. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .164 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from William Grund, made by William Grund. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .429 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Sam Davis, made by Sam Davis. Preserved with borax, amount not determined.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Sam Davis, made by Sam Davis. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .226 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Steinmetz Bros., made by Steinmetz Bros. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .482 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Harry Matzke, made by Harry Matzke. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .260 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Thos. Dietz, made by Thos. Dietz. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .101 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from J. Deschler, made by J. Deschler. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .121 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Hilgemeier & Bro., made by Hilgemeier & Bro. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .106 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Steinmetz Bros., made by Steinmetz Bros. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .295 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Harry Matzke, made by Harry Matzke. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .090 per cent. of the same.

Article—Bologna, purchased from F. Filtz, made by F. Filtz. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .147 per cent. of the same.

Article—Weinerwurst, purchased from F. W. Hebble, made by Albert Worm. Preserved with borax, amount not named.

Article—Weinerwurst, purchased from Sindlinger Fresh Meat and Provision Co., made by the Sindlinger Fresh Meat and Provision Co. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .025 per cent. of the same.

Article—Veal loaf, purchased from Harry Matzke, made by Harry Matzke. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .135 per cent. of the same.

Food samples collected by H. E. Bishop and Philip Brodus on the East Market in Indianapolis, Indiana, on Tuesday, June 19, 1906, with the results of analyses as made in the Chemical Division of the Indiana State Laboratory of Hygiene:

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Chas. Mock, made by Chas. Mock. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .131 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from W. H. Heckman, made by W. H. Heckman. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .501 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Fred Wuster, made by Fred Wuster. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .026 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Geo. Woessner, made by Geo. Woessner. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .170 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Thos. Castor, made by Thos. Castor. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .144 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from A. L. Heckman, made by A. L. Heckman. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .014 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from E. F. Overman, made by E. F. Overman. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .030 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Henry Coleman, made by Henry Coleman. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .319 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from J. G. Schilsa, made by J. G. Schilsa. Preserved with borax, amount not determined; preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .015 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from Joe Cook, made by Joe Cook. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .298 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from H. W. Heckman, made by H. W. Heckman. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .160 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Geo. Woessner, made by Geo. Woessner. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .258 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Chas. Weeksler, made by Chas. Weeksler. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .188 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Meier-Meuser Packing Company, made by Meier-Meuser Packing Company. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .063 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Meier-Meuser Packing Company, made by Meier-Meuser Packing Company. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .045 per cent. of the same.

Article—Veal loaf, purchased from Joe Cook, made by Joe Cook. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .279 per cent. of the same.

Article—Frankfurter, purchased from Meier-Meuser Packing Company, made by Meier-Meuser Packing Company. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .050 per cent. of the same.

COLLECTED JUNE 23, 1906.

Article—Hamburger steak, purchased from L. Nageleison, made by L. Nageleison. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .141 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from L. Nageleison, made by L. Nageleison. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .240 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from Henry Coleman, made by Henry Coleman. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .054 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Henry Coleman, made by Henry Coleman. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .076 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from Jos. Parent, made by Jos. Parent. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .083 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from Steinmetz Bros., made by Steinmetz Bros. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .068 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from H. Matzke, made by H. Matzke. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .214 per cent. of the same.

Article—Veal loaf, purchased from H. Matzke, made by H. Matzke. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .234 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from H. Matzke, made by H. Matzke. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .194 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from Jos. Fischer, made by Jos. Fischer. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .039 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from Chas. Cherdon, made by Chas. Cherdon. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .201 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Chas. Cherdon, made by Chas. Cherdon. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .075 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from William Grund, made by William Grund. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .430 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Meier-Meuser Packing Company, made by Meier-Meuser Packing Company. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .040 per cent. of the same.

Article—Hamburger, purchased from Sindlinger Fresh Meat and Provision Company, made by Sindlinger Fresh Meat and Provision Company. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .402 per cent. of the same.

Article—Sausage, purchased from Sindlinger Fresh Meat and Provision Company, made by Sindlinger Fresh Meat and Provision Company. Preserved with sodium sulphite, containing .312 per cent. of the same.

INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

In July Dr. Davis directed that an inspection of slaughter-houses in the State be made. Accordingly a blank was prepared and supplies of the same sent to all city and town health officers. Of the 390 officers of this class, 351 promptly replied by making surveys of the slaughter-houses furnishing meats in their jurisdictions. Upon review of the records it appears that of 460 slaughter-houses inspected 77 per cent. were exceedingly unsanitary, 16 per cent. passable, and only 7 per cent. in good condition. Some of the terms used in describing the conditions were: "revolting," "horrible stench," "rotting blood and entrails," "indescribably awful," "sickening."

In August letters were sent to the authorities of cities and towns where unsanitary slaughter-houses were reported, calling attention to the necessity of correction. It was recommended that an ordinance be passed excluding meats from any slaughter-house which was not sanitary according to the definition laid down in said ordinance. The ordinance read as follows:

An Ordinance Regulating the Meat Supply, Prescribing the Sanitary Conditions of Meat Shops, Butcher Shops, Slaughter Houses, Fish Markets, and Public Eating Houses; Prescribing How Meats and Carcasses of Animals Intended for Human Food Shall Be Handled, Empowering Officers for the Enforcement Thereof, and Repealing All Ordinances in Conflict Therewith.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of _____, That it shall be unlawful, within the corporation of the City of _____, to sell, barter or give away the flesh of any animal intended for human food, which animal has not been slaughtered and the carcass prepared and kept and handled according to the regulations given in this section; and, the carcass of any animal offered for sale for human food within the corporation of the City of _____, which has been prepared otherwise than according to said regulations, is hereby declared to be unclean and is condemned as unfit for human food and it shall be the duty of the City Police, and of the City Health Officer and his Deputies, and the power is hereby given to said officers to summarily seize and drench with kerosene oil any animal carcass or parts of a carcass which they may discover within the corporation of said City, when to their knowledge the carcass or parts of a carcass have not been slaughtered, prepared and handled according to said regulations, and, any person convicted of selling such carcass or parts of a carcass shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

REGULATIONS.

- (1) The animal shall be absolutely healthy and sound.
- (2) All slaughter houses or abattoirs in which slaughtering is done shall have water-tight, hardwood, asphalt or cement floors, be well lighted, thoroughly ventilated and drained, supplied with an abundance of pure water, windows and doors provided with screens, ceilings, side walls, posts, pillars, partitions, etc., shall be frequently whitewashed or painted, or, when this is impracticable, they shall, when necessary be washed, scraped or otherwise rendered sanitary. When floors or other parts of slaughter houses, abattoirs or butcher shops, as tables, racks, trucks, trays, counters, refrigerators, meat blocks, etc., or other parts of the equipment, are so old or in such a condition that they can not be readily made clean and sanitary, they shall be removed and replaced or otherwise put in a condition approved by the City Health Officer. And, all equipment shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition at all times.
- (3) All slaughter houses or abattoirs shall be provided with tanking apparatus for tanking and making all offal into fertilizer, which apparatus shall be in rooms separate from the killing rooms, but said tanking apparatus is not required if all offal is buried, cremated, or hauled away for tanking elsewhere. Said slaughter houses or abattoirs shall also be provided with ample cold storage facilities and all carcasses shall, as soon as properly dressed, be placed in cold storage until taken away, or said carcasses may be immediately removed elsewhere to cold storage. Said slaughter houses or abattoirs shall also be provided with proper facilities for rendering lard and tallow, and said facilities shall be in a room devoted exclusively to said purpose.

(4) All employes of said slaughter house, abattoir or butcher shop shall be clean in person, and, when at work shall wear aprons or smocks made of a material that is readily cleansed and kept sanitary, and the same shall be cleaned daily, if used; and spitting upon the floor or urinating thereon or other befoulment is absolutely forbidden.

(5) Said slaughter houses, abattoirs and butcher shops shall be provided with proper facilities for washing hands and also with proper water closet facilities, which shall at all times be kept clean.

(6) Swine shall not be fed on offal at the said slaughter houses, abattoirs and butcher shops, and the surroundings shall be kept clean at all times. The carcasses of swine fed upon offal are hereby declared to be unclean and are condemned and if offered for sale or are given away and are discovered within the corporation of the City of _____, the same shall be seized and drenched with kerosene oil, as heretofore set forth and commanded.

All carcasses and parts of carcasses intended for human food, during transportation from the slaughter houses or abattoirs, shall be carefully covered with canvas or white cloth so as to exclude all dust, dirt and flies or other insects, and such canvass or cloth covering shall be kept clean by frequent washings.

(7) It is provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the sale of animal carcasses, or parts of carcasses, or meats, which have been shipped into the City of _____, from any other point where the slaughtering houses or abattoirs are subject to inspection by the United States Government; and it is further provided that nothing in this section shall prevent any farmer or other person not regularly engaged in the sale of meats, from selling in said City any surplus meats he may have from his family supply, unless said meats upon inspection prove to be of diseased or injured animals or spoiled, or have been prepared or kept under unsanitary conditions, and in such instances the penalties and disposal as has heretofore been described shall be enforced.

Sec. 2. All butcher shops, meat markets and fish markets within the corporation of the City of _____, shall, from the first day of May until the first day of November, be provided with self-closing wire screens to all doors and windows, and said screens shall be close fitting and kept in good repair. Said shops and markets shall at all times be kept clean and free from all foreign and noxious odors, and all blocks and tools used in said places shall be kept clean and free from taints. All meats and fish intended for human food shall be so kept and handled as to not allow dust from the streets to settle thereon.

Sec. 3. Every hotel, restaurant, inn, tavern, boarding house and public eating house within the corporate limits of the City of _____ shall be kept clean and free from all offensive or unwholesome substances. Every such hotel, restaurant, inn, tavern, boarding house and public eating house shall, from the first day of May until the first day of October of each and every year, be provided with self-closing wire screens to all doors, windows and other outside openings, and all such screens shall be close fitting and kept in good repair so as to exclude flies and other insects. The kitchen connected with any such place shall be kept clean, well ventilated and well lighted and in a sanitary condition. The tables,

table linen, dishes, cooking utensils and all other articles used in and about such place shall be kept thoroughly cleansed and free from all taints and foreign odors. All persons employed in or about any such place shall keep themselves and their clothing clean. All parings, refuse, vegetables, fruits, meats and other waste matter, together with all slops, shall, within a reasonable time, be promptly removed from within such hotel, restaurant, inn, tavern, boarding house or public eating house, and deposited in the proper receptacle outside the building occupied by such establishment. All cellars and other places used by any such establishments as places for storage for fruits, vegetables, meats or other articles intended for human food shall be thoroughly disinfected whenever required by the Board of Health of said City, and shall be kept clean and free from all decayed matter of every description; and every such cellar or place of storage shall be so constructed as to exclude rats, mice and other vermin. All such hotels, restaurants, inns, taverns, boarding houses and public eating houses shall be subject to inspection by the Board of Health of said City at any and all times during business hours, and it is hereby made the duty of the members of said Board and of each of them, to make frequent inspections of all such places and to promptly enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for the proprietor or manager of any hotel, restaurant, inn, tavern, boarding house or public eating house within the corporate limits of the City of _____, either in person or by or through any employe, to serve to any customer or patron any watered milk, or any milk which has been "skimmed," or from which any of the cream has been taken before the milk is so served, unless there shall be posted in a conspicuous place in such public eating house a card stating in the English language that the milk served in such place is skimmed milk. And it shall be unlawful to place any preservative in any milk served to any customer or patron of any such place. All milk and butter intended to be served to customers and patrons of any such hotel, restaurant, inn, tavern, boarding house or public eating house shall be stored in some clean wholesome receptacle, separate and apart from all meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, and where it will not come in contact with the odors arising from the kitchen, or other odors of an injurious nature. The proprietor or manager of every such hotel, restaurant, inn, tavern, boarding house, or public eating house, shall, upon demand, deliver up to the Food Inspector of the City of _____, samples of the milk served to customers or patrons of such place, and it is hereby made the duty of said Inspector to make analyses of such milk and to file with the Common Council, once each month, a written report of the analyses.

Sec. 5. Any person, persons, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined, except as otherwise herein provided, for each offense, in any sum not less than one (\$1.00) dollar nor more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars, and each day's violation shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in the _____, a daily newspaper printed and published in said City of _____, Indiana.

Very few replies to our "ordinance letter" were received, but it has been learned that several cities and towns passed the law either entire or modified. Among these places are Newcastle, Monticello, Auburn, Warsaw, Marion, Logansport and Sullivan.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Washington, D. C., May 16-18, 1906, Reported by Geo. T. McCoy, M. D., Member of the Indiana State Board of Health, Columbus, Indiana.

To the President and the Members of the Indiana State Board of Health:

Gentlemen—As your representative I attended the second annual meeting of "The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis," which convened in Washington, D. C., May 16, 1906.

The first meeting was held in conjunction with the Association of American Physicians, and was addressed by Dr. Simon Flexner, of New York, on the subject of "Immunity in Tuberculosis." The meeting was presided over by Dr. Frank Billings, of Chicago. There were 500 delegates present at this first meeting, showing the interest the public is taking in the crusade against tuberculosis. Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, of Saranac Lake, New York, also addressed the meeting, detailing some of his results in preventive inoculation among animals. Dr. Trudeau was encouraged from his success to predict that the same results would ultimately be accomplished in treating human beings.

The general attendance of the meetings was something less than the first meeting, in 1905, but the character of the papers presented was beyond the standard then obtained.

The scientific work this year was grouped in five sections, two new ones (surgery and tuberculosis in children) having been added.

Many important and timely subjects were discussed. "Tuberculosis Nostrums" was the title of a characteristic paper by Samuel Hopkins Adams, of New York. He finds cause for the encouragement in the fact that the whole matter of nostrum control is under adjustment. Patent medicine bills have been agitated in many State Legislatures and the press of the country is taking a more commendable stand upon the subject.

"Three Cases of Placental Tuberculosis," illustrated by lantern slides, was the subject of a very interesting paper by Dr. Alfred Scott Warthin, of Ann Arbor. In the discussion Dr. W. H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins University, stated that the evidence is becoming stronger and stronger that conveyance from mother to fetus is at least not so very extraordinary, and is probably far more frequent than is commonly supposed. Twenty cases of placental tuberculosis have been reported. Dr. Welch regards the question of placental lesions as a subject of really fundamental importance in the etiology of tuberculosis. That tuberculosis in the new born does not more frequently develop has been explained in two ways: first, that the bacilli get in late, and hence there is no time for tuber-

culosis to develop; and, second, that the fetus is relatively insusceptible. The fetal blood may be filled with tubercle bacilli, and no localized lesion be developed. There is abundant evidence to show that the fetus may harbor tubercle bacilli for weeks without the development of lesions.

"The Serum Diagnosis of Tuberculosis" was presented by Drs. Kinghorn and Twitchell, of Saranac Lake. The results of their experiments seem to show that it is not a specific sign of the presence of tuberculosis, and that it is of no value in the early diagnosis of the disease. ("The Serum Prognosis of Tuberculosis" is attracting much attention, and is likely to become a valuable aid to the clinician.) The same may be said of the Opsonic Index of Wright and Douglas, especially in its relation to the treatment of tuberculin.

"The Therapeutic Use of Tuberculin Combined with Sanatorium Treatment of Tuberculosis" was the subject of an exhaustive report by Dr. Trudeau, in which he presented a summary of the impressions gained from its use at Saranac Lake since 1890. Tuberculin is a powerful agent and must be used with care. Fever reaction is not necessary, and every effort should be made to avoid its production; hence very minute doses are to be used in the beginning. The danger from tuberculin lies wholly in its faulty administration. Six months are almost always necessary for the treatment, and in many cases a year would be better. The reaction of the patient is of more value in determining the dosage than is the Opsonic Index. As a result of his experience Dr. Trudeau still holds to the opinion formed years ago, namely, that tuberculin aids in the sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis, but he regrets that there is no standard strength for the preparation, and that there is so little known positively about the action and the strength of the dose that would give the best results. Therefore its use must be left largely to the skill and judgment of the physician in each individual case.

One of the most important sessions was that devoted to "Tuberculosis in Children." A number of valuable papers were presented in this section, and the discussions were the most spirited of any during the entire meeting. In the absence of Dr. A. Jacobi, Dr. David Bovaird, of New York, presented the subject of "Sources of, and Portal Entry of, the Infectious Agents in Tuberculosis of Infants and Young Children." Dr. Bovaird has had a large experience in autopsies on children, and was well qualified to speak of the sources of infection as displayed in post-mortem findings. He said that while there were records of cases of local infection, tuberculosis of the skin, bones, the eye, etc., where there was no doubt that the infection came from contact of tuberculosis material with the part affected, they are so rare as to form an almost negligible quantity in the general consideration of the subject. The results of autopsies showed that infection came almost solely from two sources, the inhalation of the tubercle bacilli, or its ingestion with food. In this connection it is remarkable how few cases of intestinal tuberculosis are found even when the lungs are seriously affected, and where the patient must have been swallowing millions of tubercle bacilli every day. Reasoning from this standpoint, the drinking of milk from tuberculosis cows is not attended with very grave dangers, but the apparent protection of the intestinal glands in those having the disease in the lungs, may not extend

to the non-tubercular. He did not advocate any relaxation in the stringency of milk laws on this account. Tuberculosis of the intestinal tract is much more common among children in English, German and French hospitals than in American hospitals.

"Protection of Infants and Young Children from Tuberculosis" was the subject of a paper presented by Dr. John Lovett Morse, of Boston. This is an exceedingly difficult problem, especially in the crowded environment of tenements, and after such diseases as measles, whooping cough and influenza. The danger of infection of the children is greatest on account of their association with tuberculous parents. The parent should not be allowed to keep and handle the child; they should be separated at the earliest possible moment if the child is to escape infection. The establishment of as many playgrounds and places of outdoor exercise and entertainment as is possible should be urged upon those in authority, the results largely depending upon the amount of money that the public is willing to spend in its campaign of education and in making provision by means of sanatoria and other institutions for the care of less fortunate individuals.

Surgeon General Wyman addressed the Association in its last session on the methods employed by the Government for the prevention of the spread of consumption among Government employes. General Wyman related that in accordance with the resolution passed by the Association last year, the President had appointed boards of inquiry to determine the best method to be followed in the sanitation of public buildings, and the conduct of the employes in relation to tuberculosis. Under the terms of the executive order the public buildings under the War and Navy Departments will be inspected by boards of medical officers appointed by the respective Surgeons General of these two departments. All other public buildings will be inspected by boards appointed by the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. The reports of these boards will be made under two distinct heads: first, unsanitary conditions immediately remediable; and, second, unsanitary conditions requiring structural changes. A start has been made in the City of Washington, and with the experience gained there the inspections will be gradually extended throughout the United States. The organization of this great work, as outlined above, has been most carefully considered, and it is confidently expected that great good will result.

In the absence of Dr. Herman Biggs, President of the Association, the annual address was delivered by Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, of Philadelphia, Vice-President. Dr. Flick spoke of the good work accomplished by the Association during the past year, prominent among which is the establishment of tuberculosis exhibition meetings throughout the country, and the bringing to this country the "International Tuberculosis Association" in 1908. The local exhibitions held in a number of cities of the country during the past winter accomplished a great deal of good in educating the people. The program is to be extended to other cities and towns. The advisability of establishing permanent exhibitions in the large cities is to be considered. For the Congress he urges the raising of a fund of \$100,000 for expenses, and the early opening in Washington City of an office for arranging the details of the meeting. Dr. Flick asserted that

the strength of the National Association lay in the fact that its ambition to eradicate consumption could be gratified. He advocated the establishment of hospitals, sanatoria, convalescent farms, public dispensaries, where the poor could be served, and the scientific care of the afflicted in their homes. He with others criticises the medical schools for turning out graduates unacquainted with the best methods of diagnosis, and the best means of combating the disease. To create a more widespread interest in the subject of the prevention of tuberculosis, he recommended the establishment of a lecture bureau, providing speakers to visit every part of the country, and disseminate knowledge of how to combat the disease successfully.

The emblem of membership of the National, State and Local Tuberculosis Associations was declared to be the double red cross.

It would be impossible in a report of this kind to more than mention the many excellent papers presented, and the earnest discussions following the reading of each paper. One must have been there to appreciate the great work accomplished at this meeting. The attendance at each session was remarkably good, and the best of attention was given to the reading and discussion of papers. The coming and going of members during the reading of papers, that is often so annoying at large meetings of this kind, was not noticed.

Besides the pleasure of listening to the reading and discussion of papers, the mingling with the delegates and listening to the words of wisdom from the lips of the great men in the profession in quiet conversation was a pleasure that one can scarcely forget. The whole meeting seemed to be pervaded with an atmosphere of earnestness and deep learning.

It was with much chagrin that your representative noticed the marks of evident surprise upon the countenances of inquiring members when the statement had to be made that the great State of Indiana, one of the foremost States of the Union, had no plan to care for her unfortunate consumptives.

Ordered, That Secretary's report be spread of record.

PETERSBURG SCHOOLHOUSE.

After full consideration of the report of sanitary survey of the Petersburg Schoolhouse as presented in the Secretary's report, the following proclamation was adopted:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It is satisfactorily proven to the State Board of Health that the schoolhouse at Petersburg, Pike County, Indiana, is unsafe and very unsanitary; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned as unfit for school use and purposes, the said condemnation to be in effect on and after June 1, 1907, and all school authorities and all teachers are commanded under pain of prosecution not to use said schoolhouse for school purposes on or

after said date, June 1, 1907. Unanimously passed this 12th day of October, 1906, in regular session of the Indiana State Board of Health, all members being present.

Attest: Pres.
Secy.

NEW BRITTON SCHOOLHOUSE.

After full consideration of the report of sanitary survey of the Britton Schoolhouse, as appears in the Secretary's report, the following proclamation was adopted:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It is satisfactorily proven to the State Board of Health that the schoolhouse known as the New Britton Schoolhouse, situated in Hamilton County, Delaware Township, Indiana, is old, dilapidated and unsanitary; therefore it is

Ordered, That said schoolhouse is condemned as unfit for school uses and purposes, and shall not be used for school purposes after this date, October 12, 1906. And any school authority, teacher or other person or persons who shall violate this condemnation order shall be prosecuted as in the statutes provided. Any person who tears down, mutilates, disfigures or destroys this card without due authority from the State Board of Health shall be prosecuted.

Passed this day, October 12, 1906, in regular session of the Indiana State Board of Health, all members present.

Attest: Pres.
Secy.

Ordered, That the Secretary subscribe for the clippings as furnished by the United Press Association of Indianapolis at the rate of \$5 per month until January 1, 1907.

DR. T. VICTOR KEENE.

The President read the following letter:

Dr. T. Henry Davis:

Dear Sir—I hereby tender my resignation as Superintendent of the Laboratory of Hygiene, to take effect November 30, 1906, as it is my intention to re-enter the practice of medicine.

Very respectfully,

T. VICTOR KEENE.
 September 24, 1906.

After due consideration of Dr. Keene's resignation the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the resignation of Dr. T. Victor Keene, as Superintendent of Laboratory of Hygiene, to take effect November 30, 1906, be accepted, and in accepting said resignation the Board wishes to convey to Dr. Keene its sincere thanks for the very competent way in which he has conducted the work of the Laboratory and that its best wishes for his success go with him in his future work.

The following letter from Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories was read:

October 5, 1906.

State Board of Health, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—We beg to submit the following proposition for supplying the local Boards of Health throughout the State of Indiana with diphtheria antitoxin for the free treatment of those in the State too poor to otherwise procure antitoxin. This is the same plan that is now in force in Ohio and which is working out very satisfactorily there.

We are sending you, under separate cover, by mail, a package of antitoxin as we prepare it for the Ohio State Board of Health. You will notice we have a special label for them. We enclose herewith a clinical report blank, one of which is enclosed in each package of antitoxin shipped to the Ohio State Board of Health. We propose to prepare the packages for your State Board in the same manner as we prepare those for Ohio. We will ship you a stock of the various doses required, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000 and 5,000 units, together with memorandum sheets in triplicate similar to the set enclosed marked number one. Upon shipment of a lot of goods to any Board of Health in your State one of these blanks properly filled out should be mailed to us, another to the Board of Health, and the third copy kept for your own file. Upon receipt of this memorandum we will forward bill for the goods from this office and take care of the account in future.

It is not customary with us at the figures we quote on these goods to exchange them, but in order to promote the use of antitoxin we will permit the return to you of unused antitoxin by your local boards within a period of thirty days from its receipt. This gives the local board ample opportunity to know whether there is likelihood of the remedy being required and at the same time permits of the antitoxin being used in another locality, as during the period named its efficiency has not been affected. We enclose blanks, marked set number two. Upon receipt of any return goods from a local Board of Health you will have a set of these blanks filled out, mailing one to this office, keep one for your file, and the third send to the local Board of Health. Upon receipt of this blank we will charge your stock account with the amount of goods you have reported received from the local Board and will credit the account of the local Board with the necessary amount.

From time to time you may order from us such stock as may be required to keep your own in good condition, making a point, however, of always shipping your oldest stock first. At the end of each month a stock statement will be rendered you from this office. This will be made up of all the stock shipped you during the month, plus such as you have received from local Boards less such as our memorandums show has been shipped from your office to Boards of Health. The balance shown on this statement should agree with your stock on hand at the end of the month. This you can have checked up and return to us with your O. K.

We will supply this antitoxin to the Boards of Health throughout your State at the following prices:

1,000 units.....	\$0 75
2,000 units.....	1 25
3,000 units.....	1 75
4,000 units.....	2 25
5,000 units.....	2 75

We will pay any transportation charges on these goods to your office and also such expenses as you may have in shipping the goods to local Boards of Health. Each week or month, as you prefer, a bill of expense for transportation charges may be furnished us.

We enclose a copy of a circular which Dr. Probst used in instructing the Boards of Health in his State concerning the arrangement he had made with us. You may find some suggestions in this that you will care to make use of.

We believe that we have covered fully the plan as is at present in operation in Ohio, and should you have any suggestions which you feel will promote its better working out in your State, we shall be glad to entertain them. We believe we can have this plan in operation within a week or ten days after receiving a favorable report from your Board.

Very truly yours,

LEDERLE ANTITOXIN LABORATORIES.

By L. D. Bell, Secretary.

After consideration the Lederle letter was laid upon the table for the present.

FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Laboratory of Hygiene

Year Ending October 31, 1906.

There are two Departments:

Department of Bacteriology and Pathology.

Department of Chemistry.

REPORT
OF
The Chemical Department
LABORATORY OF HYGIENE

Year Ending October 31, 1906

H. E. BARNARD, B. Sc.,
Chief of Department of Chemistry.

H. E. BISHOP, B. Sc.,
First Assistant Chemist.

NORRIS THOMPSON,
Second Assistant Chemist.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE LABOR- ATORY OF HYGIENE.

By H. E. BARNARD, B. Sc.

At the opening of the chemical department of the laboratory several fields for investigation were waiting, each one of which deserved immediate attention. The public and private water supplies of the State, hitherto unguarded and uncontrolled by other than local watchfulness, were in great need of inspection, and the food and drug laws, which had been on the statute books in one form and another for many years, and which had never been put into operation because of lack of facilities for the necessary laboratory work, were waiting enforcement. The question of pure water is primarily one of health, that of pure foods and drugs is concerned both with disease prevention and the suppression of economic fraud. The health and wealth of citizens are each equally to be safeguarded.

The chemical laboratories were, therefore, equipped for both lines of work and separate rooms fitted up, one for water and one for food and drug analysis. This division was made necessary because of the impossibility of making water analyses in a laboratory used for other work. The division of effort thus outlined has operated admirably in practice. The laboratories, though devoted to entirely different uses, are so arranged that work can be carried on in each simultaneously by the same corps of chemists.

During the year Harry E. Bishop, B. Sc., Assistant Chemist, has had charge of most of the work of the water laboratory and of the department in the absence of the chemist. He is a skilful and resourceful analyst and has filled the position with entire satisfaction. Since the first of January Norris Thompson has been on the analytical force and has done much valuable work in connection with food and drug analyses. During the summer months Jack Hinman assisted in the food laboratory, and although he was drawing no salary for his services he did much work that is to be

commended. To Mrs. E. T. Coney, clerk of the department, is due much credit for the conscientious and thorough manner in which she has performed the work of the office.

But little attempt has been made to enforce the food law through the courts. In November, 1905, several cases involving the sale of adulterated milk were presented to the Grand Jury of Clark County, but since it was impossible to prove the knowing violation of the law necessary under the present statute no indictments were returned. Milk cases were also brought in a justice's court in Terre Haute, but it was impossible to convict the defendants for similar reasons. In June of this year a number of cases were brought against dealers in meats in the city of Indianapolis who were selling products preserved with antiseptics in violation of the food laws. One case only came to trial, that of the State vs. Matzke, before the Criminal Court of Marion County. The case involved the necessity of the State proving the drug employed to be poisonous, a fact well established by elaborate investigations of the United States Department of Agriculture and physiological experts, but not easily shown except by expensive expert testimony. The jury was unable to agree as to the verdict to be rendered and no further steps have been taken to dispose of the case.

The experience gained in these few cases is sufficient to show the need of some changes in the present food law that will make it possible to punish violations by fine and imprisonment whenever such measures seem necessary to secure a proper observance of the law.

In the following report is summarized the result of a year's work. Special studies have been made of the public water supplies, private supplies, cistern and deep well waters in the water laboratory, and of many cases of foods and drugs in the food and drug laboratory.

THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

When this country was entirely agricultural, and the population widely scattered, the family water supply was of necessity the farmhouse well; but as the crossroads settlement grew to a village and with the passing years attained a city's attributes, the well became

unsafe and the supply inadequate. Water became more and more a necessity; the few gallons that sufficed for the daily needs of the early settler would no longer satisfy the householder, who must have running water in kitchen and bathroom, sewer connections and lawn sprinklers. So public water supplies were sought and built either by private capital or public funds. Many cities and towns built their own water systems and sold the service at cost to the consumer; many other supplies were constructed by companies or corporations looking for profitable investments. The service has extended until at present there are but few communities that do not have a water supply. Fire protection alone makes an adequate supply a necessity even where the water is not employed for domestic uses. With the rapid development of public water systems, there has not always been manifested the wisdom in a selection of a source of supply that is desirable. To the early settler, water was water, a fair conclusion where there could be no pollution; so it was that the first corporations building reservoirs and sinking wells consulted primarily the cost of installation and but secondarily the character of the supply. That policy did provide water-works, but as the years have passed by, one system after another has been abandoned at heavy loss and new ones constructed.

The water supply, furnishing as it does water for drinking and domestic purposes, becomes an important factor in determining the health of a community. Indeed it is the most important of all the agents which administer to healthful life. Certain diseases are largely water borne, particularly diseases of the intestinal tract, such as cholera and typhoid fever, and the quality of water supplied to perhaps 90 per cent. of a town's population, is of first importance. This is realized more and more and the consumers today refuse to drink water that a few years ago was used without the slightest fear. Whenever typhoid fever is reported in a community, the water supply, whether it be from a well or the public main, should at once be brought under suspicion. And more than that, the water supply should be investigated before fever breaks out. It is not enough to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen, though that practice is the one usually followed. Water supplies should be constantly subjected to rigid inspection. Their source should be of known purity,

and every condition surrounding the distribution of the water such that contamination is impossible. It is the province of the health boards to control the water supply of cities and towns. Their powers in this direction are almost unlimited. The so-called police powers of common law which give them the authority to protect the public health, authorize every action that may tend to prevent disease.

A prominent feature of the work of the Laboratory of Hygiene is to assist local health officers in determining the character of the local water supplies. But before satisfactory and reliable assistance can be given, a thorough knowledge of conditions is necessary, and, therefore, one of the first steps in our work was to obtain a full report of the various public supplies of the State. In order to obtain this information the following blank was sent to every health officer and superintendent of water companies:

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

Town or City.....County.....
 Does your town own or operate a public water supply?.....
 Are there any private companies supplying water for public use?.....
 If so, give corporate name of such.....

 When were the works built and by whom?.....

 Is the source of supply a pond, stream, spring, or well?.....
 If from a pond, state area, average depth, kind of bottom, etc.....

 Give approximate area of watershed; wooded or cleared land; and number of inhabitants thereon.....

 Are the shores of the pond frequented by picnic parties, or occupied by summer cottages?.....

 If from a stream, give approximate volume of water flowing under normal conditions
 Does the stream receive any sewage or waste from manufacturing operations above the intake of the supply?.....
 If so, state approximate amount.....
 If from springs or wells, give depth, quantity of water flowing, character of soil, subsoil, and underlying strata, etc. Are wells bored, driven or dug?

Is the water supplied by gravity, or pumped to standpipe or reservoir?....

 If standpipe, give capacity; if reservoir, give capacity, area and depth....

 Does the supply ever develop an unpleasant odor or taste?.....
 If so, of what character?.....
 Is the supply a soft or hard water?.....
 How many miles of distributing mains are in use?.....
 What kind of pipes are used for the mains?.....
 What kind of pipes for service pipes?.....
 What is the average daily consumption in gallons?.....
 Has the water ever been analyzed? If so, by whom and when?.....

 State percentage of population using public water supply.....
 State number of families using the supply described.....
 Are there many private wells still in use within the radius reached by the
 public supply?.....

 (Signature)
 (Postoffice address).....
 (Date)
 REMARKS. (Here give any facts or information relating to the subject
 not incorporated in above answers).....

From the records obtained, the following figures concerning the public water supplies of the State of Indiana are compiled. One hundred and forty-one cities and towns are provided with water systems; 84 cities and towns own their own supply; 51 are under the control of private corporations. The ownership of six other small supplies could not be determined. Seventy-five systems are supplied with driven wells; 9 small systems employ dug wells; 7, springs; 3, flowing artesian wells over 1,200 feet deep; 29 supplies are obtained from rivers, of which the Ohio supplies 5 cities, the White River and forks 5, and the Wabash 2. All of these river supplies receive sewage in large quantities, and but three of the systems depend upon filtration to purify the water. It is evident that this unsanitary condition will eventually result in serious epidemics. Ten supplies are from lakes, Lake Michigan furnishing the water for four cities. All of these cities empty their sewage into the lake and occasionally complain that the water supply is polluted. Ninety-three of the supplies are gravity systems, while 41 are operated by direct pressure upon the mains; 56 systems have standpipes and 31 reservoirs as storage basins.

Nine of the supplies are filtered either by the slow sand filtration process or after chemical treatment. Nine of the supplies are used wholly for fire and hydrant purposes and are not used for drinking. Six of the supplies are reported as bad, one as sometimes bad, and one fair. The rest of the supplies, in the opinion of the informers, are of good quality. One thousand, seven hundred and thirty miles of distributing mains are in use; 1,711 miles of these are of cast iron and 19 miles of wood. Eight hundred and ninety-one thousand people use the water from public supplies for drinking purposes, while 1,757,000 people are wholly dependent upon private wells for their water; or two-thirds of the entire population of the State depend upon the private supply, while one-third uses public waters. A reasonable estimate allows one well to every five persons. There are, then, 351,000 wells in use in this State, the majority of which are so located as to be liable to pollution by household and by barnyard sewage.

It is of course impossible for the State Board of Health to examine all these private wells. It can, however, exercise a rigid control over the purity of the 141 public systems and as well, through the aid of local health officers, condemn annually a large number of the polluted private supplies.

Of the 141 supplies of the State which furnish the water for 891,000 inhabitants, or 33.3 per cent. of the population, we have been able to obtain information as to the sanitary character of but 41 systems. It is the desire of the Laboratory to develop eventually a system of inspection that will record at least four times a year the sanitary condition of every public water supply in the State. In no other way can the public health be safely guarded and purity of the water supply be assured.

Three factors determine the value of a water supply: First and of most importance is freedom from disease germs; second, the supply must be so abundant that it will furnish sufficient water to check the most extensive fire; and, third, it must be of a character that adapts it for use in domestic economy, such as for toilet and laundry purposes, and for industrial use in boilers and as wash-water in mechanical operations. The water which most clearly satisfies these requirements is a so-called surface water, water which falls to the ground as rain, and flowing over uninhabited areas, collects in natural basins as lakes or rivers. The

water as it reaches the earth is as pure as it is found in nature. As it flows over the surface of the ground it dissolves mineral matter from the rocks and soil and takes up organic constituents from decayed leaves and grasses. When it reaches a resting place in a natural basin, all suspended particles are gradually precipitated and the chemical action of light and air rapidly oxidizes and destroys the dissolved organic material accumulated in the rush through forests, over meadows, stony pasture lands and cultivated fields.

Surface water supplies are usually soft and palatable, and whenever properly protected against pollution furnish the safest of potable waters. The water supplied New York, Boston and Chicago is of this class.

When surface water reaches a river it flows rapidly away from its origin and is exposed to all forms of pollution. Rivers have wrongly enough been considered the sewers of industrial activities rather than arteries bearing the great necessity of life, and they are continually subject to contamination. They receive the untreated and unpurified sewage of cities, and the offal of manufacture, so that in an unpurified state, river water is no longer to be considered suitable for public supply. When no other supply is obtainable it is possible to so purify a sewage laden stream that it again becomes suitable for consumption. The process of purification removes disease germs as well, and depends upon sedimentation, filtration, nitrification and oxidation of organic matter to accomplish this. Some river waters like the Ohio and Missouri carry large quantities of silt, silica in suspension, that it is with great difficulty removed by filtration. If given time, however, the silt subsides and as it precipitates it carries down with it most of the injurious bacteria, and the water so purified again becomes suitable for use. Other waters are more advantageously treated by allowing them to flow onto beds of sand and gravel through which they slowly percolate. Gross impurities remain on the top of the filter, while organic matter, bacteria, etc., passing slowly over the surface of the grains of sand as a thin film, is subjected to the action of countless millions of so-called nitrifying bacteria and is changed from its organic to an inorganic and harmless state. The slow sand filtration system of purification is employed with much success by many cities of this country. Lawrence, Mass., was one

of the first cities to adopt the system on the heavily polluted Merimac River water. In 1890, before the installation of the filter, the typhoid death rate was 123 per 100,000; after the filtration system was placed in use there was a rapid decrease in the death rate until in 1903 it was but 33 per 100,000.

The deep well supply is very popular with many cities and water companies. Deep well waters, that is, waters that come from strata lying in or below an impervious layer of stone or clay, in this State the limestone formations, are not liable to be contaminated by sewage and are more easily obtained and distributed than surface waters which have to be brought miles from their source or purified at great expense. Deep well waters are not desirable as public supplies for several reasons. In the first place the supply is always limited. If the watershed is large or if the wells are sunk in a valley which conveys underground waters flowing off an extensive watershed, the supply may be ample. But if the watershed is not large, the supply of water underlying it will be limited, and no number of wells can obtain the necessary amount of water. It is inevitably the case that the deep well system gives out as the demand increases. Deep well waters are usually hard and frequently contain much iron. Hard waters are not desirable for domestic or laundry purposes, and when used for making steam, have to be "broken" or softened before they are suitable for use. The deep well supplies now in use in Indiana are for the most part furnishing a safe water at the present time, and some of the systems are supplied with an abundance of water. But as far as the majority of the systems are concerned, it is inevitable that sooner or later the supplies will prove inadequate.

The composition of the public waters of Indiana, as determined by analyses made during the past year, is illustrated by the following tables:

WATER SUPPLIES

INDIANA

1906

683 TOTAL NUMBER SUPPLIES EXAMINED

207 DEEP WELLS

380 SHALLOW WELLS

27 CISTERNS

26 SPRINGS

18 STREAMS

8 PONDS

10 GALLERY WELLS

8 MISCELLANEOUS

QUALITY OF SUPPLIES

683 TOTAL NUMBER SUPPLIES EXAMINED

336 GOOD

260 BAD

87 DOUBTFUL

WATER SUPPLIES IN INDIANA

PUBLIC SUPPLIES

1906

145 TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED

57 DEEP WELLS

19 STREAMS

8 PONDS

40 SHALLOW WELLS

10 GALLERY WELLS

3 SPRINGS

8 MISCELLANEOUS

PRIVATE SUPPLIES

542 TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED

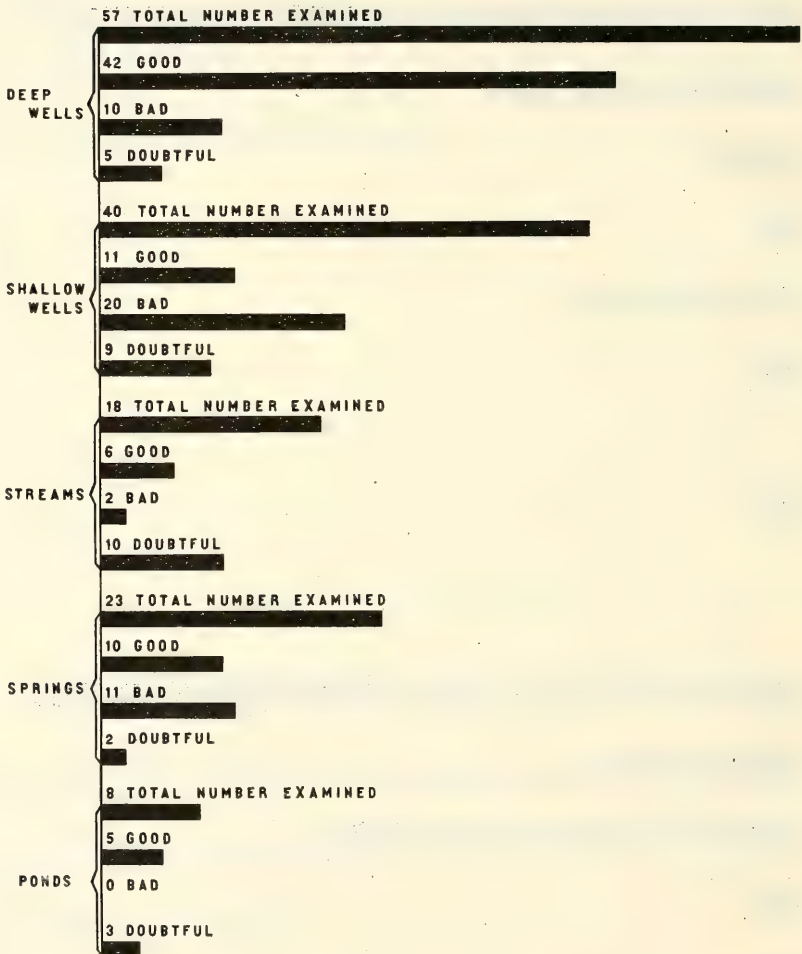
150 DEEP WELLS

342 SHALLOW WELLS

27 CISTERNS

23 SPRINGS

CONDITION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN INDIANA 1906



In all, the water from 146 public supplies has been analyzed, and of this number 74 supplies were of good quality, 43 were bad, and 29 were of such character that they were classed as doubtful. Most of the bad waters were taken from shallow or driven wells located in the public square or by the side of the street where they were exposed to all sorts of pollution. In order to better illustrate this point we have made another classification based on the source of the sample. Of the 57 deep or subsurface waters used as public supplies, 42 were entirely free from pollution, ten were classed as bad, and five were of doubtful quality. Several of the bad and most of the doubtful waters were so classed because of the high content of ammonia, chlorine, and iron present, and not because there was any evidence of pollution by sewage. Certain waters, especially from the coal and gas belt, have a high chlorine and ammonia content, which renders them undesirable for drinking or domestic use, although there is no claim that such waters are capable of producing disease. Of the shallow or surface wells but 11 could be passed as pure, while 20 were undoubtedly bad and 9 were evidently in a transition stage from good to bad. If we class these last wells as bad, a condition they will doubtless reach eventually, we find that but 11 out of the 40 shallow wells used as public supplies were above suspicion. But 6 of the 18 stream supplies were pure; 2 were undoubtedly bad and 10 were receiving sewage either directly or as the runoff from cultivated and inhabited ground. None of the 8 pond supplies were bad, although 3 were of doubtful quality. Of the 23 springs, 10 were good, 11 bad and 8 of doubtful quality. It is not probable that these bad springs were true spring supplies. They were evidently waters draining off inhabited areas and breaking out at some fault a short distance below the surface, rather than deep ground waters.

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES.

At least 2,000,000 citizens of Indiana are dependent upon wells for their water supply for drinking and domestic purposes. In country districts no community system is possible and in many small villages the expense of installing a public supply is as yet sufficiently prohibitive to compel the continued use of the well.

In pioneer days the first desideratum for home-making was an

abundant supply of pure water, and a flowing spring was quite as attractive to the early settler as fertile acres. When springs were not found the dug well supplied the family with an abundance of pure wholesome water. Unfortunately the conditions of early days, when pumps were not obtainable, made it advantageous to dig the well as near the kitchen door or barnyard as possible, thus saving the task of carrying water long distances by hand or with the aid of the shoulder yoke. The same wells still supply later generations, but instead of furnishing pure water, they now all too frequently are but pools of filtered sewage, the effluents of the barnyard, kitchen sink or adjacent privy, liable at any time to bring sickness to the user, or an epidemic to the community.

It is usually thought that if a well is thirty feet from a contaminating source it is safe from pollution; that if, perchance, any seepage does take place, the effluents will have been made as pure as water from the skies, in the mysterious laboratory of the earth. Such reasoning has long been proved false. If a well is freely used, so the level of the water is below that of the water in the surrounding earth, inflow will take place for a distance of one hundred feet laterally, and in the direction from which the ground water flows for a much greater distance. Hence, ordinarily a source of filth, in order to contaminate a well, must be within one hundred feet, or, in extreme cases, two hundred feet, except in the direction from which the ground water flows. But this is not the whole truth, for the original source of filth may be much farther removed and have gradually defiled the soil in the direction of the well, until it has extended within its influence. Cesspool filth has been known to seep through the soil for a distance of two hundred yards and poison wells.

In a small rural village the supply of water may have been of unexceptionable quality for an indefinite time, but as the place grows, population becomes more dense, the ground water is drawn on in excess of the supply, the drainage area of the well is increased and the water becomes less pure, both from this cause and from the increased amount of sewage returned to the soil, which is sure to be saturated with organic matter beyond its power of oxidation, and pollution of the wells is inevitable.

During the past year we have made a large number of analyses of water from private wells. In many cases the samples were not

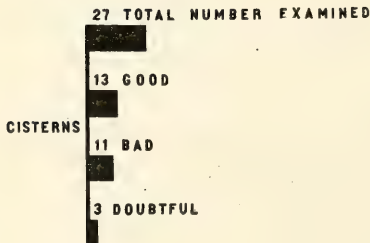
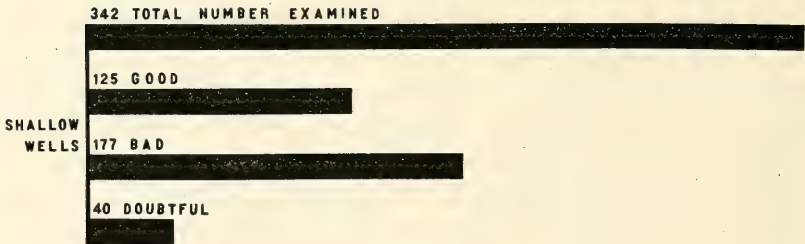
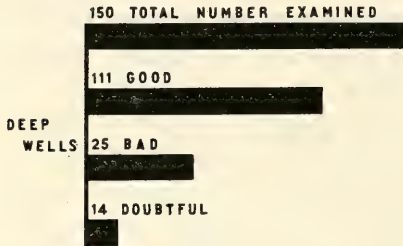
submitted for analyses until illness, usually typhoid fever, aroused the family, or more frequently the family physician, to question the purity of the supply. The blind faith in the purity of well water, especially when it has been used by several generations of the same family, is one of the chief reasons why typhoid fever so constantly ravages country districts. The honor of the family well is held as inviolate as the honor of the family name, and any hint or suggestion of possible impurity is met with a laugh of scorn. We have heard time and again the statement, "My well water is the best in the county or State," and have found by analysis that it was but little better than raw sewage; clear and cool perhaps, but nevertheless reeking with the putrefactive bacteria of the privy vault and filthy hogpen.

The condition of the private well is best illustrated by graphic representation, and the following charts indicate clearly the results of a year's work and as well hint what will have to be done before the character of the water used by the country householder is as good as that supplied the residents of cities and towns where public water systems are in use.

If these charts are summarized we find that 492 private well waters have been analyzed, of which 236 were pure, 202 bad and 54 of doubtful quality. If we class the doubtful waters as bad, since they will eventually reach this condition, we see that 256, or 52 per cent., of the private well supplies are of such quality as to be unsuitable for drinking and domestic use. If this figure holds good throughout the State we can readily see why the typhoid returns from the country districts are always high. Making another classification based on the source of the waters, we find that of 150 deep well waters analyzed but 25 were bad, while 111 were of good quality. The deep well is evidently a satisfactory private supply if it is derived from true second water. Of 342 shallow wells, 177 were undoubtedly bad, 125 were good and 40 were of doubtful quality. It is not surprising that many wells are polluted, because the universal custom of grouping the house, barn and water supply within easy reach of each other has made the well the center of drainage area for all household sewage and farmyard waste. Great numbers of these old wells are still in common use, and, save where analysis has proven the water to be a filtered sewage, of good repute in the community. The impor-

CONDITION OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES IN INDIANA

1906



tance of an analysis of these well waters can not be over estimated. In some towns where public sentiment has been aroused, a series of analyses has shown that hardly a single well in the thickly settled village was suitable for use, because of the presence of sewage effluents. Where such conditions exist, and our results convince us that they are by no means uncommon, a water supply brought from some uncontaminated source becomes a public necessity.

THE CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF SOME SO-CALLED CISTERN WATERS.

When suitable ground or surface water is not obtainable the collection and storage of rain water is resorted to. In some parts of the world no other water is used for drinking purposes. This has been the case in the city of New Orleans until continually recurring epidemics of yellow fever spread by mosquitoes bred in cisterns and water tanks forced the introduction of a municipal water supply. Indiana has an abundance of both ground and surface waters, but, since in some cases the water is not suitable for use and more particularly because of the adaptability of rain water to domestic and laundry purposes, cisterns are common in all parts of the State. Cistern water is rain water collected from a flat surface, usually a roof, and stored in vaults, generally underground but sometimes built in cellars. The character of the water is entirely dependent on the condition of the roof which is washed by the rains and the suitability of the storage reservoir. The roof of a house, exposed as it is to the dust from the streets, excrement from birds, fallen leaves and mossy growths, is not an attractive nor sanitary place from which to collect drinking water, and the gutters and down pipes should be so arranged that the first water which falls is not allowed to flow into the cistern. After the roof is well cleansed the subsequent rainfall may reach the cistern in a fair degree of purity.

A question of first importance in considering a rain water supply is the material out of which the walls of the storage cistern are to be made. Slate and stone are the most suitable materials but are not often available except for small cisterns. Brick walled cisterns lined with cement are by far the most

common, and though the hardness of the water is somewhat increased by the solubility of the lime salts in the cement, they are easily built and at low cost and if properly constructed, well adapted for the purpose. Tanks of wood make good cisterns provided they are kept full, but if there is fluctuation in the water level, organic development will occur and impart a disagreeable taste and odor to the water. Cement or concrete cisterns are rapidly coming into use and, aside from increasing its hardness, do not injure the quality of the water. Cisterns so constructed are very desirable and are to be preferred above all other kinds where a large volume of water is to be stored. One form of cistern that is frequently built has a partition wall across it making a chamber that is filled with charcoal or other filtering material. When new this construction furnishes a water with a less pronounced "cistern" taste than is obtainable from the ordinary form. This arrangement is not desirable because the water is simply strained, never purified, and the filter or retaining basin rapidly becomes filled with filth that can not be readily removed. The suitable location of the cistern is of first importance in determining the quality of the water it furnishes. Frequently it is in the back yard, exposed to drainage and seepage from garbage piles, accumulated filth and open privy vaults. During the past year we have analyzed the water from 27 cistern supplies. Of the entire number we found but 13 that could be classed as potable; in all the other cases the cisterns had evidently received water from the surrounding ground as well as from the roof. Several samples, notably numbers 56, 294 and 396 (see p. 149), were nothing but sewage effluents, and were dangerous waters for use.

A good cistern water should be soft, free from sediment and vegetable growths, and its chemical composition should be practically that of rain water. It should be free from chlorine and nitrates and low in solids. The following tables show the composition of some of the cistern waters analyzed during the past year and are sufficient condemnation of the average cistern supply as a source of water for drinking and domestic purposes.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF SOME SO-CALLED CISTERN WATERS.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks.
						Free.	Albu- minoid	Ni- trates.	Ni- trites.		Total.	Fixed.				
56	Oct. 11, 1905.	—	1.0	None.	V. slight.	.0008	.0058	.6000	.0025	2.20	—	—	—	.0160	—	Very badly polluted.
251	April 3, 1906.	—	5+	Slight.	Con. flocc.	.0034	.0.08	2.0000	.0006	4.30	39.0	27.9	2.8	.0000	+	Receives ground wa- ter.
277	April 17, 1906.	—	10—	v. s.	V. slight.	.0010	.0054	.1500	.0002	.40	22.1	18.3	4.5	Trace.	—	Receives seepage.
278	April 17, 1906.	—	0.0	None.	V. slight.	.0014	.0050	.3000	.0002	1.80	29.2	2.43	5.6	.0000	—	Receives seepage.
286	April 21, 1906.	Limey....	0.0	v. s.	V. slight.	.0020	.0044	.1200	.0000	.60	11.0	9.0	3.1	.0150	—	Receives oxidized sewage.
294	April 21, 1906.	—	5—	None.	V. slight.	.0050	.0125	.1200	.0020	3.50	54.0	45.0	9.4	Trace.	—	Badly polluted.
296	April 21, 1906.	—	0.0	None.	V. slight.	.0018	.0068	.2500	.0025	2.00	53.0	38.5	6.4	.0050	*	Polluted by seepage.
295	April 21, 1906.	S. earthy.	5—	None.	V. slight.	.0018	.0068	.0500	.0020	2.70	31.0	25.0	7.6	Trace.	—	Heavily polluted.
297	April 21, 1906.	S. earthy.	5—	v. s.	Slight.	.0010	.0074	.2000	Trace.	.80	18.0	14.0	4.1	Trace.	—	Slightly polluted.
318	May 4, 1906.	Limey....	0.0	None.	None.	.0000	.0032	.4000	.0000	1.40	35.9	32.3	8.8	.0000	—	Receives seepage.
364	May 26, 1906.	S. earthy.	5+	None.	V. slight.	.0050	.0094	.0300	.0003	.48	10.9	8.4	3.6	Trace.	—	Receives seepage.
396	June 25, 1906.	None....	0.0	None.	V. slight.	.0000	.0000	.1600	.0000	3.70	50.0	29.0	6.0	.0000	—	Badly polluted.
452	Aug. 1, 1906.	S. foul....	0.0	None.	V. slight.	.0004	.0110	.2500	.0010	1.70	26.7	18.3	19.6	Trace.	*	Receives seepage.
575	Sept. 15, 1906.	None....	0.0	Slight.	S. whitish.	.0000	.0048	.0700	.0000	2.00	20.0	13.8	9.2	.0000	*	Good.
576	Sept. 15, 1906.	None....	0.0	Slight.	S. whitish.	.0000	.0044	.1000	.0000	1.00	20.2	13.5	7.9	.0000	—	Good.

*Gas-forming bacteria present.

THE INTERPRETATION OF WATER ANALYSES.

The problems of the water analyst are many and varied. Every new sample submitted for examination brings with it its own peculiar conditions, and must be considered, not in relation to other analyses, but as an original study. The evidences of the mound builders are passed unnoticed by the casual observer, and an up-turned flint bears no story, but the skilled eye and trained knowledge of the patient student gives to each a meaning that reveals the history of prehistoric days. Water, like clay and stone, bears evidence of its previous history no less intelligible to him who can read the records. To a chemist each determination in the course of a water analysis has its value, and the sum of these, when added to a knowledge of surroundings, reveals the purity or the pollution of the water, conditions which are so often falsely interpreted.

In the course of our work we are frequently asked to explain the results of our analyses and to tell why, in the case of two analyses apparently similar, we have classed one supply as pure and condemned the other as polluted. We also meet with prejudiced opinion, born of a mistrust of the chemist's ability to judge of a water's purity, a condition of mind unfortunately too often the result of experience with some dabbler with test tubes who made snap judgments based upon imperfect analyses of unsuitable samples, or again with men who believe that the less an analyst knows about the sample at hand the more free from prejudice will be his opinion concerning it. We even more frequently suffer because of that admiration for chemical knowledge and belief in chemical clairvoyance which expects us to decide from a sample, while you wait, if a certain water caused the death of a person a year since, in a distant town, under unknown conditions, a mark of appreciation very trying to a man who knows his own limitations. Hardly a day passes but we receive from some anxious person or a physician who should be better informed, a vest pocket sample of water or a perfume bottle containing traces of its original contents, whisky flasks, catchup bottles, piccalilli jars, marked sample 1 and sample 2, and a request for immediate examination. With a view to dispelling some of these illusions and placing the

work of the water laboratory more clearly before its patrons it will be well to discuss in untechnical phrases just what is meant by water analysis and the conditions that make it necessary.

The correct interpretation of analytical results requires a knowledge of the source of a water, its surroundings, geological horizon and past history. Every water has its own characteristics. The presence of any given element of its composition is interpreted according to the kind of water under consideration. Spring water is, of course, colorless; river water of equal purity is probably colored and turbid; pond water may contain considerable amounts of organic vegetable matter without becoming unusable, which, if present in a well water would place it in the polluted class. Deep well water normally may contain large amounts of chlorine, while an equal amount in a surface or dug well would be a mark of sewage pollution.

In the examination of a water we classify the substances found in it as mineral and organic. This distinction is not altogether a permanent one, for the mineral and organic conditions are dependent on one another, and in part pass into each other. The mineral constituents are usually potash, soda, lime, magnesia, iron and alumina, in combination with chlorine and sulphuric, silicic, nitric and carbonic acids. The organic constituents are, first, living organisms—animal and vegetable; second, the products of organic life, such as albumen, urea, tissue, etc.; third, products of the decomposition of organic matter.

The ordinary methods of analysis determine the form and amount of these constituents at the time the water is analyzed. It is usually not necessary to determine the mineral constituents, but only those factors which are influenced by the presence of sewage or contaminating material. Sewage is very rich in organic matter, chlorine and solids, and so a determination of these components will give us the information we desire. The organic matter contains large amounts of nitrogen, which analytical processes enable us to determine with great accuracy in four forms, namely, as organic nitrogen, as ammonia, as nitrous acid and as nitric acid. This order represents the order of change from organic nitrogen to its most highly oxidized condition. If we find ammonia present in the last form, that is, as nitric acid, we know that

whatever organic matter was present has been oxidized or destroyed, and the source of danger removed; but if we find much ammonia or nitrous acid present we see that oxidation is not complete, a proof that the source of pollution is not far from the supply, and therefore the water must be regarded as unwholesome.

It must be understood that the various constituents determined in a water analysis are not of themselves injurious; they are but indexes of pollution, and the factors found are valuable only as they are comparable with factors predetermined on a water of known purity of the same class. That this important fact may be perfectly understood, below are given detailed analyses of both good and bad waters of several classes:

SPRING WATERS.

	POTABLE.	POLLUTED.
Odor	Slight vegetable.	None.
Color	0.0	0.0
Turbidity	Slight.	Very slight.
Sediment	White flocculent.	Very slight.
Free ammonia	.0010	.0046
Albuminoid ammonia	.0014	.0260
Nitrates	.0500	2.4000
Nitrites	.0001	.0003
Chlorine	.3000	5.0000
Total solids	30.00	35.00
Fixed solids	25.40	31.20
Hardness	13.80	13.80
Iron	.0000	.0000

DEEP WELL WATERS.

	POTABLE.	POLLUTED.
Odor	None.	None.
Color	10.00	0.0
Turbidity	None.	Very slight.
Sediment	None.	Much red.
Free ammonia	.0056	.0310
Albuminoid ammonia	.0000	.0048
Nitrates	.0000	1.0000
Nitrites	.0001	.0040
Chlorine	.2000	8.5000
Total solids	37.60	131.80
Fixed solids	32.50	104.60
Hardness	11.80	27.20
Iron	.0440	.0400

DUG WELL WATERS.

	POTABLE.	POLLUTED.
Odor	None.	None.
Color	0.0	0.0
Turbidity	Slight	Slight.
Sediment	Much red.	None.
Free ammonia	.0010	.0030
Albuminoid ammonia	.0000	.0560
Nitrates	.0100	.0300
Nitrites	.0000	.0800
Chlorine	.2000	12.8000
Total solids	35.00	98.10
Fixed solids	31.40	75.50
Hardness	15.50	22.50
Iron	.0500	.0000

CISTERN WATERS.

	POTABLE.	POLLUTED.
Odor	Vegetable.	None.
Color	5.0	5.0
Turbidity	Very slight.	None.
Sediment	None.	Very slight.
Free ammonia	.0060	.0050
Albuminoid ammonia	.0100	.0126
Nitrates	.0000	.1200
Nitrites	.0000	.0020
Chlorine	.1000	3.5000
Total solids	2.60	54.00
Fixed solids	1.10	45.00
Hardness	1.00	9.40
Iron	.0000	.0000

In every analysis given above the polluted samples were of better appearance than the pure waters, and when subjected to ordinary physical examination would have been accepted as pure. The high ammonia, nitrate, nitrite and chlorine factors obtained showed that on the contrary the supplies were heavily polluted with sewage and absolutely unfit for drinking or domestic use.

Bacteriological examinations, that is, the determination of the number and kind of bacteria present in water, are necessary in many cases, but a single bacterial analysis is so subject to experimental error that the results obtained are of small value. For the purpose of judging the efficiency of filter beds and water purification systems, bacterial tests are most valuable; the filtered water may be changed but little from raw water so far as chemical analysis can determine, and yet bacterial tests may show that a source of danger is largely or entirely removed. Clark and Gage say:*

"In the examination of samples of spring water collected in the

*Am. Pub. Health Ann. Report, Vol. xxix.

proper manner the degree of purity is shown almost absolutely by chemical analysis. The complete analyses of samples from a large number of domestic wells show that polluted waters that might become unfit for consumption at any moment are more plainly indicated by a single chemical analysis than by a single determination of *B. Coli*. The presence of *B. Coli* at the time of examination may indicate actual danger to health, and its absence even in the most polluted of these waters, chemically, may indicate lack of imminent danger, but the chemical analyses are certainly the most decisive."

Water analyses are desirable whenever the supply is subjected to probable pollution because of unfavorable location, or when sickness occurs of a type usually communicated in a water supply. We receive many samples for analysis collected from sources known to be polluted. Such examinations are unnecessary. It does not need extensive chemical analyses and a dozen plate cultures to prove the presence of filth in a stream that is used as a sewer for a city, nor is it necessary to waste time over the water from a dug well that by reason of its location must be a cesspool for household wastes or barnyard washings.

The Public Water Supply of the State of Indiana

BY

H. E. BARNARD, B. Sc.

WATER SUPPLY OF INDIANA.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Berne.—No public supply. Water is obtained from private wells and cisterns. The town is located directly on the Mississippi and St. Lawrence watershed.

Geneva.—This town is supplied for the most part by private wells. Most of the wells are driven; two or three open wells. A few cisterns are in use.

ALLEN COUNTY.

Fort Wayne.—This city has its own water supply, built in 1879. The water comes from wells bored 60 to 150 feet through soil, gravel, sand, blue clay, hardpan into rock. It is pumped into a reservoir that has a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons. The water is hard and at times has a metallic taste. There are 100 miles of distributing mains in use, and the service pipes are lead. About 3,500,000 gallons are used daily by about 90 per cent. of the population. There are about 10,000 taps.

Monroeville.—Water supply is from private wells.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

Columbus.—The water system is owned by the city and was built in 1870. The water is taken from East Fork of White River just below the junction of Flat Rock and Driftwood Fork. The water is obtained from a gallery well which extends diagonally across the river. Sewage enters the river a short distance below the intake of the water supply. The supply is insufficient and must soon be increased. The water is moderately hard and flows through twenty miles of cast iron mains. The service pipes are of wrought iron. There are about 2,500,000 gallons used daily by about 890 families. Very few families use the water for drinking or domestic purposes, getting the water for that purpose from private wells.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF FT. WAYNE PUBLIC SUPPLY.
Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
291	April 20, 1906.	None	0.0	V. s.	V. s.	.0200	.0044	.0100	.0000	.70	33.0	30.0	14.0	.04	....	G.
292	April 20, 1906.	None	0.0	V. s.	V. s.	.0200	.0038	.0100	.0000	1.20	47.8	44.0	14.8	.035	....	G.
337	May 17, 1906.	None	0.0	Much	S. reddish	.0120	.0028	.0100	.0004	2.2	62.6	50.7	15.8	.04	....	G.
588	Sept. 15, 1906.	None	5-	V. s.	S. flocc.	.0000	.0080	.0000	.0005	3.6	68.8	54.8	26.4	.03	....	G.
589	Sept. 15, 1906.	None	0.0	None	V. s.	.0044	.0060	.0000	.0003	3.6	69.0	54.3	27.2	.00	....	G.

Elizabethtown.—The supply of this town is from both dug and bored wells, depth from 30 to 100 feet, through substrata, gravel and limestone. There are three deep public wells. Hard.

Hartsville.—Six public wells. The water is hard. Nearly half the families have private wells, some of which are dug and some drilled, the wells being from 18 to 100 feet deep.

Hope.—Private wells and cisterns. Most of the wells are drilled.

Jonesville.—From private wells, driven 18 to 24 feet deep; free flow. Soil is sandy loam, subsoil is sand so deep it is not known what the character of the underlying strata is.

BENTON COUNTY.

Boswell.—Two town wells, the rest private. About ten persons use the water from the town wells. Wells are driven from 50 to 220 feet. One of the town wells is shallow.

Earl Park.—No public supply. Private wells nearly all deep and bored to an average of 100 feet.

Fowler.—The Fowler Utilities Co. was built about 1895 by the Seckner Contracting Co., for the town of Fowler, but is now under private control. The supply is from four driven wells, two 600 feet deep, and two 200 feet. The water is pumped to a standpipe with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons, and 75,000 gallons per day are pumped. The wells are driven through black loam soil, clay subsoil, rock and gravel at a depth of 100 feet and so on down. The water flows through five miles of cast iron mains into galvanized iron service pipes. About 98 per cent. of the people, or 400 families, use the water. The water is considered pure, although it contains a large per cent. of iron. Practically no wells in the town.

Otterbein.—Private wells about 40 feet deep, extending into the gravel.

Oxford.—Town owns the lease of the public supply, which consists of three driven wells 143, 159 and 175 feet deep, driven into gravel. It is supplied by gravity. There are $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles of cast iron distributing pipe and the service pipe is galvanized iron. About one-sixth of the population, or 153 families, use the water.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF MONTEPELIER PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.		Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.			Total.	Fixed.			
203	Feb. 5, 1906.	Oily	0.0	v. mkd	v. mch. red ..	.0040	.0080	.0010	.0000	23.9	101.2	90.8	15.6	.30	.....	.....
206	Feb. 12, 1906.	Brimstone....	0.0	v. s.	s. earthy	.0040	.0060	.0150	.0010	21.9	108.8	91.5	15.6	.04	.....	.....
209	Feb. 19, 1906.	S. earthy	0.0	s.	mch. reddish.	.0060	.0054	.0000	Tr'ce	20.1	106.0	85.6	16.0	.14	.....	.....
217	Feb. 26, 1906.	Natural gas..	5 +	v. much	v. much black	.0120	.0044	.0050	.0008	20.9	99.5	80.0	11.2	.20	.....	.....
218	Feb. 26, 1906.	V. S.	5 -	Marked	v. much red ..	.0014	.0084	.0100	.0010	18.4	102.3	81.7	15.1	.30	.....	.....
256	April 3, 1906.	Oily	5 -	v. mkd	earthy	.0010	.0114	.0400	.0004	13.8	83.5	70.4	12.8	.08	.....	.....
257	April 3, 1906.	Like gas....	5 -	v. mkd, red- dish.	½ in black...	.0240	.0048	.0200	.0008	20.5	105.0	86.8	4.8	.14	.....	.....
258	April 3, 1906.	Oily or gassy.	5 -	v. mkd, red- dish.	⅓ in black...	.0030	.0180	.0050	.0007	18.5	115.0	98.0	13.4	.04	.....	.....
301	April 30, 1906.	Oily or gassy.	0.0	mkd.	⅓ in black...	.0040	.0048	.0200	.0020	18.0	87.2	75.2	9.0	.10	.....	.....
302	April 30, 1906.	Oily or gassy.	0.0	mkd.	⅓ in black...	.0014	.0054	.0100	.0015	15.4	89.5	76.2	11.0	.14	.....	.....
354	May 26, 1906.	Oily	0.0	v. s.	ex. reddish...	.0012	.0028	.0050	.0007	14.4	101.4	80.7	16.2	.05	.....	.....
355	May 26, 1906.	Musty	0.0	v. s.	s.	.0014	.0058	.0070	.0002	14.6	96.0	80.0	16.2	.03	.....	.....
256	May 26, 1906.	S. earthy	0.0	v. s.	mch. reddish.	.0080	.0038	.0010	.0010	14.3	96.4	80.0	15.1	.03	.....	.....
357	May 26, 1906.	Earthy	0.0	s.	consid. earthy	.0160	.0028	.0060	.0008	14.5	94.2	75.0	13.8	.012	.....	.....

BLACKFORD COUNTY.

Hartford City.—Hartford City owns its own public water supply, which was built in 1894, and consists of seven driven wells 260 feet deep. This water is pumped into a reservoir with a capacity of 385,000 gallons and then goes through 17 miles of cast iron mains. Lead and galvanized iron service pipes are used. There are 950 service lines, but there are several families on some of these lines. The daily consumption is about 400,000 gallons and about 65 per cent. of the people use the water. The water is hard.

Montpelier.—The Montpelier Light and Water Co. supply the water for this city. Their plant was rebuilt in 1905 by the above named company. Their supply consists of deep wells and a spring in old quarry basin of approximately one-half acre in area. The wells average 200 feet in depth in rock, and are drilled. The water is pumped through about six miles of cast iron distributing mains. The service pipes are lead and galvanized iron. One-half million gallons consumed daily. About 75 per cent. of the population, or 200 families, use the water. There are also private wells in use.

BOONE COUNTY.

Jamestown.—The water of this town is apparently pure. The supply is from driven wells owned by the different families, and ranging in depth from 40 to 120 feet.

Lebanon.—The water supply of this town was built in 1894 by Bynum, Brenton & Fall. The supply is from wells; one is 42 feet deep, another 230, another 90. They are driven through black loam, subsoil, stiff clay, blue clay into gravel. The watershed is wooded and cleared land. The water is pumped to a standpipe holding 189,000 gallons. The water is hard and when heated gives off the odor of decayed leaves. There are 15½ miles of cast iron mains. The service pipes are lead. About 65 per cent. of the population use 300,000 gallons a day, and there are 900 taps in use.

Thorntown.—No public water supply. Private dug and driven wells.

Zionsville.—No public supply.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF LEBANON PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
359	May 26, 1906.....	Sl. foul.....	5 —	Slight.....	Exc. red. floe.	.1300	.0128	.0100	.0000	.8	53.8	43.7	23.2	.90	....	.....
385	June 18, 1903.....	Sl. foul.....	0.0	Sl. floe.....	Mch. reddish.	.0566	.0164	.0000	.0220	1.2	65.2	52.1	.....	1.0	....	.....

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELL AT ZIONSVILLE.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
197	Jan. 30, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	S.....	V. s.....	.0094	.0122	.0100	.0003	3.10	60.6	52.3	19.1	trace	—	Good.

BROWN COUNTY.

Nashville.—The water supply is altogether from wells, mostly dug, although there are quite a number of driven wells. The soil is sandy, with a gravel subsoil and underlying strata of clay.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Delphi.—The city purchased their supply in 1902. It comes from three springs flowing from gravel, underlying strata and blue clay. The water runs to the reservoir by gravity and from there is pumped to the standpipe, which holds 27,000 gallons. The reservoir is 60 feet in diameter and 14 feet deep, with a capacity of 350,000 gallons. There are $4\frac{2}{3}$ miles of mains. Wooden pipes are used to reservoir and the rest are iron, with lead and iron service pipes. Four hundred and twenty-five families, or about 85 per cent., used about 250,000 gallons daily. The water has been analyzed.

Flora.—Springs and wells furnish the water supply. Some wells are driven, and these go through black subsoil, blue clay and into hardpan just before striking water.

CASS COUNTY.

Logansport.—Logansport owns its own water supply, which was built in 1875. The water comes from Eel River. This stream averages about five feet in depth and 250 feet wide. There are several picnic grounds above the city and along this stream, and also a park just at the city limits. The water is pumped into iron mains, and lead and iron pipes are used for service pipes. The water is soft and is muddy. About one-half of the people use this water, the rest getting their supply from private wells. The city water is considered to be badly polluted.

CLARK COUNTY.

Charlestown.—The water supply in Charlestown is from private wells, two springs and private cisterns. The water is clear, ample and is considered pure.

Clarksville.—Supply from driven and dug wells.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF LOGANSPOUT PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks.
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
416	July 18, 1906.....	V. slight.....	0.0	Much.....	Mkd. red	.0230	.0046	.0000	.0003	7.8	51.7	39.0	15.1	.10	.....
418†	July 18, 1906.....	Sl. earthy ...	0.0	V. slight	Mch. earthy..	.0118	.0150	.0500	.0002	.3	36.4	28.9	11.4	.0000	.....

*Gas formers present. †Not the same as 416.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF JEFFERSONVILLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks.
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
413	July 18, 1906.....	Decid'y foul	0.0	None.....	V. s. floe	.0120	.0024	.3000	.0020	2.5	65.0	49.5	19.0	.02	.....

Jeffersonville.—The Jeffersonville Water Supply Co. furnishes the water for this city. This was built in 1887 by S. R. Bullock & Co., and the water is taken from the Ohio River. The water receives a large amount of sewage or waste, mostly from a distance, the nearest point being the city of Madison, 50 miles above. A standpipe 15 feet in diameter and 150 feet in height has the water pumped into it. The water is soft. There are 12 miles of cast iron mains, galvanized iron being used for the service pipes. Twenty-five per cent., or 600 families, use daily about 1,000,000 gallons. The Water Company is installing a water supply system from driven wells, the quality of which is excellent.

Sellersburg.—Wells and cisterns furnish the supply for Sellersburg. Some of the wells are from 12 to 35 feet in depth, and are through clay, subsoil, slate, cement rock and limestone. Some few wells pass into sand and gravel. Much of the water is of inferior quality, and little else than surface water.

CLAY COUNTY.

Brazil.—This city owns a public water supply of drilled wells, but when there is a fire the water has to be pumped from a mud pond. The inhabitants on the watershed number about 1,000, and the land is cleared. The water is hard and is pumped direct in cast iron mains, with lead and iron service pipes. About 500,000 gallons are used daily, but is not used for domestic purposes except after boiling, as most of the drinking water is obtained from private wells. The city is putting in more drilled wells and expects soon to have sufficient water from this source to serve all purposes.

Bowling Green.—Supply from dug wells.

Carbon.—Supply is from wells. Water is of good quality.

Center Point.—Water supply from wells driven and dug; depth from 16 to 60 feet through soil, yellow clay $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, subsoil, white clay, blue clay, black jack, slate and coal. The water at times has a mineral, sulphur, sweetish and vegetable taste and is very hard as a rule. The supply is not the best in the shallow wells.

Clay City.—Families have own wells, dug through clay and subsoil with an underlying strata of rock and coal.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF BRAZIL PUBLIC SUPPLY.
Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
241	March 26, 1906.....	Slight.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0128	.0080	.0300	.0006	3.0	54.0	46.4	10.8	.02	—	Good.
242	March 26, 1906.....	Sl. earthy...	5.0—	Slight.....	Sl. earthy...	.0420	.0228	.0100	.0010	.2	61.3	51.6	3.2	Tr'ce	—	Bad.
252	March 31, 1906.....	Earthy.....	0.0	V. sl.....	V. sl.....	.0090	.0044	.0400	.0013	2.40	59.10	48.2	10.0	.00	—	Doubt-ful.
253	March 31, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	V. sl.....	Sl.....	.0270	.0054	.0300	.0010	1.80	48.10	40.6	7.6	Tr'ce	—	Doubt-ful.
254	March 31, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	V. sl.....	V. sl.....	.0290	.0046	.0200	.0080	1.80	61.30	49.3	10.4	.00	—	Doubt-ful.
255	March 31, 1906.....	Veg.....	5.0	Consid.....	Cons. red...	.0028	.0038	.0000	.0002	2.70	72.80	57.1	10.2	.100	—	Good.
595	Sept. 18, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	Sl.....	Cons. earthy..	.0000	.0024	.0200	.0000	4.6	82.0	62.0	25.4	.08	—	Good.
597	Sept. 18, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	V. sl.....	V. sl. earthy..	.0135	.0034	.0100	.0020	4.6	82.6	60.3	25.3	.04	—	Good.
598	Sept. 18, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	V. sl.....	V. sl.....	.0130	.0068	.0100	.0015	4.5	80.9	60.3	25.2	.04	—	Good.

Staunton.—The water used in Staunton is from private wells usually about 17 feet deep. Probably 80 per cent. of these wells go dry one or more times a year. Water is good when supply is plentiful.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Colfax.—All private wells. Some are driven, and range from 27 feet to more than 100 feet deep. Dug wells are different depths, some not more than 12 feet.

Frankfort.—The Frankfort Water Works Co. supplies this city with water from driven wells. The wells are 85 feet in depth, through 20 feet of an impervious blue clay into a gravel strata from which water is taken at 30 feet. The reservoir is 20 feet deep and covered and is filled by direct pressure. Capacity 300,000 gallons. The water is hard and about five years ago became unpleasant to taste or smell. There are 16 miles of mains of wrought iron laid and lined with cement, and the service pipes are galvanized iron. There are 1,650 connections with mains, and 75 per cent. of the people use this water. The daily consumption is about 1,000,000 gallons.

Kirklin.—No water supply but private wells.

Michigantown.—Private wells bored, driven or dug from 10 to 50 feet deep.

Rossville.—Both dug and driven private wells furnish this water supply. The greatest menace to health is a number of false wells dug in the bottom of cellars for purpose of drainage. Many of them reach down to the strata of sand from which the private wells get their water.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Alton.—Cistern water used altogether. Sometimes during a drouth or low water, water from the Ohio River is used.

English.—The English Water Company which was built in 1895 by W. L. Luckett and Jno. V. McCoy, furnishes the supply for this town. The water comes from three springs with a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day. There is one mile area of wooded watershed, about 1,000 inhabitants living thereon. The water is supplied by gravity, and there are four miles of iron mains

in use. Galvanized iron is used for the service pipes. About 1,500 gallons per day are used by six hundred families, or 100 per cent. of the population.

Leavenworth.—The water for this town is supplied by the Leavenworth Water Co. from bored well, pumped into a reservoir, size 60x80x10. This plant was established in 1896. The well is 77 feet deep through sand and gravel. There is a bad taste occasionally caused by decayed leaves that have blown in the reservoir. There are 7,140 feet of cast iron mains and galvanized iron service pipes; 2,700 gallons are used daily, and 10 per cent., or about 16 families, use the water. There are also two public wells and quite a number of private wells and cisterns.

Marengo.—Grant & Davis Water Co. supply this town. The company was established in 1904. The supply is from a spring in limestone, with a capacity of 5,000 to 10,000 gallons per hour. Water is pumped into closed reservoir that holds 1,200 barrels in form of cistern. The water is hard. Cast iron is used for the mile and a half of mains, and gaspipes, usually black, are used for service pipes. Fifty families, or 30 per cent., use the water, and about 6,000 gallons daily is consumed. There are also private wells.

Milltown.—Private wells and cisterns supply this town. Dug wells run 30 feet in depth and bored wells run 200 feet through soil, lime and clay, subsoil soapstone, under this sand, gravel and deeper limestone rock.

DAVIESS COUNTY.

Elnora.—The only public water supply in this town is from three driven wells on the streets, and this is supposed to be pure and wholesome. Private wells are generally driven, and have an average depth of about 15 feet. Soil and subsoil is sandy, and underlying strata is gravel. The water is hard.

Montgomery.—There are two public wells 20 to 25 feet in depth. As this is very shallow there is no way of accounting for the lack of typhoid fever. One well most used is within three feet of an uncemented street drainage pipe. The private wells are dug from 15 to 40 feet deep, but generally they are 20 to 25 feet. Supply is small and is almost entirely exhausted during dry weather. The soil is clay. The entire corporation of Montgomery

is a watershed drainage north, south, east and west. There are 700 inhabitants on this cleared land, and 25 per cent. of the population use the water from the public wells in dry weather.

Odon.—Odon is built in a slight depression between two areas of upland, each several miles in extent. There is no public water supply. The private wells are dug from 12 to 20 feet in depth. Some wells in the lower part of town are contaminated with surface water in wet weather, which causes a bad taste. The water is both hard and soft.

Washington.—The City Water Co., established in 1887 by C. E. Gray, supplies the water for this town. The supply is pumped from a stream to the standpipe, which holds 240,000 gallons of water. The water sometimes becomes muddy and has a bad odor and taste. Ten miles of iron distributing mains are in use, with service pipes of the same material. About 400 families use the water and the average daily consumption is 1,500,000 gallons. A new filter is being put in.

DEARBORN COUNTY.

Aurora.—The City of Aurora Water Co., a private company which in 1904 had the Phoenix Construction Co., of Chicago, build their plant, furnishes this city with their water supply. The water is pumped from the Ohio River into a reservoir holding 280,000 gallons. No sewage or waste above the intake nearer than Cincinnati, which is 28 miles above Aurora. The water is purified by the N. Y. Continental Jewell Filtration Co.'s system. The water is soft and flows through 8 miles of 10-inch cast iron distributing mains. Galvanized iron is used for the service pipes. About 200 families are now using the water at the rate of about 150,000 gallons per day. This system was completed during the past year.

Lawrenceburg.—The supply for this town is from driven public wells ranging in depth from 40 to 70 feet, private wells and cisterns. The water is supposed to come from the Great Miami River.

Moore's Hill.—No public supply. Private wells are dug from 20 to 35 feet deep. Water is from 8 to 15 feet deep. The soil is clay with limestone strata. During dry falls the water in the wells gets very low.

DECATUR COUNTY.

Greensburg.—A private concern called the Greensburg Water Co., supplies Greensburg with its water. This was established in 1889 by the Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co. The supply is from bored wells going through yellow clay and limestone into rock. The water is pumped direct. There are about 14 miles of cast iron mains with galvanized iron service pipes, which supply about 400,000 gallons of water per day. About 500 families, or 40 per cent., use this water. There are also private wells in use.

Millhausen.—Supply from private dug wells. They range from 24 to 40 feet in depth. Water first class.

Westport.—Bored and dug wells, and cisterns supply Westport with water.

DEKALB COUNTY.

Auburn.—In 1898 the Arbuckle-Ryan Co., of Toledo, Ohio, built the water-works for the city of Auburn. The water comes from five 10-inch drilled wells 94, 224, 234, 238, 242 feet deep with a pumping capacity of 1,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. The water is pumped direct into the mains, of which there are $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles of cast iron pipe. The service pipes are lead and galvanized iron. About 600,000 gallons daily are consumed by 50 per cent. of the population, or 460 families. There are also private wells.

Garrett.—In 1896 the City of Garrett built its own water plant and gets its water supply from bored wells. These wells are bored 150 feet through blue clay into gravel, and the water is pumped direct into the mains. About eight miles of mains are used in distributing the water, and the service pipes are of galvanized iron and lead. There are about 500 families using the water, or 90 per cent., and the average daily consumption is 600,000 gallons.

St. Joe.—No public supply.

Waterloo.—The Waterloo Water & Light Co. was built in 1902 by the Olds Construction Co., of Ft. Wayne. This plant furnishes the water supply for the city. The wells are drilled 768 feet in depth, the water is pumped in a reservoir with a capacity of 105,000 gallons, and 8,500 feet of mains are used, made of cast

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF GREENSBURG PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks.
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
103*	Nov. 10, 1905.....	Sl. foul.....	30.	Slight.....	V. much floe.	.0218	.0220	.0150	.0002	9.6	83.1	70.4	.....	.2000	.....	.....
204	Feb. 12, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	Mkd. earthy.	.0065	.0074	.0200	.0010	.40	23.2	22.5	11.5	Trace	.....	.....

*Not same as 204.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF JASPER PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks.
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
421	July 18, 1906.....	V. slight.....	0.0	None.....	Sl. earthy....	.0044	.0060	.0000	.0180	.2	34.4	27.4	14.0	Tr'ce	.....	.....
422	July 18, 1906.....	Sl. foul.....	0.0	Slight.....	Sl. earthy....	.0034	.0138	.0500	.0000	.2	13.0	10.6	4.1	Tr'ce	*	.....

* Gas formers present.

iron with galvanized iron service pipes. About 20,000 gallons are used per day, but only a few of the people use the water, about 20 families, or 1 per cent. of the population.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Albany.—Six years ago the Albany Water & Light Co., using a system of drilled wells, began supplying the city of Albany with water. The wells are drilled 165 feet, and the water is supplied by direct pressure. About five miles of cast iron pipe distribute the water. The service pipes are of cast iron, and 75 per cent. of the population use this supply.

Eaton.—About a dozen families in Eaton are supplied with water piped from a deep well. This water is pumped into an elevated tank by a gas engine. Private wells supply the rest of the town.

Muncie.—Muncie is supplied with water by the Muncie Water Works Co., a private concern. The water is taken from deep wells and White River and Buck Creek. The watershed of Buck Creek is 15 square miles. In the summer there are frequently picnic parties along White River above the intake. Each stream at point of intake has an inflow of 5,000,000 gallons daily. There is no waste or sewage received in the stream other than that from the oil wells, and that is equal to 15 per cent. of the flow of the stream at low water. The wells are drilled about 100 feet and the supply comes from rock. The water is pumped direct into the mains, which are of cast iron. Wrought iron and lead are used for the service pipes. The water from White River has an unpleasant taste of salt and oil. About 3,500,000 gallons are used daily. An auxiliary pump house has now been erected on Buck Creek and line run to filter plant at main pumping station to deliver water to filter, from which it is pumped to consumers.

Selma.—All private wells. About half of them range in depth from 65 to 125 feet, and the rest of them from 20 to 40 feet. A few cisterns are used for supplying the drinking water.

DUBOIS COUNTY.

Birdseye.—Private wells and cisterns supply this town.

Huntingburg.—In 1893 Huntingburg established a public water supply. The water is obtained from a pond covering 20 acres, and

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF ELKHART PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
215	Feb. 26, 1906.....	Sl. earthy....	5.—	None.....	None ..	.0050	.0164	.1000	.0010	.4	23.7	19.6	9.9	Tr'ce	..	.....
225	March 10, 1906.....	None	0.0	None	V. sl. earthy.	.0038	.0188	.0300	.0017	.3	24.5	20.2	9.5	Tr'ce	+	.....
276	April 16, 1906.....	Earthy	.5	V. slight	Sl. reddish...	.0010	.0054	.0100	.0015	.4	27.0	22.6	9.2	.04	..	.....

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF GOSHEN PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks	
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
472	Aug. 11, 1906.....	V. sl. earthy.	0.0	Slight	Consid. earth	.0064	.0088	.0400	.0040	.4	32.6	29.1	22.3	.015	*	.....
473	Aug. 11, 1906.....	Sl. earthy	0.0	Slight	Much earthy.	.0050	.0080	.0700	.0120	.2	31.1	25.5	21.1	.017	*†	.....

* Gas formers present. † Acid formers present.

6 feet deep, with a mud bottom. The watershed is about 500 acres in extent, and is partly wooded and partly cleared, with about 20 inhabitants thereon. The water is pumped from the pond into a standpipe that has a capacity of 125,000 gallons. At times the water develops an unpleasant odor and taste as of decaying vegetable matter. This water is soft. Four and one-half miles of mains are used, and these are made of iron with galvanized iron service pipes, 166,664 gallons of water being used daily, and about 600 families, or 75 per cent., use the water. The city is building a new pond or lake in addition to the present one, which will have an average depth of 20 feet, and cover from 40 to 50 acres. The watershed will be the same as the old pond, the new one being immediately below the old. The old pond will be used as a catch basin.

Jasper.—The town of Jasper built its water supply about 10 years ago and uses the water from the Patoka river. The water is pumped into a reservoir, and from there flows through about four or five miles of distributing mains or iron. One thousand families use this supply. The water is soft. In the spring the water is not clear, but otherwise is fine water. There are two reservoirs in Jasper, but only one is in use.

ELKHART COUNTY.

Bristol.—There is no public supply in Bristol.

Elkhart.—The Elkhart Water Company, a corporation mainly owned by Chicago capitalists, was built in 1884. This supply consists of five dug wells 34 feet in depth, in gravel mostly. The water is medium soft and gets yellow after a fire. The mains are of iron and the service pipes lead. About two-thirds of the population use the water.

Goshen.—In 1880 the city of Goshen built a public supply. There are two open wells 40 feet in diameter and 35 feet deep, with a sand bottom, and this water is pumped to a standpipe. The water has an iron taste. About 27 miles of distributing iron mains with iron and lead service pipes are in use. About 3,000,000 gallons are consumed daily. Probably only 100 families use the water, as wells are plentiful and that water is used. The public supply is good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF CONNERSVILLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
90	Nov. 2, 1905.....	S. earthy	.1	None	S.....	.0010	.0080	.1500	.0006	.20	35.4	27.2	.....	.048	....	.....
89	Nov. 2, 1905	S. earthy	.1	None	S.....	.0026	.0085	.1200	.0010	.30	35.5	26.9	.....	.00	....	.....

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF COVINGTON PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
208	Feb. 19, 1906	None	0.0	None	V. s.	.0034	.0054	1.2	.00034	3 30	66.6	47 3	14.1	trace	...	Good.

Nappanee.—This town owns a bored well 160 feet deep. The water is pumped into a tank 20 feet in diameter and 24 feet deep, with a capacity of 75,000 gallons; from this the water flows through six miles of iron mains. Very often an unpleasant odor and taste develops. About 300 families, or 50 per cent. of the people, use the water, and there are 200,000 gallons used daily. There are also many private wells in use.

Middlebury.—There is no regular public water system in this town. There are three wells from which six or eight families get their water, but the majority of the people have their own wells. Some of these wells are driven, a few are drilled, and there are still a few open wells in use.

Millersburg.—Every one in this town owns their own well, most of them being the tubular wells. There may be a very few open wells still in use. The wells go through sand and clay loam one foot, yellow clay two feet to eight feet, sand and gravel 10 to 20 feet, and water is reached 12 to 20 feet from the surface.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Connersville.—In 1869 the city of Connersville had a public water system built by the Holly Water Works Co., of Massachusetts. This water comes through a hydraulic canal which is fed by the west fork of Whitewater river and is pumped from the canal into the city mains. The watershed consists of 250,000 acres, partly wooded, partly cleared and having about 6,000 inhabitants thereon. The flow of the stream is about 5,000,000 gallons daily. The water at times develops an odor of decaying mosses and grasses and is soft. Fifteen to eighteen miles of distributing mains are in use. These are of iron, with lead and iron service pipes. The supply is ample for fire purposes, but is not good for drinking purposes, and nearly all the people use well water for domestic supply. About 1,000,000 gallons per day of the city water is used.

FLOYD COUNTY.

Georgetown.—Four dug wells supply this town with its water. These wells are 43 feet, 41 feet, 37 feet and 28 feet deep and are all seep wells. One of them develops a sulphur odor and taste at

times. The water is hard. One of these wells fills up by an underground supply about 10 feet from the top at every large rain. About 50 per cent. of the population use this supply.

FOUNTAIN COUNTY.

Attica.—In 1889 Attica rebuilt her public water supply. The supply is from bored wells 100 feet deep and bored through loam, gravel, water, clay, hard pan, into the gravel and sand containing the water used. This water is pumped to a covered reservoir 200 feet above pump, which has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. The flow of the water is 1,000,000 gallons per 24 hours. There are six or seven miles of cast iron mains in use, with galvanized iron service pipes, and 600 families or about 98 per cent. of the population use the water, the average daily consumption being 275,000. There are but few private wells in use.

Covington.—The Covington Light and Water Co. built in 1893 and owned by a corporation, furnishes the water in this town. There are two springs which are fed by large streams of water. The springs are about 15 feet deep and 18 or 20 feet square. The water is pumped to a standpipe about 100 feet high and about 16 feet in diameter. There are eight or ten miles of cast iron mains. The service pipes are white metal. About 50,000 gallons per day are used, and about 80 per cent. of the people use the water. The water has been analyzed several times and has always been found to be a pure supply.

Hillsboro.—Private wells, which are driven from 70 to 85 feet deep furnish the water supply at this place.

Veedersburg.—The town of Veedersburg owns a system of two bored wells which was built in 1898. These wells are 36 feet deep, going through sandy soil, gravel, subsoil, while the underlying strata is shale, and 65,000 gallons of water are used each day. The water is pumped to a standpipe holding 90,000 gallons, from which the water flows through two and one-half miles of cast iron mains. Service pipes are of galvanized iron. About 33 per cent. of the inhabitants use this supply. The area of the watershed is eight acres, with about 25 inhabitants thereon.

Wallace.—No public system. Private wells dug from 22 to 40 feet and natural springs supply the water. Town is well drained by natural waterway.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Brookville.—Brookville owns its own public water supply. It was built in 1891 by Thomas Hardman and the water comes from a stream. It is pumped to a reservoir. At times it becomes muddy and fishy, but in winter is clear and good. Four-inch, 8-inch and 10-inch cast iron mains are used, with galvanized iron for service pipes. Seventy-five per cent. of the families use the water, but it is not used for cooking. All the people use cistern water for drinking and domestic purposes.

Laurel.—There are several town wells in Laurel, and these with private wells furnish the supply. Most of the wells are driven, going through gravel and alluvial deposit. In the main part of town water is found at a depth of 21 feet, and in the upper part of town at 30 to 40 feet. One dug well which belongs to the town is 48 feet deep. The dug well in the main part of town is the one mostly used. Both these wells are sealed with cement.

Mt. Carmel.—No public supply.

Oldenburg.—No public supply.

FULTON COUNTY.

Kewanna.—Supply for Kewanna is from private wells from 65 to 90 feet deep. Water hard, containing much lime.

Rochester.—In 1893 the town of Rochester built its public water supply. The water is taken from a lake three and one-half miles square. It is about 20 feet deep, with muck and sand bottom, and is fed by springs and Mill creek. The watershed consists of seven square miles of cleared land and about three square miles of wooded land, with 200 inhabitants living thereon. There are many picnic parties along the shore of the lake. The water is pumped to a standpipe that holds 105,000 gallons. The water has an unpleasant odor, like steam from heated, stale rain water, and is very soft. Ten miles of iron mains are in use and the service pipes are of lead and galvanized iron. About 150 families, or 25 per cent., use on an average 400,000 gallons per day. This is not used for drinking at all, as every family has a private well.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF ROCHESTER CITY PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
443	July 31, 1906.....	Earthy	5 +	V. s.	s.	.0020	.0324	.0100	.0003	.3	19.2	12.7	8.6	Tr'ce	*	Bad.

* Gas formers.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF FAIRMOUNT PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
599	Sept. 20, 1906.....	None	0.0	V. s.	V. s.	.0050	.0124	.0700	.0010	15.0	107.0	76.9	32.1	0.0	*	Doubt.
601	Sept. 20, 1906.....	V. s.	0.0	V. s.	S	.0500	.0028	.0700	.0003	11.8	64.2	38.2	32.8	.03	....	Good.
602	Sept. 20, 1906.....	None	0.0	V. s.	V. s.	.0054	.0126	.0700	.0008	15.5	84.1	62.7	31.9	0.0	*	Doubt.

* Gas formers present.

GIBSON COUNTY.

Ft. Branch.—No public supply.

Hazleton.—Wells, cisterns and springs furnish the water for this town. Land is well drained.

Oakland City.—In the fall of 1903 a private stock company built the water system which furnishes Oakland City with its supply. The water is taken from a pond covering about 19 acres and with an average depth of 12 feet. This has a mud bottom. The watershed is about 70 acres in extent with nine inhabitants living on it. The water is pumped to a standpipe having a capacity of 60,000 gallons. In the summer a slight odor is noticeable. About four miles of cast iron mains are in use, having galvanized iron service pipes. About 200 families, or 40 per cent., use 50,000 gallons per day. The water is soft.

Owensville.—No public supply.

Patoka.—Most of this water supply is driven wells from 10 to 28 feet deep. Sandy soil with gravel underlying.

Princeton.—The Princeton Water & Light Co., a private company, was built in 1893. The water is taken from the Patoka River. The watershed consists of 350 square miles, 75 miles of which are timbered lands and the balance cleared. Population averages 30 to the square mile. The normal flow of the Patoka River is about 4,800 gallons per second. There are several small towns located above the water station and sewage is received in the river above the intake. A standpipe with a capacity of 120,000 gallons is used. The water is soft and has an unpleasant odor and taste at times. Ten miles of cast iron mains with galvanized service pipes are used. Three hundred thousand gallons per day are consumed. About 200 families, or 30 per cent., use this supply, but there are also 600 wells in the town.

GRANT COUNTY.

Fairmount.—Fairmount owns its own supply, which was built in 1894 by the Howe Pump Co., of Indianapolis. This supply consists of six artesian wells, from 40 to 100 feet in depth. These wells are bored through black loam, subsoil, blue clay, underlying strata limestone. The water is pumped by suction and forced through mains by pressure. The water is hard. They have five

miles of cast iron mains, with galvanized iron service pipes. Four hundred and seventy-five families, or 10 per cent., use the water, and there are many wells in the town.

Gas City.—In 1898 the Seckner Contracting Co., of Chicago, built for Gas City its water supply. This is bored wells 300 feet in depth, through sandy loam with sandy subsoil. The water is forced from wells into reservoir by air compression. The reservoir has a capacity of 4,500 barrels, and is 45 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep. There are 10 miles of cast iron mains and galvanized iron service pipes. Four hundred and forty taps are in use, or 66 2-3 per cent. of the population use the water. There are also private wells used.

Marion.—Wells from 120 to 200 feet deep bored into stone furnish the water supply for Marion, and are owned by the city. The reservoir which holds the water has a capacity of 900,000 gallons, and the new one when completed will hold 2,000,000 gallons. This water has an odor and taste of gas. Twenty-five miles of mains of cast iron, with galvanized service pipes, are used. Twenty-six hundred families, or 75 per cent., of the population, use this water and about 1,500,000 gallons per day are consumed. The water from one of the wells is of a medicinal character.

Upland.—The Upland Water Works Co., a private corporation, furnishes the water supply for this town. The works were built in 1892. The water is from a drilled well 250 feet deep, 50 or 60 feet being in limestone. The soil is clay subsoil, blue clay, and perhaps a strata of gravel. The water is pumped direct into the mains by a force pump. The water is hard. About two miles of distributing mains are used, these and the service pipes being of galvanized and wrought iron. The water was analyzed several years ago by the State Board of Health. One hundred and eighty-five families, or 75 per cent., use this supply. There are several private wells in the town, being either drilled or bored to gravel 100 feet or more.

GREENE COUNTY.

Bloomfield.—The Home Light & Water Co., built in 1904 by Geo. Cadogan Morgan, of Chicago, supplies Bloomfield with its water. This is from wells 275 feet deep, capable of supplying 275,000 gallons daily. These wells are bored through 12 feet of

clay, then sand rock the balance of the way. It is pumped to a standpipe, this holding 35,000 gallons. The water tastes and smells of sulphur and is soft. The cast iron mains are four and one-half miles in extent, and the service pipes are of galvanized iron. The water has been analyzed by Robt. E. Lyons, of Indiana University. Ninety-two families, or 25 per cent. of the population, consume 30,000 gallons per day.

Linton.—The Linton Water Co., a private company, built in 1902 by F. H. Beeman & Co., Louisville, Ky., furnishes the water supply of Linton. There are six bored wells averaging 85 feet in depth, and now furnishing 300,000 gallons per day, which is half the capacity of the wells. The wells are bored through clay loam, then 25 to 30 feet blue clay and then 25 to 30 feet good gravel, in which the water is found. The water is forced into the mains by direct pressure, there being $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles of cast iron mains in use. The service pipes are galvanized wrought iron. The water was analyzed in 1902 by Dr. J. N. Hurty, of Indianapolis. Four hundred and fifty to 500 families, or 25 or 30 per cent., consume daily 300,000 gallons. There are a great many private wells used, practically all shallow wells, some of them dangerous. The public supply wells are drilled in Buck Creek Valley, a small stream which goes dry often, in fact is probably dry seven months out of the year. This empties into Bee Hunter ditch about a mile south of water station.

Lyons.—No public system. There are a few drilled wells from 120 to 200 feet deep, but the majority are about 15 to 30 feet deep. The soil is mostly clay and black loam, the black loam being decayed vegetable matter.

Worthington.—The Straw Board Rivers & Co., a private concern, built in 1897, furnishes the water supply for Worthington. This consists of wells bored 50 feet. The water is pumped to a standpipe which is 20x100 feet.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Atlanta.—No public supply.

Arcadia.—There are two public wells drilled 220 feet deep. The majority of the citizens own their own drilled wells, ranging in depth from 50 to 250 feet.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF NOBLESVILLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.
Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
248	March 30, 1906	None	0.0	V. slight	V. slight	.0016	.0018	.0300	.0006	1.6	37.5	30.0	15.0	.02	—	.....
249	March 30, 1906	None	0.0	None	V. slight	.0050	.0020	.0500	.0005	1.6	47.5	36.6	14.9	.0000	—	.....
275	April 16, 1906	None	5. —	None	None	.0020	.0028	.1200	.0000	1.2	43.6	35.6	16.4	.01	—	.....
391	June 18, 1906	None	0.0	None	V. slight	.0070	.0016	.1000	.0003	1.10	43.7	31.5	14.8	0.0	—	.....
395	June 25, 1906	V. sl. earthy	0.0	Slight	Mkd. brown.	.0010	.0034	.1000	.0000	1.2	49.2	35.0	14.6	.10	—	.....

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELLS AT WESTFIELD.
Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
172	Jan. 3, 1906	None	5. —	V. s	Mch. reddish	.0000	.0010	.2500	.0012	26.8	126.0	92.6	25.9	.0332	—	Bad.
173	Jan. 3, 1906	S. earthy	0.0	None	V. much floc.	.0364	.0048	.8000	.0012	1.4	47.4	40.0	22.6	.0166	—	Bad.

172. Location unknown. 173. Edge of sidewalk.

Carmel.—No public system.

Cicero.—No public supply.

Noblesville.—The Noblesville Water & Light Co., a private company, built in 1891 and 1892, gets the supply for Noblesville from driven wells. There are 15 of these wells, ranging in depth from 60 to 70 feet through hard pan or blue clay into a gravel water bed. There are also two limestone wells 350 feet deep, operated by air compressor into reservoir, from which the supply is pumped into the water mains. The water from the other wells is pumped direct. The reservoir holds about 50,000 gallons. There are 12 miles of cast iron mains, with lead and galvanized iron service pipes, in use. Five hundred and fifty or 600 families use this supply, or about 20 per cent., and 400,000 gallons daily are consumed.

Sheridan.—No public supply.

Westfield.—No public supply.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Fortville.—No public supply.

Greenfield.—Greenfield's supply is from driven wells the water from which is pumped. There are several miles of cast iron mains. About 90 per cent. of the people use the supply, and 200,000 gallons daily are consumed.

HARRISON COUNTY.

Corydon.—There are two public water supplies in Corydon. The town has a spring which furnishes water, and a private concern, the W. H. Keller Co., built in 1903, which gets its supply from the creek. This water is pumped into a reservoir 60x80 and 8 feet deep. There are about five and a half or six miles of mains of cast iron used. Service pipes are of galvanized iron. About 200 families, or 50 per cent., use the supply.

Elizabeth.—This town is supplied with water from two public wells bored 120 and 78 feet in depth, one dug well 30 feet deep, eight private wells and two private springs.

Iaonia.—No public supply.

Mauckport.—Public wells from 60 to 70 feet, bored, and one dug.

New Middletown.—No public supply.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF NEW MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
727	Oct. 29, 1906	None	0.0	Marked.....	Mkd. earthy.	.0004	.0088	.8000	.0003	2.0	58.5	47.0	34.8	.02	+	Bad.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF NEW CASTLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
485	Aug. 15, 1906	None	0.0	Slight.....	Slight	.0006	.0054	.0500	.0002	.7	41.4	32.7	33.3	.04	—	Good.

HENDRICKS COUNTY.

Brownsburg.—No public supply.

North Salem.—No public supply. One well is 800 feet deep with flowing water.

Plainfield.—No public supply.

HENRY COUNTY.

Knightstown.—This town is supplied with water from a system of wells, which was built in 1894 by the Boughen Engineering Co., of Cincinnati. The wells are all bored to about 60 feet in depth, through four feet of soil, 15 feet of gravel, 40 feet of shale into limestone. There are eight of these wells. This water is pumped direct in day time, but standpipe service is used at night. The capacity of the standpipe is 100,000 gallons. Six miles of cast iron mains are used and the service pipes are galvanized iron. Two hundred and seventy-five families, or 50 per cent., use the supply, which averages about 60,000 gallons, consumed daily.

New Castle.—In 1889 this city built its own public water supply, consisting of wells drilled from 106 to 170 feet deep. The water is on top of a limestone strata. It is pumped to two reservoirs with a capacity of 9,000 gallons each. These are 10 feet deep by 40 feet wide. The water is hard. Cast iron mains 10 miles in extent are used, with galvanized iron service pipes. About 750 families, or 75 per cent. of the population, use the water, and the average daily consumption is 750,000 gallons.

Middletown.—Middletown's supply consists of three artesian wells bored by the town in 1896. These wells are 86 feet in depth and the flow is about three barrels a minute. There is an odor of sulphur at the dead ends of the mains. Four or five miles of cast iron mains in use. Galvanized iron used for service pipes. Two hundred families, or 50 per cent. of the population, use this supply.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Greentown.—A private plant has recently been installed in this town by the Delon & Co. Water Supply Co. The supply is a drilled well 100 or 125 feet deep of 4-inch galvanized iron pipe. The water is pumped into a covered reservoir 12 feet in diameter

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SUPPLY.
Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Solids.		Iron.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Total.	Fixed.		
494	Sept. 16, 1906	None	0.0	None	None	.0000	.0052	.2400	.0000	48.1	33.3	22.3	*

* Gas formers present.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF HUNTINGTON PUBLIC SUPPLY.
Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Solids.		Iron.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Total.	Fixed.		
340	May 17, 1905	None	5 —	V. s.	Mch. reddish.	.0004	.0026	.0500	.0000	44.0	35.9	.035	Good.
346	May 21, 1905	None	0.0	V. s.	S. earthy	.0034	.0040	.0300	.0010	44.3	36.4	.02	Good.
349	May 24, 1906	S. veg.	0.0	None	S. reddish	.0004	.0076	.0300	.0000	47.4	37.8	.001	Good.
360	May 26, 1905	V. s., foul	0.0	None	V. s.	.0002	.0010	.0300	.0020	46.4	35.6	.024	Good.
366	May 28, 1906	Earthy	0.0	V. s.	Mch. reddish.	.0014	.0038	.5600	.0010	43.3	37.6	.05	Good.
698*	Oct. 22, 1906	V. s.	0.0	S.	S. reddish	.1050	.0020	.0000	.0010	75.7	57.8	.10	Bad.

* Not the same supply as other samples.

by 12 feet in height. As yet there has been only one mile of mains laid and this is of galvanized iron. About 25 families are using the water as yet. There are also many drilled wells in the town.

HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

Andrews.—No public supply.

Huntington.—In 1890 a public supply of drilled wells was established for the city of Huntington by William McGrew. These wells are drilled to a depth of 100 feet through soil, blue clay, subsoil, clay, underlying strata stone. The water is pumped to a standpipe having a capacity of 500,000 gallons. At times the water has the smell and taste of mossy river water, but it is believed if the mains were thoroughly flushed the water would be all right. There are over 22 miles of distributing mains used, and they are of cast iron pipe with lead service pipes. One million gallons daily are consumed and 1,500 families, or 65 per cent., use the water.

Markle.—No public supply.

Roanoke.—Private wells furnish the supply for this town.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Brownstown.—In 1898 the Phoenix Construction Co., of Chicago, built for Brownstown their water supply. This consists of one dug well 15 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep, with a capacity of 400 gallons per minute in summer, and in winter it can not be exhausted at all. Water enters through strata of gravel 20 to 25 feet deep, which extends to White River, one mile distant. Water comes to within 12 feet of the surface in summer. The soil is sandy. The water is pumped into a reservoir holding 90,000 gallons. There are two miles of mains of cast iron with service pipes of galvanized iron. About 33 1-3 per cent. of the people, or one hundred families, use the water.

Seymour.—The Seymour Water Co., a private company, had its plant built in 1889 by W. E. McMillan. The water is taken from east fork of White River and pumped to a standpipe 16 feet in diameter by 100 feet high. The water shed includes all that portion of the state drained by east fork of White River above the intake of the water supply. No sewage or waste is received in the stream nearer than Columbus, thirty miles above.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF BROWNSTOWN PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.		Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.			Total.	Fixed.			
411	July 18, 1906	S. foul	0.0	None	None	.0010	.0050	.1500	.0010	3.10	68.0	49.5	20.0	.00	*	Doubtful

* Gas formers present.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF MADISON PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.		Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.			Total.	Fixed.			
288	April 21, 1906	None	0.0	V. s.	S. red	.0204	.0058	.3000	.0080	14.00	133.2	103.0	27.0	.03	—	Bad.
289	April 21, 1906	Earthy	—	Mkd	Mch. clay	.0022	.0096	.0500	Tr'ce	.80	17.1	14.3	2.8	.04	*	
290	April 21, 1906	None	0.0	V. s.	Mch. red	.0310	.0048	1.000	.0040	8.5	131.8	104.6	27.2	.04	—	Bad.
326	May 12, 1906	Earthy	Mud.	Slight	Slight	.0006	.0064	.0700	.0000	1.4	22.7	18.1	—	Tr'ce	....	

289 and 326. Ohio river water. * Gas formers present.

The water is soft. Cast iron pipes 16 miles in length, with wrought iron service pipes. About 550 families, or from 20 to 30 per cent. of the people, use the supply. About 1,000,000 gallons daily are used. The water company has completed recently a filtration plant with a capacity sufficient to filter the entire supply for the city. This is known as the Continental-Jewel filtration system.

Crothersville.—No public supply.

JASPER COUNTY.

Remington.—The Remington water works, owned by the town and built in 1897, gets its supply from bored wells. There are three of these wells; one a 1-inch well, is 360 feet deep, 2-inch well is 250 feet deep, 3-inch well is 200. The soil is black loam, underlaid by slate, then hard rock, almost like marble. The water is pumped to a reservoir.

Rensselaer.—Rensselaer owns its own water supply, which was built in 1898 by the Chicago Bridge & Iron Co., and which consists of a drilled well. This is drilled in rock something over 800 feet deep. A tank holding 100,000 gallons and over 100 feet high has the water pumped to it. There are five miles of cast iron mains, with lead and galvanized iron service pipes. Two hundred and seventy-two families, or 50 per cent. of the population, use the supply, and the average daily consumption is 300,000 gallons. There are also a good many private wells in use, all drilled in the rock.

JAY COUNTY.

Dunkirk.—A system of four driven wells, built in 1894, constitutes the water supply of Dunkirk. These wells are driven 200 feet and the water is pumped to a reservoir. The water is limestone. About 10 miles of distributing mains of iron, with lead and galvanized iron service pipes, are in use. Three hundred and fifty families, or 60 per cent., use the supply.

Portland.—Portland owns a supply of artesian wells built in 1890 by Fred Bimel. These wells are 100 feet deep with a flow of 300,000 gallons daily. They are driven through clay soil into limestone. There are 15 miles of cast iron mains, with lead serv-

ice pipes, which are supplied by gravity. Three hundred thousand gallons are consumed daily. About 300 families, or 50 per cent., use the water. There are also private wells in use.

Redkey.—No public supply.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Madison.—This city owns its own public water supply, built in 1871, and which gets its supply from the Ohio River and five wells. The current of the river is two miles per hour. The wells are bored, average depth being 100 feet, through fine sand all the way. The supply is good, though hard. The water is pumped to a reservoir 80 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep with a capacity of 720,000 gallons. Twenty miles of distributing mains of cast iron, with iron and lead service pipes, are used, and 1,100,000 gallons are consumed daily. Six hundred and fifty families, or 95 per cent., of the people use the supply.

Brooksburg.—Supply is from private cisterns.

JENNINGS COUNTY.

Vernon.—The town of Vernon owns its public supply, which was built in 1893, and which gets its water from the Muscatatuck Creek. The watershed is from 25 to 50 square miles. The water is pumped to a standpipe eight feet in diameter and 75 feet high. The water is soft. Two miles of cast iron mains, with cast iron service pipes, are in use. Eighty families, or 60 per cent. of the people, use about 20,000 gallons daily. None of the people use the water for drinking or domestic purposes, as that is supplied by private cisterns.

North Vernon.—This town built its own public supply in 1892 and gets the supply from the north fork of the Muscatatuck River and also from numerous springs. The watershed area is 15 miles long and two miles wide. Fifty per cent. is cleared. The water is pumped to a standpipe, which holds 90,000 gallons. The water is soft. Six miles of cast iron distributing mains are used with cast iron service pipes. Three hundred and fifty families, or 50 per cent. of the population, use the supply, and 250,000 gallons daily are used. The plant was built by the Bohen Engineering Co., Cincinnati.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Edinburg.—In 1893 Edinburg had built for the town a dug well, Stevens & Bedwards, contractors, Logansport, Ind., building the same. This well is 20 feet deep and 16 feet wide, and dug in a gravel bed. It is walled with an 18-inch wall of hard brick laid in cement, gravel bottom. The water ordinarily stands about 10 feet in the well, but with the pump running continuously the water stands about four feet in the well. It is pumped to a standpipe having a capacity of 42,500 gallons. Water is hard. Four-inch, 6-inch, 8-inch and 10-inch glazed iron pipes are used for the four and a half miles of distributing mains; galvanized iron is used for service pipes. The supply is used by 125 families, or about 33 per cent. of the population, and 169,205 gallons are consumed daily.

Franklin.—The Franklin Water & Light Co., owned by the city and built in 1890, furnishes the water supply for this town. The supply is from bored wells 150 to 200 feet deep with the water pumped to a standpipe and reservoir, the capacity of the standpipe being 12,000 gallons. At times the water develops a smell and taste like pond water. The supply is hard. Cast iron mains eight miles in length, with galvanized iron service pipes, supply the 275,000 gallons daily, which is used by 50 per cent. of the people. Private wells and cisterns are also used.

Greenwood.—The Citizens' Water & Light Co., a private company, built three years ago, furnishes Greenwood with its public water supply. The water is from an 8-inch cased drilled well 68 feet deep, which is pumped into the mains. There are three and a half miles of cast iron distributing mains, the service pipes of which are of galvanized iron and lead. There are about 20 families, or 5 per cent. of the people, using this supply, and 50,000 gallons are used daily for all purposes. Nearly all the families have their own wells.

KNOX COUNTY.

Vincennes.—The Vincennes Water Supply Co., a private corporation, built in 1886 by S. R. Bullock & Co., of New York, gets its supply from the Wabash River. The water is pumped to a standpipe after being filtered, the capacity of the standpipe being 600,000 gallons. The distributing mains are of cast iron,

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF GREENWOOD PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
555	Sept. 8, 1906.....	None	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0000	.0060	.0200	.0003	5.0	56.2	45.0	29.6	0.0	*	Good.

* Gas formers present.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF VINCENNES PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
251	April 5, 1905.....	None	5—	V. s.	V. s.	.0064	.0128	.10.0	.0003	1.0	18.8	16.0	5.0	.00	—	Good.

and enameled, there being 18 miles of mains in use. The service pipes are galvanized iron. Three hundred families, or 10 per cent. of the population, use this supply, and the average daily consumption is 800,000 gallons. At least 90 per cent. of the people use the water from driven wells in their yards.

KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

Claypool.—No public supply.

Etna Green.—No public supply.

Leesburg.—Private driven wells furnish the supply of this town.

Mentone.—Dug, driven and bored wells furnish the water for this town. Some of it is of bad quality.

Milford.—Milford owns a system of wells built in 1902, which furnishes the public water for this town. There are four wells driven 408 feet to gravel and sand. The water is pumped to a standpipe. Over two miles of distributing mains of cast iron, with galvanized service pipes, are in use. Fifty-five families, or 25 per cent., use this supply.

Pierceton.—In 1897 this town had a tubular well built, eight inches in diameter, by the C. L. Olds Co., of Ft. Wayne. This well is 212 feet deep through soil, clay, gravel and sand. It is pumped into a supply tank with a capacity of 500 barrels. Cast iron pipe is used for the distributing mains, of which there are about two miles, and gas and lead pipe are used for service pipes. Seventy-five per cent. of the population use the supply and about 15,000 to 20,000 gallons daily are used.

Silver Lake.—No public supply.

Warsaw.—A private company, called the Warsaw Water Works Company, furnishes the supply for Warsaw. The water is taken from a small lake about 100 acres in area with a sandy and marshy bottom. The watershed is about 300 acres with residences half way around, farm and marsh rest of the way. There is a standpipe, but it is seldom used, though it is full at all times. The water is pumped by direct pressure. The water develops a fishy taste and smell, and at times of decaying growths. Six miles of mains of cast iron, with galvanized iron service pipes, are used. There are 725 subscribers for this supply, or about 25 per

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF WARSAW PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
37	Oct. 3, 1905	S. earthy	.20	Slight	Slight	.0010	.0110	.0000	.0001	.30	.....	.....	.....	.0420	1	Good.

cent. About 1,000,000 gallons per day are used. All drinking or water for domestic use is from private wells, as the public supply is not fit.

LAGRANGE COUNTY.

Lagrange.—Lagrange owns and operates its public water supply, which was built in 1893 by Gordon Co., Hamilton, O. This consists of six wells, average depth 90 feet, soil glacial drift with reservoir under three or more clay strata. These wells are bored and pipes driven in bore with perfect plugging. The water is pumped direct into the mains, of which there are four and one-half miles. The mains are of cast iron, with galvanized iron service pipes. There are 230 families and 50 business houses, or 55 per cent. of the population, using the supply. These wells are supposed to be bored into a large lake or reservoir which is struck at 90 feet. The water is very abundant and potable.

Wolcottville.—No public supply.

LAKE COUNTY.

Crown Point.—In 1895 and 1896 the Seckner Contracting Co. built a system of wells for Crown Point. These wells are of six-inch pipe and are 81, 75, 69 and 57 feet. The soil is clay and water sand. This water is pumped to a reservoir and then to a standpipe. The standpipe is 12x100 feet and the reservoir is 8x10 feet. The water is hard. Six miles of mains are used of cast iron. The service pipes are galvanized iron and lead. About 40 per cent. of the town use the water and 100,000 gallons per day are consumed. Many private wells are also used.

East Chicago.—In 1894 the city of East Chicago built their public system. This has been in the hands of a receiver since November, 1903. The water is from Lake Michigan and is pumped to a standpipe 16 feet in diameter and 95 feet high. The lake receives waste from the Standard Oil Company's plant at Whiting. The water tastes and smells of petroleum and decayed organic matter and is soft. Twenty-five miles of cast iron mains, with lead and galvanized iron service pipes, are used. Fifteen hundred to 1,600 families, or 95 per cent. of the population, use this supply, and 3,000,000 gallons daily are consumed.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF HOBART PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
369	June 1, 1906	S. oily	5—	None	V. s. red.	.0120	.0112	.5000	.0180	3.6	37.2	27.5	8.4	.03	—	Bad.
370	June 1, 1906	Earthy	5—	S.	Ex. earthy	.0018	.0154	.4500	.0003	2.7	33.9	25.0	8.7	.02	*	Bad.
371	June 1, 1906	Earthy	5—	V. s.	V. s. earthy	.0054	.0128	.3000	.0040	2.4	32.9	25.3	8.6	.015	—	Bad.
372	June 1, 1906	S. earthy	5—	None	Mch. red	.0090	.0150	.5300	.0200	3.4	39.8	38.9	9.0	.015	—	Bad.
373	June 1, 1906	S. earthy	5—	S.	Ex. red	.0020	.0190	.5000	.0002	3.4	39.1	27.0	9.0	.04	—	Bad.
374	June 1, 1906	Earthy	5—	Mkd	Ex. earthy	.0014	.0270	.5200	.0003	2.5	36.7	27.3	8.8	.05	—	Bad.

* Gas formers present.

Hammond.—Hammond owns its own public supply, which was built in 1892 by the Lake Water Co. The source of the supply is Lake Michigan. The lake receives sewage, etc., from South Chicago, Ill. The water is pumped direct from the lake into the mains, of which there are from 65 to 67 miles. There is an odor and taste of petroleum from the Standard Oil Co. at Whiting. The mains and service pipes are of iron. The entire population uses this supply and about 6,000,000 gallons per day are consumed.

Hobart.—The supply of Hobart is from wells which were built by John P. Dales. These wells are dug and driven through subsoil, and the water is pumped to a standpipe. There are four miles of cast iron mains, 8-inch, 6-inch and 4-inch, and 115 families use the supply, or 35 per cent. of the population. Twenty-two thousand gallons per day are used. The standpipe holds 56,000 gallons.

Lowell.—Lowell owns an 8-inch bored well 187 feet deep, which was built for the town in 1898 by the John P. Dales Co., of Chicago. The well is bored 80 feet through solid rock, and the water rises to within five feet of the surface. The capacity of the lift pump is 500,000 gallons per day. This water is pumped to a standpipe 100 feet high and 20 feet in diameter with a capacity of 80,000 gallons. At times the water develops an unpleasant odor and taste. The supply is soft. Cast iron mains four miles in extent and of 4-inch, 6-inch and 8-inch pipe distribute the water. The service pipes are $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch gas pipe. Two hundred and forty families, or 70 per cent., use the supply.

Whiting.—The Standard Oil Co. built a plant at Whiting about 15 years ago, and still own it. The water is taken from Lake Michigan and is supplied by direct pressure. Occasionally the water develops an oily taste. Ten miles of mains are used, these and the service pipes both being of iron. The entire population, probably from 1,000 to 1,200 people, use the supply, and from 500,000 to 1,000,000 gallons per day are used.

LAPORTE COUNTY.

Laporte.—In 1870 the city of Laporte built its public water supply. The water is obtained from Pine and Stone lakes with a large well and pumps five miles east in Little Kankakee bottom.

The area of the two lakes is about one and a half square miles, depth of the lakes is estimated at 12 feet, with places 50 feet deep, sandy bottom mostly. The watershed area is about four square miles, one-fourth wooded and three-fourths cleared, with 400 inhabitants thereon. There are many summer cottages on these lakes and picnic parties are held there often. The well of the Little Kankakee is sunk at the foot of the eastern slope, upon the marsh, and is of brick. It is 30 feet in diameter, 25 feet deep and is covered. The bottom is sand. This is pumped by electricity, which is generated at the pumping station at Laporte. The water is distributed from the reservoir by Nordyke pumps. The reservoir is part of Lily Lake fenced off and is about 60 feet in diameter and five feet deep. The water is hard and the water from the well has considerable mineral salts in it. Cast iron is used for the mains and wrought iron for the service pipes. One million gallons a day are consumed, and about 50 per cent. of the population use the water, but it is not used for drinking or domestic purposes as that supply is all from private wells.

Michigan City.—The Michigan City Water Co. was established in 1888 and the city now controls it and owns most of the stock. The state also has a water plant for supplying the State Prison. The water is taken from Lake Michigan, and is supplied by direct pressure. At times the water develops an unpleasant odor and taste. It is soft, and there are 18 miles of mains used. These are of cast iron, and the service pipes are iron and lead. About 1,300 families, or 25 per cent. of the population, use the supply, and 2,700,000 gallons per day are consumed. There are many private wells used, these varying from 15 to 50 feet. The intake is at a depth of about 42 feet, not entirely below the depth of driftwood. It is also at the distance from the shore where slush ice is common and often the current takes the sewage from the city at least into the neighborhood of the intake. But when the conditions are such as were evidently contemplated when the plant was built, pure water is obtained.

Westville.—No public water supply.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Bedford.—This city owns its water plant, which was built in 1892. The supply is taken from the east fork of White River, and is pumped to a standpipe having a capacity of 36,000 gallons.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF MICHIGAN CITY PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.		Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.			Total.	Fixed.				
201	Feb. 5, 1906.....	None	0.0	Slight	None	.0090	.0050	.0003	.60	17.0	13.3	5.4	.00	—	—	—	Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELLS AT BEDFORD.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.		Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.			Total.	Fixed.				
646	Oct. 12, 1906.....	None	0.0	V. s.	V. s.	.0010	.0020	.1200	.0020	15.20	84.0	60.7	28.0	.05	—	—	Bad.
647	Oct. 12, 1906.....	None	—5	V. s.	S. reddish	.0000	.0024	.0000	.0003	4.40	56.2	44.0	30.6	.04	—	—	Good.
658	Oct. 16, 1906.....	None	0.0	Slight	Mch. reddish.	.0010	.0024	.0400	.0010	11.2	80.0	59.0	34.6	.12	—	—	Bad.
659	Oct. 16, 1906.....	None	0.0	Much.	Mkd. reddish.	.0060	.0034	.6000	.0020	16.9	92.7	64.2	28.0	.40	—	—	Bad.

616. North side square. 647. Sixteenth street. 658. West side square. 659. East side square.

The water is soft and there are 10 miles of distributing mains. These mains are of cast and wrought iron and the service pipes are galvanized iron. Four hundred families, or 25 per cent., use the water, and 1,500,000 gallons daily are consumed. The water is not filtered and is not used for drinking purposes except by very few. Private wells furnish most of the drinking water.

Mitchell.—Bored and dug wells furnish the supply for this town.

Oolitic.—No public supply.

MADISON COUNTY.

Alexandria.—In 1894 the Segner Contracting Co. built a system of wells for Alexandria. These wells are drilled 300 to 900 feet deep, and one is a flowing well, which is connected with the pumping station by common iron pipe, but it is to be replaced with wood pipes. The water is pumped to a standpipe with a capacity of 235,000 gallons. The water is hard and at times has a slight taste of iron. About four and a half miles of cast iron distributing mains are used, with galvanized wrought iron service pipes. About 800 families use this supply and the average daily consumption is 500,000 gallons. There are also many private wells.

Anderson.—Eleven or twelve years ago the city of Anderson built a public water supply, which gets its water from White River. This stream is very variable, volume indefinite, slow current, shallow; no sewage goes in the stream within three miles above the intake of the supply at present. The water is supplied by direct pressure from clear well. There are thirty-one miles of distributing mains of standard cast iron with lead and galvanized iron service pipes. About 2,100 taps are used, or about 50 per cent. of the people use the water, and the average amount used daily is 2,000,000 gallons. There are also many private wells. A mechanical filter plant has been installed recently and is doing good work. During hot weather a grassy odor was noticeable in the raw river water, but is not in the filtered.

Elwood.—The Elwood Water Co., a private company, built in 1891, furnishes Elwood with its public water supply. The system is one of driven wells ranging from 100 to 175 feet in depth and furnishing from 15,000 to 20,000 gallons per day. The soil

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELLS AT MITCHELL.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks.
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
566	Sept. 12, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	V. s.....	.0014	.0024	1.000	.0003	6.80	64.5	42.8	21.8	0.0	+	Bad.
567	Sept. 12, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	V. s.....	S. earthy.....	.0030	.0060	.8000	.0025	8.20	61.4	41.4	21.2	0.0	+	Bad.
603	Sept. 20, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	V. s.....	.0010	.0060	.1200	.0020	25.10	97.6	75.8	21.6	0.0	+	Bad.

566. "Bigg's" public well. 567. Corner Sixth and Main. 603. Location unknown.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks.
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
378	June 1, 1906.....	S. earthy.....	None	None.....	None.....	.0118	.0072	.0700	.0000	10.2	58.5	43.4	13.3	.00	+	Good.

is loose subsoil, and hardpan with an underlying strata of gravel. The water is pumped into the mains except in case of fire, when water from a reservoir is forced into the mains. At some of the hydrants there is a musty odor. Iron mains are used 17 miles in extent and iron and lead service pipes are used. Seven hundred or 800 families, or five or six per cent. of the population, use the supply and about 100,000 gallons per day are consumed. Many private wells are used, these generally being shallow or from 10 to 20 feet in depth.

Frankton.—In the fall of 1899 the W. H. Wheeler Co. built for the town of Frankton a public system. This supply consists of a dug well 25 feet deep, dug in water bearing gravel. The water stands 11 or 12 feet in the well, which is 20 feet in diameter. The water is hard. Three miles of mains of cast iron are used, with iron service pipes. There are about 60 or 75 taps in use, but less than one per cent. use this water for drinking, the drinking water coming from private wells. The public supply is used mostly for sprinkling lawns and streets, and 50,000 gallons daily are used.

Ingalls.—No public supply.

Lapel.—No public supply.

Orestes.—No public supply.

Pendleton.—All private wells, mostly drilled from 40 to 150 feet.

Perkinsville.—No public supply.

Summitville.—The Summitville Water Co., built in 1902 and owned by the town, furnishes the public water supply. The supply is from a drilled well 400 feet deep, drilled through Trenton rock into shale. The water at times develops an unpleasant odor and taste and is sometimes the color of brick. It is hard. Three miles of cast iron mains, with galvanized iron service pipes, are in use. Ninety families, or about 30 per cent of the population, use the water.

MARION COUNTY.

Broad Ripple.—No public supply. All water used is from private wells.

Indianapolis.—The city of Indianapolis is supplied with water by the Indianapolis Water Co., a private company, built in 1870. The supply is obtained from deep wells and a canal from White

River, which is dammed about 10 miles above the intake, thus providing a large storage reservoir. This reservoir or lake is largely frequented by visitors and during the summer season thousands visit the park along its shores each day. Canoeing and boating is not prohibited and all waste from the adjacent park flows into the river. The stream also receives sewage in large quantities from above the intake. The average depth of the wells is 300 feet, capacity 18,000,000 gallons every 24 hours; and the capacity of the filtration system is 24,000,000 gallons per 24 hours. The water is supplied by direct pressure system. There are 270 miles of mains used in distributing the water, and these are of cast iron with lead pipe used in the streets. There are 16,000 taps in service, and including factories and schools, etc., the number is estimated at 100,000 using the supply. The city owns and operates water works in that part of the city called Brightwood.

New Augusta.—Private wells supply this town.

Southport—No public supply.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Argos.—In 1897 this town built a public supply, which consists of a well driven through soil, sand, subsoil, clay, underlying strata of blue clay. The water is pumped to a cistern which is entirely enclosed. Its capacity is 800 barrels. Cast iron is used for the mains, of which there are five miles, and galvanized iron is used for service pipes. Forty or fifty families, or 10 per cent., use the supply, and about 30,000 gallons per day are consumed. There are also many private wells driven about 20 to 30 feet.

Bourbon.—The Union Water, Light & Power Co., a private concern, built in 1899 by Duke M. Farson, of Chicago, furnishes Bourbon with its public supply. This consists of bored wells 8 inches in diameter and 150 feet deep. The water is pumped to a standpipe with a capacity of 60,000 gallons. Four miles of standard cast iron pipes are used for the mains, with galvanized iron for service pipes. About 25 families use the supply for all purposes and about 100 for sprinkling, or four per cent. for domestic purposes and 10 per cent. for all purposes. An average of 30,000 gallons per day is used. There are many private wells in this town. There is also a reservoir with a capacity of 20,000

gallons, with a force pump which is used for fire purposes. This is separate from the standpipe.

Bremen.—Twelve years ago the town of Bremen built a public system of wells. There are six of these wells bored to a depth of 65 feet, through soil, muck, quicksand, clay, hard pan, then limestone or slatey layer into gravel. The water is pumped to a standpipe holding 2,700 barrels. This water is hard. Iron and galvanized iron service pipes are used for the five miles of distributing mains. Two hundred thousand gallons daily are consumed and 90 per cent. of the population use the supply. There are many private wells in use.

Plymouth.—This town owns a system of flowing wells from 40 to 200 feet deep, which were built about 10 years ago. The water is supplied by direct pressure and contains sulphur, iron and magnesia. The mains are of iron and some wood pipes are used. The service pipes are of iron. About 150,000 gallons daily are consumed.

MARTIN COUNTY.

Loogootee.—No public supply.

Shoals.—No public supply.

MIAMI COUNTY.

Amboy.—Private drilled wells supply this town.

Bunker Hill.—No public supply.

Converse.—In 1892 the town of Converse had built a system of drilled wells 240 feet deep. These wells are drilled through clay, soil, subsoil, gravel, shale and rock. The water is pumped to a tank on steel trestle, with a capacity of 30,000 gallons. There is no odor or unpleasant taste, but it leaves a red deposit. The water is hard. Cast iron is used for the two miles of mains, and galvanized iron is used for service pipes. About 180 families use the supply, or 75 per cent., and 135,000 gallons daily are used for all purposes.

Macy.—No public supply.

Peru.—The city of Peru built a system of drilled wells in 1878. These wells are about 470 feet in depth and are drilled in limestone. Part of the water is pumped to a reservoir. The water is

hard limestone. There are about 25 miles of distributing mains, and these are of cast iron with lead service pipes. Probably 1,700 families use the supply, and 1,500,000 gallons daily are consumed. There are many private well used.

MONROE COUNTY.

Bloomington.—The Bloomington Water Works Co., built in 1893 for the city, gets its supply from a pond which is 32 acres in area and 15 feet deep, with a mud bottom. The watershed is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles square and is both wooded and cleared, with three families living thereon. The water is pumped to a reservoir and from there is pumped direct into the mains. The water is filtered through a bed 60 feet square and 8 feet deep, filled with 3 feet of sand and gravel. Fourteen miles of mains are used, these consisting of cast iron pipes for distributing mains and galvanized wrought iron for service pipes. Seven hundred families, or 40 per cent. of the population, use this supply, and probably 60 per cent. use cistern water. About 30 per cent. use water filtered through charcoal and gravel.

Ellettsville.—No public supply.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Alamo.—No public supply.

Crawfordsville.—The Crawfordsville Water & Light Co., built in 1885 by Commegys & Lewis, is owned by a private company. The supply is from springs and wells, the springs being 12 to 18 feet deep and the wells 50 to 200 feet deep. The wells are driven through soil, sand and gravel to a depth of 200 feet, then follows 400 feet of shale. The water is pumped to a standpipe from a reservoir, the standpipe being 16 feet in diameter by 175 feet high, and the reservoir is 12 feet deep and 80 feet in diameter. There are about 15 miles of cast iron mains, and wrought iron is used for the service pipes. About 500 families use the supply and 1,000,000 gallons are used daily for all purposes. There are many private wells also in use.

Darlington.—A private company owns and operates a supply for this town. The water is taken from a spring. Two miles of distributing mains are used, and these and the service pipes are of iron. Fifty families, or about $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent., use the supply. Many private wells are also used.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF CRAWFORDSVILLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Iron.	B. coli.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
390	June 18, 1906.....	None	0.0	Slight	Mch. reddish.	.0010	.0016	.0200	.0006	1.10	55.5	42.1	17.8	.10	Good.
415	July 18, 1906.....	S. earthy.....	0.0	Slight	Mch. reddish.	.0040	.0048	.0100	.0005	1.20	60.0	43.1	18.5	.08	Good.
579	Sept. 15, 1906.....	None	0.0	Slight	Mch. reddish.	.0160	.0140	.0000	.0002	.90	53.8	41.5	31.0	.04	Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF MARTINSVILLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Iron.	B. Coli.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
59.	October 11, 1905.....	None	0.0	None	None	.0000	.0010	.4000	.0001	1.50	37.9	27.5	.026	....	Good.

Ladoga.—No public supply.

Linden.—No public supply.

New Ross.—No public supply.

Waveland.—No public supply.

Waynetown.—No public supply.

Wingate.—Private wells furnish the supply for this town.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Martinsville.—In 1893 the town of Martinsville built a dug well 35 feet deep. The water is pumped direct into the mains, of which there are seven miles of cast iron. Eighty per cent. of the population use about 600,000 gallons daily. There are also many private wells in use.

Mooreville.—A private company called the Public Service Company furnishes Mooreville with its public supply. Built in 1904, this supply consists of two drilled wells. One is an 8-inch well bored 311 feet, but this is not in use. The other is 40 feet deep, then drilled through rock eight feet. This well is 14 feet in diameter, walled with brick and then an 8-inch space between the wall, and the clay is solidly concreted. This is walled down for 20 feet with the brick. Most of the water in this well rises from the bottom through drill holes and stands at a height of about 18 feet. The rate of the flow is about 150 gallons per minute. There are $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles of mains, and these are of cast iron with galvanized iron service pipes. About 78 families use the supply, or 18 per cent. of the population, and the average daily consumption is 15,000 gallons.

Paragon.—Driven wells furnish the supply for each family.

NEWTON COUNTY.

Brook.—No public supply.

Goodland.—Private wells bored and dug furnish the supply.

Kentland.—Kentland owns a well which was bored in 1895 for gas and is about 1,100 feet deep, with the water supply coming from a depth of about 300 feet. This is bored through black soil, clay subsoil and sand and clay. This water is pumped to a reservoir 20 feet in diameter and 20 feet high. The water has an unpleasant odor and taste of carbon bisulphide.

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CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF MOORESVILLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	C. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
124	November 22, 1905.....	None	0.0	Very pronounced....	Considerable earthy.....	Tr'ce	.0014	.6000	.0001	9.4	108.4	68.5	20.3	.120	....	Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELLS AT GOODLAND.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
167	December 27, 1905.....	None	0.0	S.....	S. earthy	.0134	.0010	.0000	Tr'ce	3.2	44.8	37.4	17.0	.054	....	Good.
166	December 27, 1905.....	None	0.0	V. s.....	S. earthy	.0140	.0014	.0000	.0000	3.2	49.7	41.8	17.4	.020	....	Good.

167, City Well No. 1. 166, City Well No. 2.

and is soft. Two miles of iron mains, with galvanized service pipes, are used. Eighty-five families use the water, or about 40 per cent. There are also private wells in the town. The water from the hydrants varies in color from milky to almost black.

Morocco.—Private wells bored to limestone rock furnish this town with its supply.

Mount Ayr.—Private wells bored from 50 to 200 feet supply the water for public use in Mount Ayr.

NOBLE COUNTY.

Albion.—In 1895 this town had Olds, of Ft. Wayne, build for it a system of driven wells. These wells are 97 feet deep and are driven through soil, black loam, subsoil, blue clay; underlying strata, gravel. The water is pumped by direct pressure and is hard. Iron pipes are used for the mains and service pipes and about eight miles of distributing mains are in use. Two hundred and fifty families, or 60 per cent. of the population, use this supply, and about 50,000 gallons daily are used.

Avilla.—Avilla owns its own water supply, which it built some time ago; this consists of a drilled well 100 feet deep, the water from which is pumped to a reservoir 18 feet high by 18 feet in diameter. The watershed is $1\frac{1}{4}$ square miles cleared and with 750 inhabitants. The supply is slightly hard and flows through $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles of distributing mains. These mains are of 4-inch iron pipes with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch galvanized iron service pipes. Seventy-five families use the water, and an average of 500 gallons daily is used. Bored wells owned by the people are also used.

Ligonier.—Sixteen years ago Ligonier built a public water supply, and in 1904 and 1905 a new plant was installed. This supply is of driven wells, four in number, 65 feet, 126 feet, 82 feet and 92 feet in depth. These wells are driven through upper soil, sand and gravel, 10 feet deep, blue clay about 30 feet deep, then water gravel. About 170 feet is sandstone and beyond that fine sheet water. The water is pumped to a tank that holds 100,000 gallons. Cast iron is used for the distributing mains, and galvanized wrought iron is used for service pipes. Nine miles of mains are used to distribute the water, and 350 taps are used, or about 50 per cent. of the people use the supply, and an average of 200,000 gallons per day is used.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM LIGONIER PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
720	October 27, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None	V. s. reddish.	.0104	.0014	.0000	.0005	.4	32.0	26.8	28.5	.05	Good.
85	October 23, 1905.....	None.....	0.4	Marked	Cons. lime....	.0024	.0034	.0000	.0000	.2	35.8	32.7	.....	.06	Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELL AT ORLEANS.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
520	Aug. 25, 1906	V. s.	0.0	Mkd.	Consid.	.0040	.0016	.0200	.0022	1.60	101.5	86.4	23.0	.20	Good.

Kendallville.—The town of Kendallville installed a public water supply in 1887, which consists of driven wells, ranging in depth from 50 to 76 feet. The wells are driven through hard pan at 30 feet to water gravel. The water is supplied by direct pressure. This town is located at the source of the Elkhart River watershed. Ten miles of cast iron mains, with galvanized iron and lead service pipes, are in use. Every 24 hours 300,000 gallons of water are pumped, and 450 families, or 50 per cent. of the people, use the supply.

OHIO COUNTY.

Rising Sun.—Water from cisterns and driven wells supply this town with its water.

ORANGE COUNTY.

French Lick.—A public supply is being installed in this town which will get its supply from a stream 3x3 feet square. The hotels use the mineral water which comes from numerous springs, and also water which is pumped from French Lick Creek and is filtered by private filters.

Orleans.—No public supply.

Paoli.—In 1895 a private company built a water supply in Paoli which was afterward sold to the town. The source of the supply is Lick Creek, which is inexhaustible and of good quality. This is pumped to a reservoir. Cast iron is used for the mains, and galvanized and black iron for the service pipes. One hundred families use this water, or about 40 per cent. There are also several private cisterns used and several public wells that are deep.

West Baden.—The West Baden Springs Co., a private company built 12 years ago, furnishes the supply for this town. The source of the water is Lost River, a stream the volume of which is unknown. The watershed is cleared land 6 square miles in area with no inhabitants. The reservoir holds 1,000,000 gallons and is 600 square feet in area and 10 feet deep. There are two miles of mains of cast iron pipe, with galvanized iron service pipes. Fifty families, or 50 per cent. of the population, use this supply. The water is soft.

OWEN COUNTY.

Gosport.—No public supply.

Spencer.—No public supply.

PARKE COUNTY.

Diamond.—No public supply.

Rockville.—In 1903 Rockville established a public water supply for the business portion of the town, which consists of driven wells, 106 feet deep. Twenty-four hours' flow raises five feet of water in a tank 18 feet in diameter. The well is driven through hardpan. The water is pumped to a tank holding 34,000 gallons. Iron is used for the mains and service pipes and about one-half mile of distributing mains are used. The business portion of the town and a few families living in the business section are the only ones using the supply. This is only a small plant erected by the town to supply business houses, court house, jail, electric light plant, etc. The resident district is supplied entirely by wells.

Rosedale.—No public supply. Water is from cisterns and driven wells.

PERRY COUNTY.

Cannelton.—The Cannelton Water Works, a private corporation built about 12 years ago by W. W. Taylor, furnishes this town with its water supply. The source of the supply is the Ohio River and the water is pumped to a reservoir 150x100x20 feet. The water is soft. Four miles of distributing mains are used, these being of wood with galvanized iron service pipes. Two hundred families, or 50 per cent., use 25,000 gallons per day. The Secretary of the Board of Health reports that the water at times develops a very bad odor, and that the reservoir is nothing but a mud hole on the side of the hill, not protected in any way, and with a green scum over it most of the time.

Tell City.—Tell City owns a plant which was installed in 1902 and was built by A. C. Kennedy, of Rockport. The supply is from wells situated on the banks of the Ohio River, but water is said not to be derived from the river. The wells are 80 feet deep through soil, yellow clay, slate and gravel and sand. The water is pumped to a standpipe with a capacity of 110,000 gallons. There

are four or five miles of mains of iron used, with service pipes of galvanized iron. Fifty per cent. of the inhabitants use this supply.

Troy.—Private driven and dug wells furnish this town with its supply.

PIKE COUNTY.

Petersburg.—Petersburg owns a public water supply which was built in 1901, and which is called the American Light & Water Co. This supply is taken from White River, and this receives waste and sewage from all factories and cities on both forks above the intake in very large quantities. This water is pumped to a standpipe which holds 120,000 gallons. There is both an unpleasant odor, musty, and a bad taste. Five and a half miles of mains are used, these being of cast iron with galvanized service pipes. One hundred families, or 20 per cent. of the population, use the water, and 50,000 gallons per day are consumed. The schools are supplied with water from deep drilled wells.

Winslow.—No public supply.

PORTER COUNTY.

Chesterton.—Private wells and cisterns furnish the supply for this town.

Hebron.—No public supply.

Valparaiso.—The Valparaiso Home Water Co. furnishes the supply for this city. At present it is the property of a private company, but as soon as the city pays off the bonds against it, it will become the property of Valparaiso. The plant was built in 1886 by the Henry B. Smith Co., of Bay City, Mich. The water is taken from a lake two square miles in area and 25 feet deep, with loamy bottom. The watershed is eight square miles in area, with 50 inhabitants thereon in winter and 200 during the summer months. Picnic parties are held there frequently in the summer. This water is pumped by direct pressure. When water stands in the pipes in hot weather it develops an unpleasant odor and taste; it is soft. Thirteen miles of wood mains, with lead service pipes, are used. One thousand families, or 65 per cent., use the supply and 950,000 gallons are used daily. The greatest trouble experienced with this supply is to control the ground adjacent to the lake during the summer.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELL AT CHESTERTON.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
303	April 30, 1906.....	None	0.0	None	None	.0014	.0024	.3000	.0003	3.00	46.7	38.5	11.8	S. tr.	....	Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF VALPARAISO PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
510	Aug. 25, 1906.....	None	5.0	None	Much fine....	.0160	.0570	.0000	.0000	2.00	8.2	2.9	3.8	.0000	*	.....
511	Aug. 25, 1906.....	Dec. veg. ...	7.0	None	Con. floe.....	.0112	.0288	.0200	.0003	.40	9.3	4.5	4.9	.01	1	.....

* Gas formers present.

POSEY COUNTY.

Cynthiana.—This town has three public wells two of which are drilled 180 feet deep; the other is a dug well, 40 feet deep. The schoolhouse well is drilled, but is hardly a success, as the water has been muddy at times. Most of the supply is from cisterns and dug wells.

Hensler.—No public supply.

Mt. Vernon.—The Mt. Vernon Water Works Co., a private concern, built in 1886, with a Deutch Gravity System Filter plant, added in 1903, controls the water supply for Mt. Vernon. The water is taken from the Ohio River. The nearest town above the intake is Henderson, Ky., which is 20 miles above. A stand-pipe is used with a capacity of 196,000 gallons and the supply is of soft water. Nine miles of distributing mains of cast iron, with lead and galvanized iron, are used in distributing the water to the 450 families using the supply. About 50 per cent. use the water, and 750,000 gallons daily are consumed. There are also many private wells used.

New Harmony.—The water supply for this town is from two private tanks, one owned by M. B. Pote, and which was built in 1895 for him by W. W. Robb, the other being owned by Arthur Dransfield, and built by himself five years ago. The water supply for these tanks is from driven wells about 35 feet deep, driven through sand 3 feet, hardpan two feet, fine white sand five feet, a 4-foot strata of coarse sticky gravel, with sand 10 feet, 2 feet of coarse gravel and then white sand. The water is pumped by gasoline engines to the wooden tanks holding 200 barrels and 350 barrels. The water is hard. A little over a mile of mains are used, with iron for the pipes and service pipes. Fifty families are using the water and about 1,000 barrels daily are consumed. Many driven wells are also owned by the people.

Poseyville.—No public water supply at present, but one is contemplated.

PULASKI COUNTY.

Francisville.—No public supply. Bored wells used.

Monterey.—No public supply.

Winamac.—No public supply. A few dug wells are used, but the majority are driven wells from 40 to 60 feet deep.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Bainbridge.—No public supply. Town has four bored wells from 75 to 160 feet deep. Bainbridge is on the highest point on the Monon Railroad. Contiguous lands all cleared.

Greencastle.—The Greencastle Water Works Co., a private company built in 1887 by Bullock & Co., of New York, furnishes the supply for Greencastle. The water is taken from the Big Walnut stream, the source of which is in Boone County. The watershed is both cleared and wooded. The water is pumped to a standpipe 130 feet high and 30 feet in diameter. The water is medium. Cast iron mains with galvanized iron service pipes constitute the nine miles of distributing mains. Between 800 and 900 families, or 85 per cent., use the supply, and an average of 75,000 gallons per day are used. It is used by several railroads going through Greencastle and by mills. There are very few wells, say 3 per cent., the remainder use cistern water.

Roachdale.—No public supply.

Russellville.—No public supply.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Farmland.—No public supply.

Lynn.—No public supply.

Parker.—No public supply.

Ridgeville.—No public supply.

Union City.—In 1873 this city built a system of wells for furnishing the public water supply. Two of these wells are dug to a depth of 35 feet, with a capacity of 275,000 gallons, dug through sand and gravel; four wells are drilled through limestone, furnishing 500,000 gallons per minute, but these wells are only used when the dug wells are not sufficient, as in case of fire or drought. The water is pumped into mains with pressure sufficient for fire. Seventeen miles of mains of wood and iron, with lead service pipes, are used. Five hundred families, or 90 per cent., use this supply, and the average daily consumption is 306,000 gallons. This supply is also used by Union City, Ohio.

Winchester.—The Citizens Water & Light Co., built by them in 1900, and which is a private company, furnishes the water supply for this town. The supply is obtained from drilled wells 200

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF GREENCASTLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
286	April 5, 1906.	None	5-	V. s.	S.	.0014	.0164	.1000	.0000	.40	28.9	25.0	11.4	+	.....
293	April 21, 1906.	None	0.0	None	V. s.	.0010	.0058	.1000	.0000	1.40	31.1	27.0	12.0	*	.....
298	April 24, 1906.	None	0.0	None	None	.0010	.0034	.1200	.0000	.25	31.5	28.0	11.6	*	.....
729	Oct. 30, 1906.	None	0.0	V. s.	S. earthy.	.0024	.0114	.0100	.0004	.50	29.0	22.9	22.6	....	.....

*Gas formers present.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF WINCHESTER PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Iron.	B. coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
648	Oct. 12, 1906.	None	0.0	None	None	.1100	.0070	.0000	.0002	.8	39.4	30.2	33.1	Trace	Good.

feet deep and 10 inches in diameter. A brick reservoir is used, 20 feet deep and 20 feet in diameter, covered. The water is pumped through the mains by direct pressure. This supply is hard. Seven miles of iron mains and iron and lead service pipes are used. About 275 families, or 50 per cent., use 500,000 gallons per day.

RIPLEY COUNTY.

Batesville.—The Batesville Water Works Co., built in 1902, and owned by a private company, furnishes the water supply for this town. The supply is from ponds and a spring. One pond is located in the Fair Grounds inside of the half-mile track; depth six or eight feet, with white clay bottom. There are also two small ponds connected to water works. The watershed is about 60 acres, partly wooded and with one family living on grounds. Picnic parties are frequent in summer and boating is allowed on the pond. The spring is 18 feet deep and supplies 30,000 gallons of water per day; clay and sand bottom. This spring is dug. The water is pumped to a tank holding 50,000 gallons, and the water often develops an unpleasant taste and smell like that of swamp water. There are three miles of mains in use, these being of cast iron, with rod iron and lead for the service pipes. About 80 families use this supply and an average of 60,000 gallons per day are used.

Versailles.—No public supply.

RUSH COUNTY.

Carthage.—No public supply.

Rushville.—In 1896 Rushville had built by Howe, of Indianapolis, deep tubular wells. The water from these wells is pumped to a reservoir holding 400,000 gallons and about 32 feet in diameter. This water is hard. Cast iron and galvanized iron compose the 14 miles of mains and service pipes. Four hundred families use this water, or 50 per cent., and the average daily consumption is 1,500,000 gallons.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Scottsburg.—No public supply. The wells are mostly bored through dark soil, subsoil clay, with strata of quicksand. A public supply will soon be built.

SHELBY COUNTY.

Morristown.—No public supply. One well, 80 feet deep, supplies a good many of the inhabitants living in that section.

Shelbyville.—The Citizens Water & Light Co., built 21 years ago by Commeygs & Lewis, is owned by a private company. The supply is from driven wells from 56 to 75 feet deep in gravel. The supply is pumped direct to mains, 15 miles of which are used, these being cast iron. Three hundred families use this, or about 10 per cent. of the population. The average daily consumption is 1,500,000 gallons.

SPENCER COUNTY.

Chrisney.—No public supply.

Dale.—No public supply.

Grand View.—No public supply.

Rockport.—A private company, called the Rockport Water Works Co., built in 1877 by A. H. Kennedy, and getting the supply from deep wells, furnishes this town with its public water supply. These wells are 90 feet deep through hardpan, about 20 feet from the surface, into gravel. The water is pumped to standpipe holding 60,000 gallons. This water is hard. Six miles of distributing mains are used, these being of cast iron with galvanized iron service pipes. Nearly all the population uses the supply and about 450 taps, consuming daily 250,000 gallons, are in use.

St. Meinrad.—In 1874 this town built a supply consisting of well and spring. The spring is piped into the well, going about 300 feet under ground. The land is all cleared on the watershed and about 200 inhabitants live thereon. The flow is from 500 to 1,000 gallons per day. The well is 15 feet deep, through rich ground subsoil, some clay, underlying strata mostly slate. The well is dug and the vein of water comes from what was formerly an old coal bank. The water is supplied by gravity from the spring to the well. The water tastes and smells of iron and sulphur. An iron pump is used and the pipe connecting the spring and well is of galvanized iron. On top and on the other side of the hill from the source of the water supply, about 200 feet distant, is a cemetery. There is a very small brook between the spring and the cemetery.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

New Carlisle.—Twenty-six years ago a system of driven wells were built for this town by G. Morgan, of Chicago. These wells are 118 feet deep, driven through gravel and with a capacity of 33,000 gallons per day. This water is pumped to a reservoir holding 33,000 gallons, and which is 16 feet deep and 20 feet in diameter. The supply is hard. Two miles of wooden mains, with galvanized iron service pipes, are used. One hundred families, or 99 per cent., use this water, and the 33,000 gallons are used in a day's time.

Mishawaka.—This town owns a public supply which takes its water from the St. Joseph River. This river receives sewage from above the intake of the supply and during the summer months there are many picnics held there. The water is forced into the mains at 40 pounds pressure. The mains are iron and iron and lead service pipes. This supply is not used for drinking purposes at all, that water coming from private wells.

North Liberty.—Two town wells and private wells supply this town.

River Park.—No public supply. Driven wells furnish the water.

South Bend.—In 1873 the city of South Bend had a system of artesian wells built for its public water supply. There are 63 of these wells with an average depth of 95 feet, and during 1905 these pumped 1,485,555,108 gallons. The wells go through sand and gravel. A standpipe holding 30,000 gallons, and direct pressure is used. Seventy-two and one-half miles of mains are used and these are of cast iron with lead to curb and galvanized iron from curb. Six thousand families use this supply, or 50 or 60 per cent. of the people, and 4,064,529 gallons daily are consumed. Many private wells are in use.

Village.—Driven wells owned by the different families and from 90 to 110 feet in depth furnish this supply.

Walkerton.—In 1897 this town had three driven wells built for its public supply. These wells are driven 40 feet and water comes to the surface and would flow. They are driven into gravel. This water is pumped to a standpipe with a capacity of 1,000 barrels, this being 80 feet on a derrick and is 20 feet deep and 16 feet

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF SOUTH BEND PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Chlorine.	Total.	Fixed.	Hardness.	
179	Jan. 15, 1906.....	None.	0.0	None	V. s. earthy ..	.0004	.0014	.0600	.0007	1.000	35.7	29.5	11.2	Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF ANGOLA PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Solids.		Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Chlorine.	Total.	Fixed.	Hardness.	
81	Oct. 23, 1905.....	None.....	0.6	Mkd	Mch. red	.0074	.0034	.0000	.0000	1.6	47.3	38.2	.....	Good.
79	Oct. 23, 1905.....	None.....	.06	Mkd	Mch. red	.0092	.0034	.0100	.0000	1.6	47.5	40.2	.....	Good.

in diameter. The water is hard. There are three miles of distributing mains used, these being of cast iron. Three hundred families use the water, or 50 per cent. of the population, and 60,000 gallons are used daily.

STARKE COUNTY.

Hamlet.—No public supply. Private driven wells.

Knox.—No public supply.

North Judson.—Private driven wells furnish the water for this town.

STEBEN COUNTY

Angola.—A private company, called the Angola Electric Light, Power & Water Co., which was built in 1892 by the Kinney, Croston & Pilliod Co., gets their supply from bored wells with an average depth of 100 feet. These wells are bored through sandy loam surface, clay and deep gravel. When the mains are not flushed often the water develops a musty smell and taste. Holly pumps are used. Seven and one-half miles of distributing mains are used, these being composed of iron with galvanized iron and lead service pipes. Four hundred and fifty families, or 20 per cent., use 300,000 gallons every 24 hours. Many private wells, driven from 35 to 100 feet deep, are used. When thoroughly flushed the water appears pure, but the mains are not flushed often enough and the water is often orange color and full of sediment.

Ashley.—No public supply.

Tremont.—No public supply. There is a driven town well about 90 feet deep which goes through gravel, subsoil clay, hardpan; underlying strata from which water is taken is gravel.

Hudson.—No public water supply.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Carlisle.—No public supply.

Farmersburg.—Private wells and cisterns furnish the supply for this town.

Shelburn.—No public supply.

Sullivan.—Sullivan now owns a public system, the supply of which is taken from a small creek. This was built by Howe & Co. eight years ago. This creek receives much water from several coal mines above the dam and is far from being a satisfactory supply. It is pumped to a standpipe 80x20 feet and from there flows through eight miles of mains having galvanized iron service pipes. About 450,000 gallons per day are used, but only for sprinkling and such purposes, the water for drinking and domestic purposes coming from private wells. The town is now figuring on sinking wells. The water is very hard and smells and tastes of sulphur.

SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

Vevay.—This town owns and operates a water supply which was built in 1895 by Guild & White, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and which gets its water from the Ohio River. This water is pumped to a reservoir 16 feet deep and holding 1,500,000 gallons. In summer it develops a somewhat stagnant odor and taste. The water is soft, and four miles of distributing mains are used, these being of cast iron dipped, with galvanized iron service pipes. Sixty-two per cent, or about 200 families, use this water for fire, sprinkling, and other purposes, but it is not used at all for drinking, as this water comes from private wells.

TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

Clarks Hill.—No public supply.

Lafayette.—In 1875-76 the city of Lafayette built a public water supply consisting of driven wells 35 feet deep, and 5,000,000 gallons can be pumped in 24 hours. The supply is pumped to a reservoir 28 feet deep and with a capacity of 4,200,000 gallons. The water is hard and 50 miles of cast iron distributing mains are in use, extra strong $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch lead being used for service pipes. The average daily consumption of water is 2,500,000 gallons, and 5,000 families, or 25 per cent. of the population, use this supply. Many private wells are also used.

West Lafayette.—A private company called the West Lafayette Water Works Co., and built in 1893, furnishes this town with its supply, which is taken from driven wells 70 feet deep. A reser-

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF CLARK'S HILL PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as	Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.			Total.	Fixed.				
699	October 23, 1906	None	0.0	V. s.	V. s.	.0000	.0020	.0000	1.2	42.9	37.1	31.7	Tr'ce ....	....	Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF LIBERTY PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as	Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.			Total.	Fixed.				
65	Oct. 11, 1905	Decided earthy	0.0	None	None	.0022	.0164	.3000	.00032	1.30	.....	.....	.00	...	Bad.
77	Oct. 23, 1905	Decided musty	.3	Slight	Slight	.0038	.0144	.2000	.0010	1.00	36.0	21.5	Tr'ce ....	....	Good.
354	May 12, 1906	S. earthy	5	V. s.	S. earthy	.0000	.3200	.2300	.0008	19.6	159.8	93.7	14	Tr'ce	Doutful

voir is used which is 50 feet high and about 35 feet in diameter, the water being supplied from this by gravity. Cast iron mains are used and galvanized service pipes. About 500 families use the supply. Private wells are used also.

TIPTON COUNTY.

Tipton.—The city of Tipton built a system of driven wells in 1892, these wells being from 300 to 600 feet deep, the water coming from limestone. This water is pumped into two 20,000 barrel cisterns. The supply flows through 10 miles of cast iron mains, lead and galvanized iron being used for service pipes. About 700 families, or 75 per cent. of the population, use this water. The water is good.

Windfall.—No public supply.

UNION COUNTY.

Liberty.—In 1894 the town of Liberty built a supply, the source of the supply being five springs. These springs are walled in with cement at the surface and piped into a reservoir through a 4-inch galvanized iron pipe. Natural pressure is used. The reservoir is 80x75 feet and 14 feet deep in center. In the latter part of the summer a mossy taste and odor develops. The water is hard. Five miles of mains are used of galvanized iron, iron and lead pipe being used for service pipes. There are about 250 families using this water.

VANDEBURGH COUNTY.

Evansville.—In 1900 Evansville completed new water works with Holly pumps. The supply is taken from the Ohio River, and is pumped direct from intake into the mains. This supply is soft water. Eighty miles of distributing mains of cast iron, with wrought iron galvanized for service pipes, are used. Four thousand families, or 50 per cent., use the supply, 9,000,000 gallons daily being used.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF EVANSVILLE PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
262†	April 5, 1906.....	Earthy.....	0.0	V. marked...	V. marked...	.0064	.0250	.1000	.0010	.3	28.5	25.0	3.0	Tr'ce	+	.....
263	April 5, 1906.....	None.....	5—	Slight.....	Much reddish	.0014	.0020	.0050	.0003	2.8	59.2	50.0	15.4	.06	....	.....

†Not same as 262.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELL AT LIVONIA.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
428	July 24, 1906.....	None	0.0	V. s.....	S. reddish....	.0004	.0020	.0000	.0000	8.00	35.00	24.3	23.9	.04	*	Bad.

* Gas former present.

VERMILLION COUNTY.

Cayuga.—No public supply.

Dana.—A system of driven and dug wells for use in case of fire and for sprinkling purposes, together with private driven wells is the supply for this town.

Newport.—No public supply.

VIGO COUNTY.

Terre Haute.—A private company called the Terre Haute Water Works Co., and owned by them since 1873, gets its supply from the Wabash River. All sewers discharge below the intake. The water is pumped through filters direct. In the winter the water developed an especially bad woody taste, which is due to plant life in the water. Sixty miles of mains are used, these being of cast iron with a little wrought iron, and lead and galvanized iron service pipes. Probably 40 per cent. of the population use the public supply and 60 per cent. are supplied by private wells.

WABASH COUNTY.

North Manchester.—This town owns a system of flowing wells which was built in 1894. These wells are driven 100 feet deep and are 14 in number, flowing about 55,000 gallons in seven hours. These are driven through clay top soil, gravel and sand below, and the water is pumped to a standpipe 16 feet by 110 feet high, holding approximately 162,000 gallons. The supply is hard. About five miles of distributing mains of iron, with galvanized iron service pipes, are used. Two hundred families, or 25 per cent., use daily 70,000 gallons.

Roann.—No public water supply.

Wabash.—Wabash is supplied with its water by the Wabash Water Co., a private company built in 1886 by Samuel Bullock & Co. The water comes from bored wells 60 feet deep, bored through a layer of very hard blue clay, then into gravel. This is pumped to a standpipe 100 feet high and 25 feet in diameter and covered. The water is medium hard. Twenty-six miles of mains of cast iron, with service pipes of the same, are in use. Fifteen hundred, or 75 per cent. of the families, use about 750,000 gallons per day. There are some private wells on the south, but not on the north side of the city.

WARREN COUNTY.

West Lebanon.—No public water supply.

WARRICK COUNTY.

Boonville.—This city owns an artificial lake 6 to 13 feet in depth, which was built in 1896. The watershed consists of 200 acres with three houses thereon. A standpipe is used and the water is pumped to it. This standpipe is 100 feet high and is 20x30 feet. The water from this supply is soft. Iron on steel is used for the nine miles of distributing mains, and 350 families use the water. There are also many private wells in use.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Campbellsburg.—No public supply.

Hardinsburg.—No public water supply.

Livonia.—Private bored wells furnish the supply for this town.

New Pekin.—No public supply.

Salem.—This town has a system of springs which they had built in 1884, and which is owned by Salem. The watershed is 1,000 acres, wooded and cleared and with about 75 inhabitants thereon. The flow from these springs averages 125,000 gallons. The water is hard and the soil is clay, limestone subsoil. A reservoir with a capacity of 60,000 gallons is used. At times the water develops a taste of mud and rotten leaves. After hard rains the water becomes muddy, but this will be remedied soon by improvements. About five miles of mains of iron are used, with gas pipe for service pipes. Four hundred families, or 66 2-3 per cent. of the population, use the supply, and the average daily consumption is 80,000 gallons. A few private wells are used.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Boston.—No public supply.

Cambridge City.—The only public supply Cambridge City has is for sprinkling and fire protection. The taste and appearance of well water used is good, but the nearness of many of the wells to privy vaults is not assuring that in the future the water may not be contaminated.

Centerville.—No public water supply.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC WELL AT CAMBRIDGE CITY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	Remarks	
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
130	November 22, 1905.....	None	0.0	None	None	Tr 'ce	Tr 'ce	.2000	.0003	1.2	38.7	30.4	14.0	0.00		Good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC WELL AT HAGERSTOWN.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.			
245	March 30, 1906.....	None	0.0	None	None	.0010	.0060	.2000	.0002	59.4	182.5	163.0	22.5	.00	Bad.

Dublin.—Private wells furnish the supply for this town.

Hagerstown.—Private wells from 18 to 105 feet deep furnish the water supply for Hagerstown.

Milton.—No public supply.

Richmond.—The Richmond Water Works Co., a private concern, built in 1884 by S. L. Wiley Construction Co., gets its supply from a well 25 feet deep, drawing 500,000 gallons, with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons per day, and from a system of gallery wells. This water is piped to a reservoir having a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons. The watershed area is about eight square miles with 12 families living thereon. The water at times has a fishy smell and tastes of old wood. The water is hard. Thirty-eight miles of mains are used, these being of cast iron with lead service pipes. Two thousand families or about 66 2-3 per cent. of the population, use the supply, which consists of about 2,000,000 gallons per day.

Whitewater.—There are two public wells in this town, about 20 feet deep into clay.

WELLS COUNTY.

Bluffton.—In 1884 Bluffton had built a system of driven wells about 500 feet deep. The water is pumped by compressed air into a well 30x60 feet and 30 feet deep, cemented and cleaned annually with the fire hose. The water is hard, and 4.5 miles of distributing mains are used of cast iron having lead pipe $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter and weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Four hundred and eighty taps, with some others in flats, supply 60 per cent. of the population with 350,000 gallons per day.

Liberty Center.—Private drilled wells from 60 to 160 feet deep supply this town.

Ossian.—No public supply.

Poneto.—No public supply.

WHITE COUNTY.

Brookston.—No public supply.

Monticello.—In 1895 the town of Monticello built a dug well 20 feet deep, having 14 feet of water. The soil is gravel. This well has a brick wall. The water is pumped to a standpipe with a capacity of 126,000 gallons. The water is medium hard. A

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM SYSTEM OF RICHMOND PUBLIC SUPPLY.
Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color.	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Total.	Fixed.				
458	August 8, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	V. slight.....	.0010	.0098	.3500	.0003	38.7	28.4	25.4	.0000	*	.....
466	August 8, 1906.....	Sl. foul.....	0.0	None.....	V. sl. earthy..	.0000	.0025	.2000	.0003	40.0	32.5	25.0	.0500	†	.....
459	August 11, 1906.....	Sl. earthy....	0.0	None.....	V. slight.....	.0060	.0078	.1200	.0050	32.1	23.5	19.7	.0000	†	.....
488	August 16, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	V. slight.....	.0010	.0046	.1500	.0001	37.2	29.1	30.2	Tr'ce	*	.....
490	August 16, 1906.....	None.....	2.0	None.....	Sl. veg..	.0000	.0048	.1500	.0000	50	29.4	25.7	Tr'ce	*	.....
497	August 22, 1906.....	Dec. musty..	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0020	.0158	.1200	.0016	38.5	25.0	20.2	Tr'ce	*	.....
498	August 22, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0000	.0026	.1000	.0000	47.1	32.8	30.7	Tr'ce	*	.....
499	August 22, 1906.....	Dec. musty..	0.0	Slight.....	V. slight.....	.0014	.0076	.1000	.0015	37.2	25.0	20.1	.0100	.....	.....
536	August 28, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0054	.0040	.0050	.0000	42.6	34.6	26.6	.0200	.....	.....
537	August 28, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0036	.0142	.0500	.0015	34.3	26.2	22.5	Tr'ce	†	.....
538	August 28, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0014	.0046	.1500	.0000	37.3	26.6	24.2	Tr'ce	.....	.....
539	August 28, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0048	.0132	.0700	.0015	30.4	22.8	18.1	.0000	.....	.....
540	August 28, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0014	.0040	.1000	.0000	35.6	27.2	24.1	.0050	.....	.....
541	August 28, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0010	.0074	.0700	.0003	32.7	25.0	22.5	.0000	†	.....
613	September 27, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	None.....	.0000	.0050	.1000	.0003	35.0	27.3	23.3	.0200	.....	.....
614	September 27, 1906.....	None.....	0.0	None.....	V. slight.....	.0000	.0044	.1000	.0003	35.0	27.0	23.0	.0150	.....	.....

† Acid gas formers present. * Gas formers present.

little more than five miles of distributing mains are used, these being of iron. Three hundred families, or 40 per cent., use this supply, and 200,000 gallons per day are consumed. The well is 60 feet below the level of the town, being in the river bottom. The well is 12 feet in diameter and until the last year flowed from outlet five or six feet below surface when not pumped.

Monon.—No public supply.

Wolcott.—No public supply.

WHITLEY COUNTY.

Churubusco.—In 1898 this town had a well bored 385 feet deep, over 100 feet being in rock, by the Seckner Water & Light Co. The water is pumped to a standpipe 100 feet high, 10 feet in diameter and holding 2,000 barrels. At times the water develops an unpleasant taste of dead water, but this is usually when the pipes have not been flushed. Two miles of mains of cast iron distribute the water to the 200 families using it. About 100 per cent. use the supply and 30,000 gallons per day in summer are consumed. A new well is being put in by Miss Josia Kingdom, but the water has not as yet been turned into the mains.

Columbia City.—This city built a system of drilled wells in 1894, these wells being from 200 to 800 feet deep, drilled in rock. The water is pumped to a standpipe by direct pressure. The water is soft and at times tastes of iron. Twelve miles of distributing mains of iron, with lead service pipes, are used in carrying the 400,000 gallons which are used daily by 75 per cent. of the people. About 15 private wells are in use.

South Whitley.—This town built four bored wells in 1896, with an average depth of 50 feet. The water is pumped by direct pressure. The water is hard and at the end of the pipe line has a dead taste, or stagnant. Iron is used for the 2 3-5 miles of mains and lead is used for the service pipes. About 40 families, or 25 per cent., use this supply, and 90,000 gallons per day are consumed.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM MONTICELLO PUBLIC SUPPLY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. Coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
102	Nov. 3, 1905.....	None	20.	Marked	Consid. flocc.	.....	.....	.0100	.0003	.30	34.5	29.2	.....	.....	.....	Good.
123	Nov. 22, 1905.....	None	10—	Marked	V. s.	.0230	.0070	.0000	.0005	.40	33.5	28.0	16.2	.03	.....	Good.
509	Aug. 25, 1906.....	None	5.0	Marked	Consid.....	.0250	.0042	.0000	.0220	1.00	37.5	29.2	29.9	.35	+	Doubtful.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM PUBLIC SUPPLY OF COLUMBIA CITY.

Parts in 100,000.

Laboratory Number.	Date of Analysis.	Odor.	Color	Turbidity.	Sediment.	Ammonia.		Nitrogen as		Chlorine.	Solids.		Hardness.	Iron.	B. coll.	Remarks
						Free.	Albuminoid.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.		Total.	Fixed.				
518	Aug. 25, 1906.....	None	0.0	Slight	V. s.....	.0214	.0034	.0000	.0000	1.00	40.5	32.3	29.9	.15	....	Good.

THE INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

In the absence of national legislation on the subject it has remained for the several States to solve the problem of pure food as best they might. Inability of the individual State to interfere with interstate commerce has been one of the chief drawbacks to the framing of an entirely satisfactory pure food law. A State can, provided the means are afforded it, regulate the manufacture and sale of all home products. But when all other States are allowing the manufacture of impure goods it becomes an impossibility for any one State to keep such goods from coming over its borders. Notwithstanding this vital defect in the working of any local pure food law, every State has some form of a food law on its statute books.

Pure food laws are a part of the police power of the State, and as such are subject to the broadest interpretation. The extent to which a State may go to protect public health and prevent fraud is indefinable and unlimited. The laws are justified by the unquestioned fundamental right of the State to provide for the protection and preservation of health. Even before the enactment of special food laws, it was an indictable offense to mix anything in the food made and supplied for human consumption which would be unwholesome and deleterious to health, and the wilful adulteration or mixing unwholesome ingredients in foods was considered an act dangerous to the public health and, to life, and constituted a public nuisance.

The State food laws were first intended to prohibit the sale of foods injurious to health. The statutes were strictly drawn for this purpose and the courts have in all instances upheld them. This class of adulteration has been so rigidly restricted that its extent is much less than formerly, except in the case of the use of antiseptics and coloring materials. The contention is made that the use of the extremely small quantities of antiseptics necessary to prevent fermentation and decay in no way imperils the life or health of the consumer. But the courts frequently have held that "It is not the quantity but the nature of the substance which the act prohibits."

By far the greater part of the adulteration of food is not an

attack upon the health of the consumer, but an economic fraud, and consists in forcing upon him without his knowledge products different from what they purport to be, lacking in valuable constituents or made from cheap ingredients so prepared as to counterfeit the genuine article. It is to the suppression of adulterations of this class that most recent legislation has been directed.

The food law under the provisions of which the laboratory is operated dates back only as far as 1899. Earlier than this there had been some food legislation, chiefly of a specific character, but lack of enforcement rendered it of little value. In 1883 the oleomargarine bill was enacted, making it obligatory upon dealers in oleo to label their product. The General Assembly in 1905 re-enacted all food laws passed by earlier legislatures, making such changes therein as were suggested by a committee appointed to revise the code. The present food law of the State was given in full in the annual report of the State Board of Health for 1905, together with the food standards and definitions adopted July 7, 1905, by the State Board of Health. These rulings furnish a definite basis for work in the enforcement of the pure food law. The definitions and standards adopted are those established as official for the United States Government or given in the latest edition of the Pharmacopoeia. The analytical methods employed are the official methods approved and adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

In the absence of any definite information as to the character of the foods and drugs sold in the State, before a proper enforcement of the law could be undertaken, it was necessary to learn of conditions that needed a remedy. In order to get this information, and to be fully advised as to the conditions of the markets throughout the State, the first step taken towards law enforcement was to send out inspectors to every section, for the purpose of taking samples of foods and drugs for analysis, and to spread among manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of those products, information as to the character of the law, its provisions and intentions. Proper observance of food and drug laws, which are technical in character and the meaning of which is not easily interpreted, can only follow a clear understanding of the law. The inspectors have given much attention to this phase of the work, which is educational rather than corrective, and their results con-

firm the idea that law violation is more often the result of ignorance and unskilful preparation, than of wilful misrepresentation and fraud. During the year, L. W. Bristol, Bert W. Cohn, Chas. Bragg, Wm. McAbee and R. E. Bishop have acted as food and drug inspectors, and have visited nearly all the larger cities and towns of the State at least twice, and in some cases three times. The cities so inspected were Indianapolis, Anderson, Muncie, Ft. Wayne, South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen, Hammond, Michigan City, Whiting, Peru, Marion, Alexandria, Elwood, Noblesville, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Brazil, Greencastle, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, New Albany, Madison, Jeffersonville, Washington, Franklin, Edinburg, Martinsville, Bloomington, Richmond, Connersville, Columbus, Covington, Attica, Williamsport, Veedersburg, Hillsboro, Kokomo, Huntington, Huntingburg, Boonville, Salem, Mt. Vernon, Delphi, Logansport, Auburn, Tipton, Plymouth, Rushville, Oakland City, Princeton, Wabash, Laporte, Albion, Valparaiso and Rochester. In addition to the collection of samples for analysis the inspectors made note of the character of the stores and markets visited, and have reported all unclean, filthy or unsanitary places, visited slaughter-houses, and examined into local health conditions.

The results of these investigations are described under the title, "Condition of Groceries, Markets and Slaughter-Houses."

In addition to the regular inspectors who have been engaged entirely in work outside the laboratory, the chemical force has also made frequent inspection trips for the purpose of purchasing samples and investigating unsatisfactory conditions. The cost of inspectors' traveling and hotel expenses and the purchase of samples has been \$1,584.20. The number of samples brought in and analyzed was 5,200; the cost per sample was, therefore, 30.46 cents, a figure which is very low in view of the fact that at least a part of each inspector's time was occupied in other than food and drug work.

Much work has also been done at the laboratory for the purpose of informing wholesalers and manufacturers as to the character of the products they were handling. These samples have been sent to the Laboratory accompanied by proper information as to their source. The results of the analyses which have been furnished the dealers have been heartily appreciated by them, and

have contributed largely in assisting them to remove their stock of adulterated goods and as well have assured them that the quality of new invoices was satisfactory. Manufacturers and wholesalers all over the State have taken advantage of the opportunity the Laboratory has afforded for this work, and have not failed to express their appreciation of the assistance they have received. The Laboratory was opened for work about the 1st of September, 1905, and in this report is enumerated all the work done since that time up to the end of the fiscal year, covering a period of about 14 months. During that time there have been analyzed 3,641 samples of food products, and 1,559 samples of drugs. Of the total number of food products examined 57.7 per cent. have been pure, while of the drug samples 37.5 per cent. have been pure.

The expense of maintaining the Food and Drug Laboratory from September 1, 1905, the time when work was commenced, to October 31, 1906, including salaries of chemists, clerk and janitor, laundry bills, sundry drug bills, apparatus to replace breakage during the year, postage, etc., was \$4,588.43. The total number of food and drug samples analyzed was 5,200, thus making the cost per sample 88.24 cents. The total cost per sample for collection and analysis was \$1.187. Included in this estimate are many expenses that were not actually incurred in the food and drug work. For instance, much of the office work consists in answering queries and sending out information concerning the food and drug laws, and much of the time of the chemist is occupied in executive rather than in analytical and inspection work.

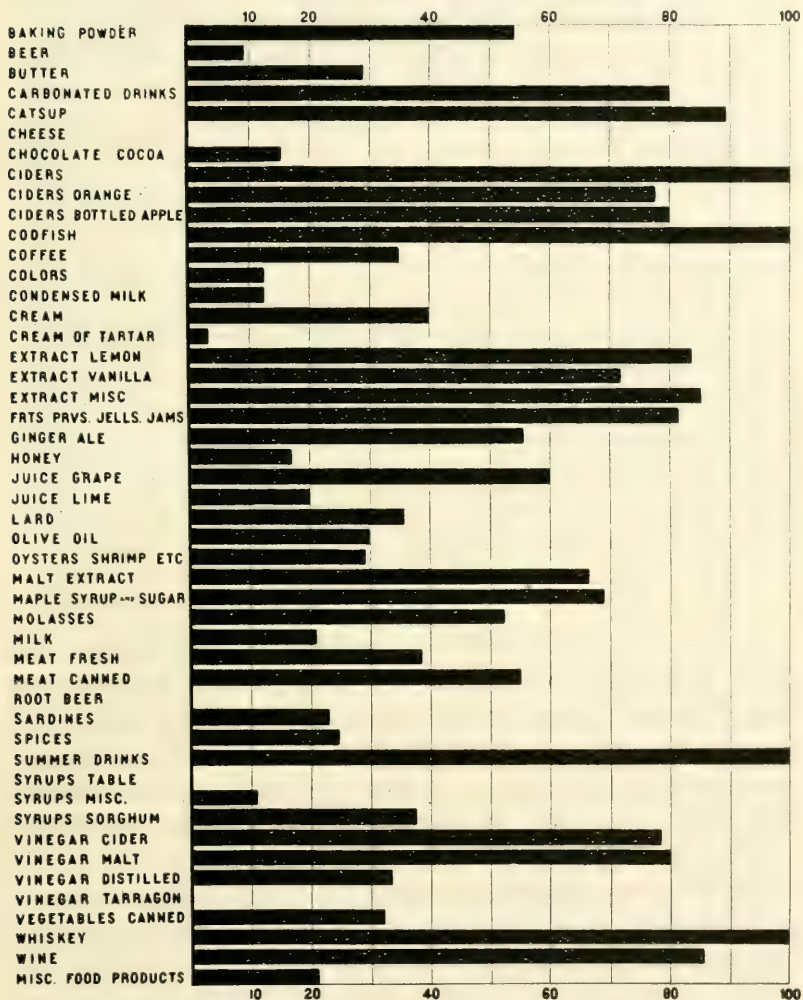
The following summary gives in detail the character and variety of the work done and the analytical results:

RESULTS OF ANALYSES OF FOOD SAMPLES.

Articles Examined.	Good.	Bad.	Total.	Per Cent. of Adul- teration.
Baking powder.....	22	26	48	54.1
Beer.....	70	7	77	9.1
Butter.....	27	11	38	28.9
Carbonated drinks.....	4	16	20	80.0
Catsup.....	8	67	75	89.3
Cheese.....	5	0	5	0.0
Chocolate and cocoa.....	44	8	52	15.3
Ciders.....	0	6	6	100.0
Ciders, orange.....	2	7	9	77.7
Ciders, bottled apple.....	1	4	5	80.0
Codfish.....	0	4	4	100.0
Coffee.....	15	8	23	34.8
Colors.....	7	1	8	12.5
Condensed milk.....	7	1	8	12.5
Cream.....	29	19	48	39.5
Cream of tartar.....	248	8	256	3.1
Extract lemon.....	56	287	343	83.7
Extract vanilla.....	53	136	189	71.9
Extract, miscellaneous.....	5	29	34	85.3
Fruit in tin.....	13	0	13	0.0
Fruit preserves, jellies and jams, in glass.....	22	97	119	81.5
Ginger ales.....	4	5	9	55.5
Honey.....	29	6	35	17.1
Juice, grape.....	2	3	5	60.0
Juice, lime.....	4	1	5	20.0
Lard.....	27	15	42	35.6
Olive oil.....	132	56	188	29.8
Oysters, shrimps, etc.....	22	9	31	29.0
Malt extract.....	1	2	3	66.6
Maple syrup and sugar.....	35	79	115	68.7
Molasses.....	10	11	21	52.3
Milk.....	368	93	461	20.1
Meat, fresh.....	141	88	229	38.4
Meat, canned.....	9	11	20	55.0
Root beer.....	4	0	4	0.0
Sardines.....	10	3	13	23.0
Spices.....	446	147	593	24.7
Summer drinks, miscellaneous.....	0	4	4	100.0
Syrups, table.....	3	0	3	0.0
Syrups, miscellaneous.....	16	2	18	11.1
Syrups, sorghum.....	10	6	16	37.5
Vinegar, cider.....	52	187	239	78.2
Vinegar, malt.....	4	16	20	80.0
Vinegar, distilled.....	4	2	6	33.3
Vinegar, tarragon.....	1	0	1	0.0
Vegetables, canned.....	40	19	59	32.2
Whisky.....	0	2	2	100.0
Wine.....	3	18	21	85.1
Miscellaneous food products.....	63	17	80	21.2
Total.....	2,098	1,543	3,641	42.3

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTERATION OF FOOD PRODUCTS IN INDIANA

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31 1906



It has been the custom of the Laboratory to publish from time to time in the Monthly Bulletin of the State Board of Health summaries of the work, giving names of dealers and manufacturers of products both good and adulterated. The press of the State has also given wide publicity to the results of the Laboratory in frequent popular articles, and as well by occasionally reporting in full the results, has contributed largely to a better understanding of what the Food and Drug Law is, and of the conditions of the markets which make its enforcement necessary. The Bulletin has also been distributed widely among manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and the public, and has served to convey much information as to the character of the food and drugs sold. The health officers of many cities and towns have acted as food and drug inspectors and have devoted much attention to the quality of the goods sold in their cities. The cities of Indianapolis, South Bend, Ft. Wayne, Crawfordsville, Terre Haute, Evansville, Noblesville, Newcastle and Columbus have done valuable work, particularly in controlling the quality of their milk supply. It is, of course, very desirable that every city have its own milk inspector and a properly equipped laboratory where the necessary analytical work may be done. In the absence of such facilities, however, the State Laboratory endeavors to assist local authorities, and has furnished material help in many instances.

MILK.

During the fall of 1905 our inspectors visited most of the larger cities and towns and collected samples of milk which were shipped to the Laboratory for analysis. The quality of the milk supplies thus investigated was found to be good. In only a few instances did it appear that preservatives or coloring matter had been used. The results of the examination show that of the 461 samples analyzed 368 were pure and 93 were adulterated. These figures do not express the true character of the milk, however, so far as wilful violation of the law is concerned, for most of the milks reported as adulterated were so classed because they contained a slightly lower fat content than that required by law, and not because they bore evidence of having been skimmed or watered. The control of the purity of a milk supply by Laboratory methods is satisfactory in so far as it insures the sale of milk of

MILK ANALYSES BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

Locality.	No. Above Stand- ard.	No. Below Stand- ard.	Total No. Samples Col- lected.	Per Cent. Below Stand- ard.	Per Cent. Total Solids in Lowest Sample.	Per Cent. Fat in Lowest Sample.
Alexandria.....	6	0	6	0	—	—
Anderson.....	8	1	9	11.1	—	3.0
Bourbon.....	1	0	1	0	—	—
Brazil.....	5	1	6	16.6	—	3.1
Broad Ripple.....	1	0	1	0	—	—
Bridgeport.....	0	1	1	100.0	—	2.4
Cartersburg.....	1	0	1	0	—	—
Carmel.....	2	0	2	0	—	—
Columbus.....	6	5	11	45.4	—	3.0
Crawfordsville.....	1	1	2	50.0	11.23	1.9
Elkhart.....	8	4	12	33.3	9.79	1.7
Elwood.....	5	1	6	16.6	—	2.0
Evansville.....	19	5	24	20.8	6.75	1.55
Fowler.....	0	1	1	100.0	10.40	2.00
Franklin.....	2	0	2	0	—	—
Ft. Wayne.....	8	6	14	42.5	10.21	2.4
Greencastle.....	3	0	3	0	—	—
Greenfield.....	2	0	2	0	—	—
Hagerstown.....	1	0	1	0	—	—
Hammond.....	6	6	12	50.0	—	3.0
Huntington.....	7	1	8	12.5	—	3.1
Indianapolis.....	12	7	19	37.0	10.70	1.35
Jeffersonville.....	13	6	19	31.5	6.79	1.4
Kokomo.....	17	2	19	10.5	11.70	2.6
Lafayette.....	13	1	14	7.1	10.83	1.3
Lebanon.....	5	1	6	16.3	—	3.2
Marion.....	13	2	15	13.3	11.78	2.8
Michigan City.....	15	0	15	0	—	—
Martinsville.....	4	1	5	20.0	—	—
Mt. Vernon.....	4	0	4	0	—	—
Muncie.....	11	3	14	21.3	11.21	2.3
Noblesville.....	6	2	8	25.0	11.66	2.4
Napoleon.....	1	0	1	0	—	—
New Albany.....	16	3	19	21.0	10.28	1.6
New Castle.....	5	2	7	28.5	10.51	1.1
Oakland City.....	4	1	5	20.0	—	3.02
Petersburg.....	7	1	8	12.5	—	2.0
Rockville.....	1	0	1	0	—	—
Russiaville.....	1	0	1	0	—	—
South Bend.....	77	15	92	16.3	10.08	1.5
Terre Haute.....	45	11	56	19.6	9.46	1.4
Vincennes.....	2	1	3	33.3	12.27	3.0
Washington.....	4	1	5	20.0	—	3.0
Forty-two towns.....	368	93	461	20.1	—	—

standard composition, free from added water, color and preservatives. But it does not guard against unsanitary conditions of production and handling that are of far more importance to the public health than the frauds practiced by unscrupulous dealers. The healthfulness of the cows, well kept dairies, and suitable appliances for cooling and marketing milk before it becomes the host of myriads of abnormal bacteria, are factors which can not be neglected if a city's milk supply is to be kept clean and wholesome. It is obvious that State inspection of dairies can not well be undertaken. The State can not keep a host of inspectors to cover 36,000 square miles nor control the conditions of thousands of dairies. Such work should be the duty of sanitary officers ap-

pointed for the purpose by each city. Several cities of the State have already undertaken such inspection and report that at the beginning of the work but few dairies were found that were properly arranged and handled. Indianapolis is requiring of its milk dealers the observance of scrupulous cleanliness about the barn and milkhouse, and milk inspectors make frequent inspections to see that the regulations are lived up to by the producers. New Albany has recently adopted a comprehensive milk inspection ordinance that may well be adopted by other cities. It differs from the usual ordinance in that no license fee is charged the dairyman for his permit to sell his produce. Instead he pays a veterinarian for inspecting his herd at least four times a year. This the dairyman is usually willing to do, for such inspection is now a part of the routine of successful dairying.

CREAM.

Of the 48 samples of cream examined, 19, or 39.5 per cent., were classed as adulterated. The standard fat content of cream is 18 per cent., and it is apparent from the results obtained that many dealers put out cream containing much less than that. One sample examined contained only 4 per cent. of fat and was in truth nothing more than a rich milk. We have found no evidence of cream thickeners, gelatine compounds, etc., having been used.

BUTTER.

Of the samples of butter analyzed 27 have been good and 11 adulterated. The condition of the butter market is worthy of serious attention. A single inspection of the city market of Indianapolis showed that of nine samples of so called "dairy butter" purchased, six were oleomargarine. Several of the samples so sold were wrapped in brown paper which when taken from the butter was found to bear the stamp "oleomargarine." It is evident that the dealers using such a stamp were doing it only for the purpose of complying with the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department, rather than to give any information as to the article purchased. The stamp was nearly illegible and so placed as to be entirely hidden from the purchaser. The addition of the word "oleomargarine" in such a fashion does not, however, comply

with the Government regulations. The regulations for the sale of oleomargarine by retail dealers as laid down by the Internal Revenue Department are as follows:

"Each retailer's wooden or paper package must have the name and address of the dealer printed or branded thereon, likewise the words 'pound' and 'oleomargarine' in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch square, and the quantity written, printed or branded thereon in figures of the same size (one-quarter of an inch square), substantially as follows:

1
 2
 3

[1½] pound	1. Here give dealer's name.
Oleomargarine.	2. Here give street number.
(Letters ¼-in. sq.)	3. Here give name of city or town."

"The words 'oleomargarine' and 'pound,' which are required to be printed or branded on retailer's wooden or paper package, in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch square, and the quantity which is required to be written, printed, or branded thereon in figures of like size, must be so placed as to be plainly visible to the purchaser at the time of delivery to him. Illegible or concealed marks and brands are not those contemplated and required by the law and regulations. It will not be deemed a compliance with this regulation if the word 'oleomargarine' and the other required words and figures shall be illegibly branded or printed or so placed as to be concealed from view, by being on the inside of the package, or by folding in the stamped portion of the paper sheet used for wrapping or otherwise. The required words and figures must be legibly printed or branded and conspicuously placed, and no other word or business card should be placed in such juxtaposition thereto as to divert attention from the fact that the contents of the package are wholly oleomargarine.

"The foregoing regulations relative to the marking or branding of retail packages apply equally to sales of colored and uncolored oleomargarine.

"The color of the ink with which the words are printed must be in the strongest contrast to the color of the package."

We have never yet purchased oleomargarine as such or under

the disguised name of "dairy butter" that was properly marked. The dealers stoutly maintain their rights to sell oleomargarine under fancy names. They insist that it is called "dairy butter" by the trade; that, in fact, long continued usage authorizes the sale of oleomargarine when dairy butter is called for. The phrases "Country Roll," "Jersey Roll," etc., are also applied to oleomargarine. Of course, such misleading terms are used only to deceive the customer and promote the sale of oleomargarine. There is no contention nowadays that oleomargarine is not as wholesome as butter; the illegality of its sale consists in the fact that the retailer purchasing it for 15 cents a pound or less, is able by selling it as butter to make an enormous profit.

Within recent years a very large business has been built up in the manufacture and sale of so-called renovated butter. Renovated butter is made from butters that are unsalable because of their appearance, odor, rancidity and general unfitness for consumption. Renovated butter stock is collected throughout the country much as soap grease is collected. It is hauled to some central depot and there melted, strained, treated with acids or alkali or blown with steam until it is deodorized and its rancidity is removed. The butter is then re churned, usually with milk, and worked up into salable form. The better grades of renovated butter are of fine appearance and of good quality, and large amounts of renovated butter are manufactured yearly, and yet after frequent inquiry of dealers in butter we fail to find that the renovated article is ever sold. It undoubtedly comes to market as creamery butter, and the extent of the imposition practiced by butter dealers or house to house vendors must be very great.

BUTTER—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Butyro-Reading.
1801.....			Indianapolis.....	
3812.....			Indianapolis.....	
3814.....			Indianapolis.....	
3942.....			Princeton.....	42.0
5706.....	Creamery	Star Grocery.....	Elwood.....	44.2
5898.....		Zoeller-Mertz.....	Ft. Wayne.....	44.2
5918.....		Amos R. Walton.....	Ft. Wayne.....	44.0
6040.....		E. C. Murphy.....	Goshen.....	43.9
6428.....		Joe Vinall.....	Plymouth.....	44.0
6615.....	Dairy.....	Kissell.....	Market House, Indianapolis..	44.0
6616.....	Dairy.....	Barrick.....	Market House, Indianapolis..	43.8
6620.....	Dairy.....	Brinkerman.....	Market House, Indianapolis..	44.2
4682.....	Dairy.....		Indianapolis.....	42.8

BUTTER—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Butyro-Reading.	Halpen Test.	
1385.....			Indianapolis.....			Oleomargarine.
3668.....	Butter.....	Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.....	49.9	Light...	Oleomargarine.
3734.....	Creamery.....	Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.....	49.6	Light...	Oleomargarine.
3813.....	Creamery.....	Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.....			Oleomargarine.
6612.....	Dairy.....	Elliker.....	Market House	51.2		Oleomargarine.
6613.....	Dairy.....	M. J. Carlisle.....	Market House	51.9		Oleomargarine.
6614.....	Dairy.....	Lewellen.....	Market House	50.7		Adulterated.
6618.....	Dairy.....	Kimberlin.....	Market House	51.1		Adulterated.
6619.....	Dairy.....	Williamson.....	Market House	50.3		Oleomargarine.
6617.....	Dairy.....	M. B. Groff.....	Market House	50.0		Oleomargarine.
4150.....	Country.....		Princeton.....	50.0		Oleoma garine, Starch Present.
4151.....	Country.....		Brazil.....	48.0		Oleomargarine.
4848.....	Country.....		Terre Haute.....	41.9		Not butter.

CHEESE.

Of the 19 cheeses analyzed all have been pure. The use of preservatives is not uncommon in soft cheese, such as the so-called "Neufchatel" or cream mixtures, but on the whole we find but little evidence of adulteration in this dairy product.

CONDENSED MILK.

Condensed milk is made by evaporating milk to one-half or one-third its original volume and adding cane sugar. In reporting the results of the analysis of the samples examined, we have given the amount of fat present in the sample and also the amount of fat present in the original milk. The results show that every sample but one examined, was made from normal whole milk; no preservatives were present. Several samples of so-called evaporated cream were analyzed, but proved to be simply whole milk evaporated to a creamlike consistency. Aside from this resemblance they were in nowise condensed cream. Under the new food law this misleading term or name will be abandoned and the product will be sold for what it is, simply evaporated milk.

UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK—PURE.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. Fat.	Per Cent. Fat in Original Milk.	Solids.	Ash.	Number Times Condensed.	Remarks
277	"Greenville"	Greenville Milk Condensing Co., Greenville, Ill.	Terre Haute.	7.80	4.17	29.94	1.31	1.87	
1753	"Pet"	Helvetia Milk Condensing Co., Highland, Ill.		9.00	4.66	32.07	1.35	1.93	
3678	"Columbia"	Borden's Condensed Milk, N. Y. City	Irvington....	7.90	3.22	31.97	1.70	2.42	
3783	"Highland" ..	Helvetia Milk Condensing Co., Highland, Ill.	Indianapolis	9.00	4.89	30.00	1.29	1.84	
4452	"Top Notch"	Van Camp Packing Co., Effingham, Ill.	Berne.....	7.50	3.62	28.35	1.45	2.07	

SWEETENED CONDENSED MILK—PURE.

4454	"Shield"	Michigan Condensed Milk Co., New York.....		7.80	3.22	74.52	1.69	2.42	
4455	"Star"	Michigan Condensed Milk Co., New York.....		8.40	3.65	78.40	1.60	2.30	

SWEETENED CONDENSED MILK—ILLEGAL.

4453	"Leader"	Michigan Condensed Milk Co., New York.		6.60	2.71	76.10	1.70	2.43	Made from milk deficient in fat.
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ICE CREAM.

The product sold as ice cream is of varying composition, the basis of which is a cream or milk mixture flavored and frozen. Genuine ice cream should be made wholly of cream, properly flavored. Such a mixture will not remain in a solid condition long, and the practice of adding some solidifier such as gelatin or gum tragacanth has become common among dealers. Starch may also be employed as a thickener. The U. S. Department of Agriculture standard for ice cream requires that at least 14 per cent. of butter fat be present. Under this standard none of the six samples of ice cream analyzed were pure. Three contained large quantities of gelatin.

ICE CREAM.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Fat, Per Cent.	Gelatin.	Starch.	Remarks.
4422	Wm. Downey	South Bend..	8.5	None...	None..	Low in fat.
4423	Chas. Crome	South Bend..	12.0	None...	None...	Low in fat.
4424	N. Y. Candy Store...	South Bend..	11.5	Trace...	Trace...	Low in fat.
4425	John Noble	South Bend..	11.5	Much...	None...	Not pure cream.
4426	Wittner & Hubbick...	South Bend..	10.0	Much...	None...	Not pure cream.
4427	Mrs. J. L. Turner....	South Bend..	7.0	Much...	None...	Not pure cream.

BAKING POWDER.

Baking powder is a leavening agent now in general use which has taken the place of the cream of tartar and saleratus mixture formerly employed in raising bread. It acts in the same manner as the older preparation and leavens the bread by the formation within the loaf of carbon dioxid. Baking powder is composed of acid and alkaline constituents so prepared that when brought into contact with water a chemical reaction takes place between the acid and alkaline carbonate with the resulting liberation of carbon dioxid.

The value of a baking powder depends, therefore, on the amount of gas liberated in the process of bread making. A good powder is one so compounded that the acid salt, which may be bitartrate of potassium, calcium acid phosphate, or alum, is present in just the quantity required to set free all of the carbon dioxid in the bicarbonate of soda, the alkali usually used. Normal baking powders will give 10 per cent. and over of their weight as gas. All powders producing less gas are deficient either because of deterioration by age or improper compounding.

In reporting the results we have given the percentage of carbon dioxid capable of being liberated in the process of baking, and have also designated the character of the powder. Several of the samples were not of the composition claimed for them and a large number, 26, or 54.1 per cent., were low in carbon dioxid. Probably many of the powders classed as illegal were up to the standard when packed, but had deteriorated with age. This can not be taken into consideration, however, either by the housewife or the chemist, and it becomes the duty of the manufacturer to recall his stock before it is so old as to be worthless. One sample

contained less than 2 per cent. of available carbon dioxid, and a cook using this powder would have to employ at least 20 teaspoonfuls to the quart of flour.

BAKING POWDER—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Available Carbon Di- oxid %.	Remarks.
1719	Cream of Tartar	Columbia Grocery Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	12.86	Cream of tartar powder. Pure.
3314	Home-Made ...	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Columbus ...	13.89	Phosphate powder. Pure.
3362	Good Luck	The Southern Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va.	Columbus....	14.70	Alum powder. Pure.
3393	Ladies' Friend.	Canby, Ach & Canby, Dayton, O.	Columbus....	14.23	Phosphate powder. Pure.
3404	Fehring's	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Columbus....	13.11	Alum Phosphate powder. Pure.
3457	Midway	J. F. Lowe & Co., Columbus	Columbus....	10.97	Alum phosphate powder. Pure.
3458	Common Sense.	Canby, Ach & Canby, Dayton	Columbus....	12.66	Alum powder. Pure.
3590	Monarch	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago	Indianapolis.	11.70	Cream of tartar powder. Pure.
3483	Faultless	Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati	Columbus....	10.24	Phosphate powder. Pure.
4193	Rinne's	C. H. Rinne	Indianapolis.	11.18	Phosphate powder. Pure.
4208	Royal .....	.....	Lafayette	13.25	.....
70	Jubilee	Canby, Ach & Canby, Dayton	Elwood.....	13.8	Cream of tartar powder. Pure.
1208	Reliable.....	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis.	Princeton....	10.19	Alum phosphate powder. Pure.
1413	Club House ...	Franklin MacVeagh Co., Chicago	Huntington..	10.62	Cream of tartar powder. Pure.
1613	American	E. Ottenheimer & Son, Louisville	New Albany .	10.72	Alum phosphate powder. Pure.
4663	Egg	Egg Baking Powder Co., New York	Indianapolis.	11.60	Phosphate powder.
4666	Clabber	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute.	10.30	Alum phosphate.
4677	Miami	H. C. Porter & Co	Peru.....	11.00	.....
5213	Imperial	Mayer Bros. Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne ...	10.22	.....
5236	.....	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Nappanee....	14.41	.....
5347	LaBaw's	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Veedersburg.	11.6	.....
5818	Empire	J. B. Digman	Richmond ...	14.8	.....
5974	Enterprise	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Greencastle..	15.0	.....

BAKING POWDER—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Available Carbon Dioxide %.	Remarks.
176	Clabber*	Hulman Coffee Co., Terre Haute	Brazil	7.02	Alum phosphate powder. Low grade.
1678	Queen Flake...	Northrop, Robertson & Currier, Lansing, Mich.	Salem	9.87	Phosphate powder. Below standard.
1681	Bon Bon	J. C. Grant Chemical Co., St. Louis	Salem	8.91	Alum powder. Low grade.
1749	Egg*	Egg Baking Powder Co., New York	Indianapolis.	8.52	Phosphate powder. Low grade.
3315	Kenton*	Kenton Baking Powder Co., Cincinnati	Columbus...	7.11	Alum phosphate powder. Low grade.
3352	Bon Bon	J. C. Grant Chemical Co., E. St. Louis	Columbus ...	8.42	Alum powder. Low grade.
3353	M. O'C.*	M. O'Connor & Co., Indianapolis	Columbus...	4.00	Alum phosphate powder. Very low grade.
3354	Calumet*	Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago	Columbus...	2.04	Alum phosphate powder. Very low grade.
3355	Jersey	Dayton Spice Mills Co., Dayton, O.	Columbus...	8.05	Alum powder. Low grade.
3364	Lion	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Columbus...	11.89	No phosphate present. Pure but wrongly labeled.
3375	Bakers' Delight*	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis	Columbus ...	6.42	Phosphate powder. Low grade.
3376	Reliable	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis.	Columbus...	7.60	Phosphate powder. Low grade.
3383	Olympia	Canby, Ach & Canby Co., Dayton, O.	Columbus...	5.06	Phosphate powder. Very low grade.
3415	Purity	Sheridan & Co., Pittsburgh	Columbus ...	6.33	Phosphate powder. Low grade.
3417	Elk	Rethwisch & May, Columbus	Columbus...	5.70	Very low grade.
3456	Clabber*	Hulman Coffee Co., Terre Haute	Columbus...	6.29	Phosphate powder. Low grade.
3458	Yukon	Reid, Henderson & Co., Chicago	Columbus...	7.70	Alum phosphate powder. Low grade.
3480	Purity	Sheridan & Co., Pittsburgh	Columbus...	4.72	Phosphate powder. Very low grade.
3459	Cameo	Cameo Baking Powder Co., Chicago	Columbus...	1.94	Alum phosphate powder. Very low grade.
3569	Empress	Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	9.25	Phosphate powder. Low grade.
3591	N. Y. Store's Phosphate	Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	4.44	Alum phosphate powder. Very low grade.
3608	Whipped Cream	Geo. J. Hammel, Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	8.76	Alum phosphate powder. Low grade.
3653	Pure Cream Tartar	M. J. Stewart, Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	5.32	Alum phosphate powder. Very low grade.
3716	Imperial	Criterion Mfg. Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	6.84	Alum powder. Low grade.
6251	Imperial	Meyer Bros	Ft. Wayne...	9.80	Below standard.

*Samples were old stock and had undoubtedly deteriorated with age as analyses of fresh goods showed them to be well above the legal standard.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

Potassium bitartrate, ordinarily known as cream of tartar, is the agent once much used together with sodium bicarbonate or cooking soda, for leavening bread, biscuit, etc. The development of the modern baking powder has largely diminished the use of cream of tartar and now but small quantities are sold. During the year we have examined 256 samples of cream of tartar, collected for the most part from drug stores, of which 248, or 96.9 per cent., of the samples were pure. This condition is somewhat surprising in view of the fact that cream of tartar was formerly one of the most heavily adulterated food products. All of the adulterated samples were bought at grocery stores and consisted of mixtures of alum, gypsum and starch. One of the samples was so carefully compounded that its acidity was exactly that of normal cream of tartar. Other samples were poorly made, and one was so low in acidity that it had no value as a liberator of carbon dioxid.

COFFEE.

Of the 23 coffee samples analyzed, 15 have been pure and eight were classed as adulterated because of the use of facings or the admixture of chicory and roasted cereals. The adulteration of coffee is now rarely practiced, since the introduction of the cheap Brazilian and Central American products which sell as low as seven cents a pound does away with the necessity of artificial coffee substitutes. Coffee is faced or coated by some manufacturers for the purpose, as they claim, of retaining the aroma of the coffee. Such treatment, however, is more frequently employed to make a low grade coffee look like a better article. The facing or polishing of coffee with sugars, water, albumen or any other preparation, is illegal. But one sample, and that a package coffee, contained chicory. The chief fraud of the coffee trade consists in the sale of inferior grades for the more desirable higher priced berry. The amount of Mocha coffee imported from Arabia each year is but a tithe of the coffee sold as Mocha. The same is true of Java coffees. It is probably true that almost all of the so-called Mocha and Java coffees on the market are nothing but the better grades of Central American coffees.

COFFEE—LEGAL.

Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected	Remarks.
3065	High Grade.....	G. E. Bursley & Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Ft. Wayne.....	
3066	Koner Blend.....	F. Widlar & Co., Cleveland, O	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
3071	Keystone	A. B. Walter & Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
3118	.....	Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago	South Bend....	Pure.
3161	.....	Durand & Kasper, Chicago...	Michigan City..	Pure.
3167	.....	Henry Finske.....	Michigan City..	Pure.
3224	.....	McNeil & Higgins Co., Chicago	Michigan City..	Pure.
3259	Conrad's	J. H. Conrad & Co., Chicago..	Indianapolis...	Pure.
3275	Plantation	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute..	Indianapolis...	Pure.
3306	.....	Court House Grocery (West)...	Indianapolis...	Pure.
3307	Kona Blend.....	Court House Grocery (West)...	Indianapolis...	Pure.
3308	Best African Java...	Court House Grocery (West)...	Indianapolis...	Pure.
3386	Arbuckle's Ariosa...	Arbuckle Bros., New York....	Columbus.....	Colored Com. labeled legally.
3746	12½c	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Indianapolis...	Pure.
3616	Gloria Fruit, substi- tute for coffee.....	John A. Smith Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	Indianapolis...	Cereal drink. Pure.
3748	12½c	Wasson's.....	Indianapolis...	Pure.

COFFEE—ILLEGAL.

1762	17½c .....	.....	Indianapolis...	Adulterated.
3064	.....	Tilfer Coffee Co., Detroit.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Adulterated.
3110	.....	National Grocery Co.....	South Bend....	Adulterated.
3349	.....	.....	Indianapolis...	Adulterated.
3385	XXXX.....	W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago	Columbus.....	Adulterated.
3387	Mikado.....	.....	Columbus.....	Adulterated.
3731	Java.....	Court House Grocery.....	Indianapolis...	Adulterated.
3736	.....	Court House Grocery.....	Indianapolis...	Adulterated.

CHOCOLATE AND COCOAS.

Cocoa and chocolate are preparations made from the cocoa bean. The ground kernel of the cocoa bean is known as chocolate. When a portion of the cocoa butter or fat of the bean is removed by pressure, the resulting product is called cocoa. Chocolate and cocoa are adulterated by the admixture of starches, such as arrow-root, wheat and corn starch, or by the use of cocoa shells. Of the 28 samples of cocoa analyzed 22 were pure and six were adulterated. Of the chocolates 21 were pure and two were adulterated. Several samples of sweet chocolate prepared in cake form as a confection contained added starch. One cocoa sample contained a large excess of cocoa shells.

CHOCOLATE—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Total Ash.	Insol. Ash.	Remarks.
414	Ros' Vanilla Luncheon.....	Cleveland Choc. and Cocoa Co., Cleveland	Vincennes.....	.....	.....	Pure.
448	Monsoon.....	Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago.....	Washington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1331	Rose.....	Cleveland Choc. and Cocoa Co., Cleveland	Evansville.....	1.53	0.78	Pure.
1698	Swiss.....	S. L. Harlett, Boston	Kokomo.....	1.90	0.65	Pure.
1718	Instantaneous	S. F. Whitman & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1721	Genuine Swiss Milk.....	F. L. Cailler.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1725	Breakfast Milk..	Peters, Vevay, Switzerland	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1739	Chocol'te Menier	Menier, New York...	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1744	Lowney's Sweet	Lowney.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3061	Cleveland Premium No. 1....	Cleveland Choc. and Cocoa Co., Cleveland	Ft. Wayne.....	4.08	2.42	Pure.
3109	Menier.....	Menier, Chicago...	South Bend.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3121	Knickerbocker..	Manhattan Cocoa and Choc Co., N. Y.	South Bend.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3122	Red Ribbon.....	Runkel Bros., New York	South Bend.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3123	Wilbur's No. 1..	H. O. Wilbur & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.	South Bend.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3226	Vienna.....	Runkel Bros., New York	Lafayette.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3425	Puritan Pure Foods.....	Puritan Pure Foods Choc., N. Y. & Chi.	Columbus.....	3.37	2.22	Pure.
3671	Blue Ribbon....	Knickerbocker Choc. Co., New York	Irrington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3697	Premium.....	Hershey Choc. Co., Lancaster, Pa.	Irrington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3698	Vanilla Sweet...	Hershey Choc Co....	Irrington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3699	Premium No. 1..	W. Baker & Co., Winchester, Va.	Irrington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3700	Premium.....	Rockwood & Co., N. Y.	Irrington.....	.....	.....	Pure.

CHOCOLATE—ILLEGAL.

447	Batavia.....	Batavia Preserving Co., Batavia, N. Y.	Washington..	1.50	.75	Contains foreign starch. Adulterated.
3155	Swiss Process...	Croft & Allen Co., Philadelphia	Michigan City	1.18	.64	10 per cent. foreign starch. Adulterated.

COCOA—LEGAL.

374	Justice.....	Wm. H. Baker, Syracuse, N. Y.	Vincennes...	3.37	2.22	Pure.
375	Rose's.....	Cleveland Choc. and Cocoa Co., Cleveland	Vincennes...	5.09	2.88	Pure.
376	Hershey's.....	Hershey's Choc. Co., Lancaster, Pa.	Vincennes...	.....	.....	Pure.
1337	Red Ribbon.....	Runkel Bros., New York	Evansville...	5.48	2.50	Pure.
1570	Powell's Breakfast.....	Alex. M. Powell, New York	Jeffersonville	5.58	3.18	Pure.
1655	Pure.....	Brooks Chocolate Co., Chicago	New Albany.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1697	Golden Rod.....	Rockwood Co., New York	Kokomo.....	4.29	2.65	Pure.
1723	Blooker's Cocoa.	F. C. Blooker, Amsterdam	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.

COCOA—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Total Ash.	Insol. Ash.	Remarks.
1724	Blooker's Dutch Cocoa.....	F. C. Blooker, Amsterdam	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	Pure.
1745	Purity	Huyler, New York...	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	Pure.
1752	Golden Lion.....	Rockwood & Co., New York	Indianapolis.	4.55	2.84	Pure.
1755	Pure Soluble....	C. J. Van Houten & Zoon, Holland.....	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	Pure.
3011	Bedford.....	J. H. Barker & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Kokomo.....	5.23	2.61	Pure.
3119	Wilbur's Breakfast	H. O. W. Wilbur & Son., Phila'phia, Pa.	South Bend..	4.44	2.32	Pure.
3120	American Breakfast	Manhattan Choc. and Cocoa Co., New York	South Bend.	.....	.....	Pure.
3416	Croft's	Croft & Allen, Philadelphia, Pa.	Columbus....	4.58	2.97	Pure.
3426	Puritan Pure Foods	Puritan Pure Foods Co., New York.....	Columbus....	4.87	2.83	Pure.
3693	Bedford.....	Knickerbocker Choc. Co., New York.....	Irvington....	4.30	2.67	Pure.
3640	London	H. O. Wilbur & Sons, Philadelphia	Indianapolis.	3.15	1.70	Contains arrow-root starch, but is properly labeled.
4029	Leader.....	Atkinson & Co., New York	Indianapolis	.....	.....	Pure.
4030	Empire.....	Atkinson & Co., New York	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	Pure.
4850	Rose's	Cleveland C. C. Co....	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	Pure.

COCOA—ILLEGAL.

476	Prepared Breakfast, Eureka...	Kenwood Preserve Co., Chicago.....	Washington..	6.33	3.80	Contains excess of shells. Adulterated.
1589	Webb's	Jos. Webb & Co., Milton, Mass.	Jeffersonville	7.09	3.85	Excess of shells. Adulterated.
1715	Justice	Wm. H. Baker, Syracuse, N. Y.	Kokomo.....	4.32	2.25	Contains foreign starch. Adulterated.
3763	Purina.....	Halston Purina Co, St. Louis	Indianapolis.	1.71	.94	25 per cent. foreign starch. Adulterated.
3780	Homeopathic....	J. S. Frye & Son, London, Eng.	Indianapolis.	1.96	1.17	50 per cent. arrow-root starch. Adulterated.
5319	Webb's	Jos. Webb & Co., Milton, Mass.	Covington ...	7.47	5.08	Excess of shells.

TEAS.

But few teas were examined and these were all pure, if we except the addition of coloring matter usually known as facing. The Board of Tea Experts of the Treasury Department which has fixed the standard of purity, quality and fitness for consump-

tion of tea imported into the United States, allows the importation of teas which have a minimum amount of coloring substances not deemed unwholesome or deleterious to the consumer. In line with this decision we have not classified faced teas as adulterated.

LEMON EXTRACTS.

In the analysis of lemon essences or extracts we have required that at least five per cent. of pure lemon oil should be present. Many terpeneless lemon extracts are sold as pure extracts, but as they contain no lemon oil, or are made from oils from which the terpenes have been removed, they must be considered to be adulterated. The sale of compound lemon extract is not allowable. The value of an extract for flavoring purposes depends upon the amount of pure lemon oil present, and the compounding of oil of lemon grass, citral and dilute alcohol makes a fraudulent product.

The action of certain manufacturers of flavoring extracts in attempting to override the standard which we have adopted for lemon extract by claiming that their products made from citral, or with a "washed out oil," are pure lemon extract, and therefore not adulterated, calls for special attention on the part of wholesalers and retailers to the fact that our standard for lemon extract reads as follows:

"Lemon extract shall contain at least five per cent. of the pure oil of lemon dissolved in alcohol."

Under this ruling, which is in accordance with the standard set by the United States government and by all the States that have adopted a standard, the extracts made from the "terpeneless" lemon oil and from "washed out oil" must be considered to be adulterated. While oil of lemon owes much of its characteristic aroma to citral, it is none the less true that lemon extract, as we know it, does not depend for its flavor on the citral alone, but that its character is influenced to a considerable degree by the terpenes present in normal oil of lemon. Limonene, the chief terpene of lemon oil, is an essential constituent, and when blended with the citral gives the true flavor of lemon.

To claim that extract made from citral and "washed out oil" is made from lemon oil is as fallacious as the statements of the vinegar manufacturer that his compound of acetic acid, water and color is cider vinegar because the acetic acid is present.

Terpenless extracts ~~can~~ legally be sold if they are so labeled, but when lemon extract is ordered, only the standard article should be supplied.

The results of our analyses show that but few pure goods are sold, and that most of the so-called lemon extracts are inferior substitutes, of little value to the housewife. We found but 56 pure extracts out of 343 examined, while 287, or 83.7 per cent., were either low in lemon oil, contained no lemon oil at all, or were artificially colored with yellow dyes.

LEMON EXTRACT—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
4611	Dean's.....	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash.....	Roachdale ...	.9060	63.26	1.70	Not natural.
4681	.....	Parke, Davis Co., Detroit	Laporte	.8335	88.64	2.00	Natural.
4864	Mayflower ...	A. Coburn & Co., Philadelphia	Indianapolis.	.9404	46.91	5.10	Natural.
4989	.....	E. R. Durkee, New York.	Indianapolis.	.9453	43.71	6.00	Natural.
4991	.....	Jos. Burnett & Co., Boston	Indianapolis.	.8306	91.00	9.50	Natural.
5025	Our Dream...	Steele & Atwood, Chicago	Frankfort....	.8570	82.54	5.00	Natural.
5066	.....	G. E. Callaway, Cambridge City	Cambridge Cy	.8051	97.71	5.90	Natural.
5278	.....	McMonagle & Rogers, Middleton, N. Y.	Muncie.....	.8170	94.76	6.50	Tropaeolin.
5329	.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Attica.....	.8430	87.24	5.20	Natural.
5359	Diadem	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	Veedersburg.	.8370	89.08	7.0	Natural.
5361	Viking	E. R. Webster Co., Cincinnati	Covington....	.9469	43.10	0.0	Dinitroresol
5838	.....	Geo. Loesch, Drug Store, Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne ...	.8495	85.10	7.6	Natural.
5849	.....	Christian Bros., Drug Store	Ft. Wayne ...	.8330	90.30	5.4	Natural.
5881	.....	Ed Mertz, Drug Store....	Ft. Wayne ...	.8369	89.10	5.5	Natural.
5930	.....	McMonagle & Rogers, Ohio	Ft. Wayne ...	.8350	89.70	6.6	Natural.
5931	Puritan	Moellering Bros., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne ...	.8698	77.70	5.7	Not natural.
5976	Eddy's	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis..	Greencastle...	.8701	77.5	5.9	—
6023	.....	H. N. Janner, Goshen....	Goshen.....	.8444	86.81	6.7	Not natural.
6050	.....	F. H. Benzer, Elkhart...	Elkhart.....	.8355	89.54	7.9	Not natural.
6056	.....	Kenyon Medical Co., Elkhart	Elkhart.....	.8548	83.31	7.5	Not natural.
6067	.....	Houseworth Bro., Elkhart	Elkhart.....	.9396	47.36	14.9	Colorless.
6094	.....	Coonley Drug Co., South Bend	South Bend...	.8698	77.71	5.0	Natural.
6123	.....	H. L. Spohn, South Bend.	South Bend...	.8341	89.96	5.8	Not natural
6148	.....	S. T. Applegate, South Bend	South Bend...	.8342	89.92	6.8	Natural.
6152	.....	Leo Eliel, South Bend...	South Bend...	.8456	86.42	5.4	Natural.
6249	Coon	Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago	Indianapolis.	.8668	78.80	6.0	Natural.
6292	Real	Jos. Strong Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute..	.8380	88.76	5.6	Natural.
6313	.....	Jos. Strong Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute..	.8342	89.92	6.4	Natural.
6335	.....	J. M. Callender, Laporte	Laporte	.8406	87.96	5.6	Natural.
6348	.....	T. H. Boyds, Laporte.....	Laporte	.8281	91.71	5.0	Not natural.

LEMON EXTRACT—LEGAL.—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
6389		W. H. Williams, Valparaiso	Valparaiso	.8644	79.72	5.1	Natural.
6398		Heineman & Sievers, Valparaiso	Valparaiso	.9443	44.64	6.5	Not natural.
6423		Oak Drug Store, Plymouth	Plymouth	.8819	75.14	5.4	Natural.
6485		Chickasaw Drug Store, Peru	Peru	.8269	92.07	8.6	Natural.
6506		Porter the Druggist, Peru	Peru	.8318	90.64	5.6	Natural.
6514		Thieband & Co., Peru	Peru	.8305	91.00	12.2	Not natural.
6537		Ed M. Moran, Michigan City	Michigan City	.9420	46.00	5.7	Natural.
6552		Otto Kloefer, Michigan City	Michigan City	.8581	82.16	6.0	Natural.
6565		Whiting Drug Co., Whiting	Whiting	.8281	91.71	5.7	Natural.
197		Joseph Burnett Co., Boston	Terre Haute	.8249	92.68	10.0	Natural.
303	Chapman's...	Chapman & Smith, Chicago, Ill.	Martinsville	.8665	78.93	5.16	Natural.
385		John N. Bey & Co., Vincennes	Vincennes	.8559	82.93	6.20	Natural.
433	Silver Seal...	Walsh, Boyle & Co., Chicago, Ill.	Washington	.8236	93.06	5.30	Natural.
1092		Schaefer & Schaefer, Chicago	Huntington	.8235	93.09	6.25	Natural.
1429	Club House..	Franklin McVeagh Co., Huntington	Huntington	.8498	85.00	5.50	Natural.
1298	Club House..	Franklin McVeagh Co., Evansville	Evansville	.8281	91.72	.....	Natural.
2036		D. C. Peters, Laporte	Laporte	.8345	89.84	5.02	Natural.
2098		Kaplinsky & Moran, Michigan City	Michigan City	.8281	91.69	5.00	Natural.
2206		Heineman & Sievers, Valparaiso	Valparaiso	.8238	93.00	8.70	Natural.
2419		J. B. Wehrle, Anderson	Anderson	.8173	94.71	6.10	Natural.
2505		E. P. Whinery, Muncie	Muncie	.8241	92.91	8.10	Natural.
2727		Hutchins & Murphy, Kokomo	Kokomo	.8309	91.00	7.80	Natural.
2958		E. H. Wilson, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	.8294	91.34	7.90	Natural.
2474		H. H. Ice, Muncie	Muncie	.8238	93.00	5.70	Natural.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Town.	Lemon Oil.	Alcohol by Volume.	Remarks.
3973	.....	F. W. Green	Elwood	6.89	.....	Pure.
3986	.....	Conner's Drug Store	New Albany	7.87	92.71	Pure.
3989	Owl.....	E. R. Webster & Co., Cincinnati	.....	5.34	94.97	Pure.
4024	.....	Boener-Fry Co., Iowa City, Iowa	Albion	6.87	91.00	Pure.

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
16	Premium.....	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis	Columbus	.8745	76.01	2.25	Tropæolin.
19	Waldorf.....	Edwin, New York	Columbus	.9734	22.73	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
21	Improved Brand.....	J. C. Grant Chem. Co., Chicago, Ill.	Columbus	.9821	14.27	.....	

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
29	.....	Reid, Henderson & Co., Chicago, Ill.	Franklin.....	.9713	24.78	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
62	Gold Arrow ...	Newton Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Elwood	.9439	44.86	0.0	Natural.
80	Roids Superior	Roads Extract Co., Chicago, Ill.	Alexandria ..	87.93	74.22	2.12	Natural.
84	Standard	Atwood & Steele Co., Chicago, Ill.	Alexandria ..	.9769	19.39	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
127	Seely's	Seely Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.	Muncie.....	.8560	82.90	4.25	Natural.
128	Sachs-Prudens	Sachs-Prudens, Dayton, O.	Muncie.....	.9657	29.95	0.0	Tropæolin.
133	Link's.....	Link & Nelson, Paris, Ill.	Brazil	.8412	87.79	6.56	Turmeric.
134	Shaffer's	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash, Ind.	Brazil	.9078	62.41	.95	Natural.
157	Eddy's Double Strength	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis, Mo.	Brazil	.8611	80.96	5.20	Dinitroresol.
161	Napoleon	Forbes Chem. Co., Chicago, Ill.	Brazil	.9911	6.48	1.34	Naphthol yellow.
164	Keystone.....	Bement, Rea & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.	Brazil	.9690	26.95	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
178	Chapman's.....	Chapman & Smith, Chicago, Ill.	Brazil	.8631	80.19	5.40	Naphthol yellow.
180	Rex.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Brazil	.9408	46.14	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
185	Viking	E. R. Webster & Co., Cincinnati, O.	Terre Haute..	.9415	46.32	0.0	Natural.
190	Jos. Strong & Co. Real.....	Terre Haute Coffee & Spice Mills, T. Haute	Terre Haute..	.8508	84.67	7.60	Dinitroresol.
191	Pure and Sure.	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Terre Haute..	.9324	51.12	0.0	Turmeric.
193	VanDuzer's Fruit	Van Duzer & Co., New York	Terre Haute..	.8259	92.39	5.00	Turmeric.
195	Bastine's.....	Bastine & Co., New York	Terre Haute..	.8530	83.94	3.10	Natural.
198	Standard	Gillettes Chem. Works, Chicago, Ill.	Terre Haute..	.9559	37.41	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
245	Baker's Pride.	Terre Haute Extract & Cheese Co., T. Haute	Terre Haute..	.9685	27.40	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
271	Norton's Standard	Bement, Rea & Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute..	.9797	16.52	1.10	Natural.
272	Crown	C. W. Bauermeister, Terre Haute	Terre Haute..	.9366	48.97	0.0	Tropæolin.
273	Ideal	C. W. Bauermeister, Terre Haute	Terre Haute..	.9648	30.73	0.0	Dinitroresol.
286	Our Pride	Gast & Strosler, Louisville, Ky.	Martinsville.	.9840	12.49	0.0	Natural.
287	Tropical Fruit.	C. A. Schrader, Indianapolis	Martinsville.	.9819	14.46	.759	Naphthol yellow.
289	Diadem.....	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	Martinsville.	.8719	76.98	3.52	Natural.
290	Eddy's Special	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis, Mo.	Martinsville.	.8589	81.84	5.06	Dinitroresol.
302	Viking	E. R. Webster & Co., Cincinnati, O.	Martinsville.	.9591	35.20	0.0	Trop

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
304	Our Special ...	Reed & Hender- son, Chicago, Ill.	Martinsville ..	.9709	25.17	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
309	Delmonico ...	Roosa & Ratliff, Cincinnati, O.	Martinsville ..	.9371	51.48	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
311	Monogram Triple	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	Martinsville..	.9020	65 73	0.92	Natural.
336	Bey's	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Vincennes....	.9383	48.05	0.0	Natural.
349	Special	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis, Mo.	Vincennes....	.9197	57.10	0.0	Dinitroresol.
350	Immense	Winter Spice & Ext. Co., Chicago, Ill.	Vincennes....	.9784	17.81	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
352	Oriental	Jas. H. Forbes, St. Louis, Mo.	Vincennes....	.9837	12.77	0.0	Natural.
358	Silver Shield..	John N. Bey, Vincennes, Ind.	Vincennes....	.9692	26.77	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
362	Delmar	Franklin Extract Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Vincennes....	.9785	17.70	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
370	Our Own.....	B. C. Bult Mass., Vincennes, Ind.	Vincennes....	.9318	51.43	0.0	Natural.
381	Ben Hur.....	Bain & Chapman, St. Louis, Mo.	Vincennes....	.8708	77.36	2.50	Dinitroresol.
382	Splendid	Jas. H. Forbes, St. Louis, Mo.	Vincennes....	.9501	41.26	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
383	Risch's Perfect	Risch Bros., Vincennes, Ind.	Vincennes....	.9338	50.42	0.0	Natural.
395	Blanke's Ex- position.....	C. F. Blanke & Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Vincennes....	.8839	72.42	3.10	Natural.
413	Perfection.....	Cincinnati Ex- tract Co., Cincinnati, O.	Vincennes....	.9624	32.65	0.0	Natural.
429	Dr. Pierce's...	Dr. Pierce's Flav. Ext. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	Washington..	.9388	47.78	0.0	Natural.
431	Creme.....	Royal Remedy & Ext. Co., Dayton, O.	Washington..	.9616	33 31	0.0	Dinitroresol.
446	Superior.....	E. W. Gillett, Chicago, Ill.	Washington..	.9184	57.74	0.0	Dinitroresol.
449	Gilt Edge.....	Frank Tea & Sp'e Co., Cincinnati, O.	Washington..	.9269	53.77	0.0	Dinitroresol.
467	.....	L. V. Logan, New York	Washington..	.9332	50.72	0.0	Tropæolin.
531	Kingery	Kingery, Phil'a, Pa.	Brazil	.8484	85.46	3.60	Natural.
548	.....	Bunton Drug Co.	Terre Haute ..	.8755	75.64	1.50	Natural.
572	.....	J. S. Madison ..	Terre Haute ..	.8260	92.36	5.00	Turmeric.
645	.....	H. J. Werker	Vincennes....	.9219	56.11	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
663	.....	W. C. Watjen	Vincennes....	.8986	66.43	1.12	Natural.
681	.....	R. G. Moore	Vincennes....	.8700	77.64	.72	Turmeric.
694	.....	C. S. Miller	Vincennes....	.9274	53.53	.56	Turmeric.
747	.....	Clark & Sons	Princeton	.8325	90.43	5.30	Turmeric.
762	.....	F. S. Clapp	Washington..	.8862	71.50	1.56	Dinitroresol.
778	.....	A. F. Schmidt	Washington..	.8631	80.19	4.00	Turmeric.
801	.....	J. N. Jones	Washington..	.8245	92.80	9.90	Tropæolin and turmeric.
855	.....	J. F. Bomm	Evansville....	.8265	92.21	3.75	Natural.
872	.....	Meek & Albers ..	Evansville....	.9455	43.87	0.0	Natural.
885	.....	H. J. Schlaepper ..	Evansville....	.8335	90.14	3.75	Turmeric.
910	.....	W. H. Fogus	Mt. Vernon ..	.8239	55.18	1.10	Natural.
928	.....	Dawson & Boyce ..	Mt. Vernon ..	.8398	88.22	5.00	Turmeric.
940	.....	D. & H. Rosen- baum	Mt. Vernon ..	.9003	65.69	.31	Natural.
964	.....	Porter the Drug'st	Peru	.8237	93.03	7.31	Dinitroresol.
990	.....	Blue Drug Store ..	Peru	.8833	72.65	2.30	Dinitroresol.
1001	.....	Chicasaw Pharm.	Peru	.9205	56.77	1.77	Dinitroresol.
1010	.....	Bradley Bros.....	Watash	.8213	93.67	5.47	Turmeric.

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
1025	.....	R. E. Clark.....	Wabash	.8218	93.74	6.25	Tropæolin & tur
1055	.....	Butterbaugh & Co	Wabash	.9355	49.55	0.0	Natural.
1077	.....	M. Kaylor.....	Huntington..	.8476	85.73	5.50	Turmeric.
1145	Crown.	Crown Chemical Works, Evansville	Oakland City	.9221	74.27	.62	Natural.
1146	Tri-state	Lewis Seitz Grocery Co., Evansville	Oakland City	.9110	60.52	.81	Dinitrocresol.
1159	.....	Ranke & Nussbaum.....	Ft. Wayne...	.9393	47.51	.94	Natural.
1163	Crystal Pearl	Evansville Chemical Works, Evansville	Oakland City	.9292	52.68	.75	Dinitrocresol.
1175	.....	Dreier & Bro.....	Ft. Wayne...	.8803	73.81	2.10	Turmeric.
1186	.....	H. G. Sommers	Ft. Wayne...	.8195	94.13	3.11	Turmeric.
1198	.....	Meyer & Bro. & Co	Ft. Wayne...	.8490	85.26	3.00	Natural.
1221	.....	Pellens & Lewis..	Ft. Wayne...	.9071	62.74	.75	Dinitrocresol.
1243	5-Cent Special.	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati	Mt. Vernon...	.9319	51.38	0.0	Dinitrocresol.
1287	White Wing...	Grocers' Chemical Works, Evansville	Evansville...	.9338	50.42	0.0	Dinitrocresol.
1289	Standard	Cook Grocery Co., Evansville	Evansville...	.9717	24.38	0.0	Dinitrocresol.
1297	Priscilla.....	Franklin MacVeagh Co., Chicago, Ill.	Evansville...	.9629	32.27	0.0	Turmeric.
1348	Sauer's	C. F. Sauer Co., Richmond, Va.	Evansville...	.8674	78.58	5.00	Tropæolin.
1368	Bain's Faultless	Meyer Bain Mfg. Co., St. Louis	Evansville...	.9544	38.47	0.0	Tropæolin.
1369	Napoleon.....	Forbes Chemical Co., Chicago	Evansville...	.9923	5.55	0.0	Natural.
1392	Gilt Edge.....	Berdan & Co., Toledo	Huntington..	.9681	27.77	.50	Naphthol yellow.
1407	Mader's	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Huntington..	.9383	48.05	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
1444	Kline's Pure..	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Huntington	Huntington..	.9399	47.18	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
1446	Puritan..	Moellering & Millard Co., Ft. Wayne	Huntington..	.9556	37.62	1.50	Natural.
1488	St. George....	Lewis Seitz Grocery Co., Evansville	Boonville...	.8662	79.04	2.93	Natural.
1490	Pure Food....	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis	Boonville....	.9437	44.98	0.0	Tropæolin.
1505	Star and Crescent Oriental	Bement & Seitz, Evansville	Huntingburg.	.9565	37.02	.31	Natural.
1509	Our Choice ...	E. W. Gillette, Chicago	Huntingburg.	.9743	21.89	1.06	Natural.
1526	Kehoes	Wabash Baking Powder Co., Wabash	Jeffersonville	.9223	55.93	.43	Natural.
2592	.....	F. C. Jones.....	Alexandria..	.8758	75.49	3.16	Dinitrocresol.
1564	.....	Drexler, Heft & Co	Jeffersonville	.9331	50.77	3.75	Tropæolin.
1573	Cherokee	A. Englehard & Son Co., Louisville	Jeffersonville	.9767	19.59	0.0	Dinitrocresol.
1580	Boss	Boss Chem. Wks., N. Y.	Jeffersonville	.9776	16.82	0.34	Dinitrocresol.
1581	Oak Flavoring Extract.....	Oak Extract Co., Louisville	Jeffersonville	.9700	26.04	0.0	Dinitrocresol.
1603	Columbia.....	Columbia Extract Co., N. Y.	New Albany..	.9672	28.59	0.31	Natural.
1617	Owl.....	E. R. Webster & Co., Cincinnati, O.	New Albany..	.8745	76.01	2.90	Tropæolin.

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
1620	Big 5.....	Banner Ext. Co., Cincinnati, O.	New Albany.	.9588	35.43	0.12	Dinitroresol.
1652	Ottenheimer Fine.....	Ottenheimer, Louisville, Ky.	New Albany.	.9112	60.89	0.71	Natural.
1653	Rutter's.....	E. W. Gillette & Co., Chicago, Ill.	New Albany.	.8320	90.58	5.06	Dinitroresol.
1665	King B.....	Ullman, Drefus & Co., Cincinnati, O.	Salem.....	.9537	38.96	1.00	Natural.
1674	White Cap.....	Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Salem.....	.9375	48.48	0 0	Tropæolin.
1687	Puritan.....	Glazebrook, Rutherford, Thomas Co., Louisville, Ky.	Salem.....	.9459	43.63	0.0	Natural.
1688	Crescent.....	Ohio Falls Extract Co., Louisville, Ky.	Salem.....	.9792	16.98	0.43	Natural.
1760		Atlantic Chem. Co., Chicago, Ill.	Indianapolis.	.9692	26.77	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
1764	Purity.....	Banner Ext. Co., Cincinnati, O.	Indianapolis.	.9567	36.89	0.0	Tropæolin.
1765	Special.....	Souders Mfg. Co., Dayton, O.	Indianapolis.	.9222	55.97	0.0	.....
1768	Concentrated.....	.....	Indianapolis.	.9754	20.80	0.0	.....
1820		H. B. McCord	Auburn	.9125	60.30	0.31	Natural.
1834		H. M. Phillips	Auburn	.9314	51.63	1.24	Natural.
1848		Housworth Bros.	Elkhart	.8566	82.69	3.80	Tropæolin.
1872		Central Drug Co.	Elkhart	.8371	89.05	3.80	Natural.
1883		F. J. Goldman	Elkhart	.9387	47.83	0.0	Natural.
1921		H. N. Jenner	Goshen	.8472	85.87	4.83	Natural.
1932		O. J. Beeson	Goshen	.8965	67.32	1.93	.....
1946		G. W. Rule	Goshen	.8467	86.04	5.60	Turmeric.
1957		Public Drug Store	South Bend.	.8206	93.77	3.50	Dinitroresol.
1986		C. Coonley & Co.	South Bend.	.8935	68.52	1.87	Dinitroresol.
2020		R. P. Milton	South Bend.	.8876	70.93	2.37	Dinitroresol.
2062		T. H. Boyd & Co.	Laporte	.9126	60.25	.56	Natural.
2123		Bicknell & Co.	Hammond	.8401	87.82	1.12	Dinitroresol.
2136		J. W. Weis	Hammond	.8209	93.77	5.00	Dinitroresol.
2146		M. Kolb	Hammond	.8298	91.23	3.30	Natural.
2165		Summer's Pharmacy	Hammond	.8365	89.24	3.85	Turmeric.
2176		Corner Drug Store	Valparaiso	.8424	87.37	2.03	Natural.
2188		W. O. Letherman	Valparaiso	.8264	92.24	10.40	Tropæolin.
2238		Ben Fisher	Logansport	.8209	93.77	6.56	Dinitroresol.
2249		G. W. Hoffmann	Logansport	.9418	46.14	0.0	Dinitroresol.
2261		W. H. Porter	Logansport	.9072	62.69	.32	Dinitroresol.
2277		Red Cross Pharmacy	Logansport	.9051	63.64	3.25	Natural
2297		M. W. Murphy	Delphi	.8492	85.19	5.77	Dinitroresol.
2311		Lytle & Orr	Delphi	.9457	43.75	0.0	Dinitroresol.
2323		W. W. Johnson	Lafayette	.8215	93.62	2.81	Natural.
2373		Wells Yeager	Lafayette	.8665	78.93	2.56	Turmeric.
2393		Best Co.	Lafayette	.8329	90.32	1.56	Turmeric.
2399		Schultz & Boswell	Lafayette	.8329	90.32	1.56	Turmeric.
2460		Anderson Drug Co.	Anderson	.8451	86.58	4.30	Dinitroresol.
2483		Buck & Brickley	Anderson	.8904	69.75	1.60	Natural.
2520		People's Drug Co.	Muncie	.8285	91.60	6.40	Turmeric.
2520		V. E. Silverburg	Muncie	.8361	89.36	2.48	Natural.
2544		Physicians Drug Store	Muncie	.9321	51.27	0.0	Turmeric.
2554		W. H. Bereley	Alexandria	.8398	88.19	7.00	Turmeric.
2581		E. C. Robinson	Alexandria	.9085	62.07	0.0	Natural.
2610		Stringfellow & Co.	Elwood	.8257	92.45	8.06	Tropæolin.
2621		F. W. Green	Elwood	.8381	88.73	3.50	Natural.
2628		J. H. Kute	Elwood	.8544	83.46	1.06	Turmeric.
2646		F. L. Saylor	Elwood	.8857	71.70	1.84	Dinitroresol.
2659		W. Cogswell	Elwood	.8255	92.51	2.65	Natural.
2669		Jay Bros.	Kokomo	.8918	69.19	1.50	Dinitroresol.
2685		L. Mehlig	Kokomo	.8269	92.08	6.25	Dinitroresol.

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
2699	.....	W. Scott.....	Kokomo	.8310	90.88	5.90	Dinitroceresol.
2709	.....	Hollowell & Ryan	Kokomo	.9400	47.13	0.0	Dinitroceresol.
2757	.....	F. H. Hubbard ..	Kokomo	.9301	52.25	.20	Natural.
2770	.....	J. C. Lindsay.....	Tipton	.9465	43.26	0.0	Tropæolin.
2779	.....	Moore Bros.....	Tipton	.8202	93.95	3.44	Natural.
2794	.....	S. Rosenthal.....	Tipton	.9488	41.95	0.0	Tropæolin.
2806	.....	L. T. Harker.....	Tipton	.8470	85.94	1.56	Turmeric.
2857	.....	A. B. Carr.....	Indianapolis.	.8214	93.64	4.68	Natural.
2882	.....	F. H. Carter.....	Indianapolis.	.8223	93.41	4.81	Natural.
2945	.....	Weber Drug Co.,	Indianapolis	.8210	93.75	3.98	Natural.
2999	Revolution....	W. H. Hoyt & Co. Chicago	Kokomo.....	.9138	59.72	1.03	Natural.
3002	Pure.....	Arctic Mfg. Co., Grand Rapids	Kokomo.....	.9633	53.03	0.0	Dinitroceresol.
3007	Sailor's	Atwood & Steele, Chicago	Kokomo....	.9165	58.58	.50	Dinitroceresol
3015	Jenning's	Jersey Extract Co., Grand Rap- ids	Kokomo.....	.9554	37.76	0.0	Natural.
3035	Schmidt's Pure	T. H. Johnson Mfg. Co., De- troit, Mich	Ft. Wayne....	.9460	43.56	.02	Turmeric.
3154	Rival	Duran & Kasper, Chicago, Ill.	Michigan City	.8777	74.82	2.83	Natural.
3171	Special	Lakota Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.	Michigan City	.9680	27.86	0.0	Natural.
3185	Epicure (Comp.).....	Stewart & Co.....	Hammond ..	.9676	28.22	0.0	
3186	American	American Chemi- cal Works, Chi- cago, Ill.	Hammond ...	.9732	22.92	0.0	Natural.
3276	Perfection.....	Cincinnati Ex- tract Co., Cin- cinnati, O.....	Indianapolis.	.9631	32.11	0.0	
3278	Pure Concen- trated.....	Hulman Co., Terre Haute	Indianapolis.	.8560	82.69	4.40	Dinitroceresol.
3365	.....	Crescent Extract Co., New York..	Columbus....	.9735	22.64	0.0	Natural.
3396	.....	Standard Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill.	Columbus....	.8507	84.70	4.20	Natural.
3398	Pro Bond.....	M. O'Connor & Co., Indianapolis	Columbus....	.9602	34.40	.56	Natural.
3413	.....	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis	Columbus....	.8736	76.35	0.0	Dinitroceresol.
3433	Monogram	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis	Columbus....	.8997	65.94	1.60	Natural.
3439	Chapman's....	Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago, Ill.	Columbus....	.8863	71.46	4.06	Tropæolin.
3461	High Grade....	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis	Columbus....	.8363	89.14	10.00	Dinitroceresol.
3464	Deeter's Double Strength.....	J. P. Deeter Co., Chicago, Ill.	Columbus....	.9587	35.51	0.0	
3465	Lyon's Old Re- liable.....	W. W. Lyons & Sons, North Vernon.....	Columbus ...	.9754	20.80	0.0	Natural.
3542	.....	A. G. Baldwin ..	Noblesville...	.9330	50.82	0.0	Natural.
3558	.....	Charlton, Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	.9829	13.52	1.2	Natural.
3606	.....	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Indianapolis.	.8253	89.61	5.87	Turmeric.
3613	Empire State..	Geo. J. Hammel .	Indianapolis.	.9601	34.47	0.0	Turmeric.
3618	.....	J. H. Forbes, St. Louis	Indianapolis.	.9167	43.13	0.0	Dinitroceresol.
3658	.....	Zipp Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.	Indianapolis.	.8369	89.11	7.00	Dinitroceresol.
3659	.....	Zipp Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.	Indianapolis.	.8324	90.46	6.88	Dinitroceresol.
3662	Perfection.....	Cincinnati Ex- tract Co., Cin- cinnati, O.....	Indianapolis.	.9624	32.65	0.0	Dinitroceresol.

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
3696	Chapman's....	Chapman-Smith, Chicago	Indianapolis.	.8642	79.65	6.75	Dinitro cresol.
3721	.....	Geo. Tenney Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	.9401	47.08	2.68	Tropæolin.
3774	.....	Van Duzer & Co., New York	Indianapolis.	.8427	87.34	6.40	Turmeric.
3846	.....	C. O. Maple	Bloomington.	.9199	57.02	0.0	
3848	.....	Bowles Bros., Drugs	Bloomington.	.8328	90.35	1.09	
3853	.....	J. W. O'Harrow..	Bloomington.	.8308	90.93	4.68	
3886	.....	Blavis Chemical Co., Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	.9399	41.18	0.0	
3879	.....	Wm. C. Pfau, Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	.8266	93.85	3.10	Natural.
3890	.....	Chas. D. Knoefel.	New Albany.	.9313	51.68	.20	
3896	.....	B. Doolittle, Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	.9624	33.65	3.84	
3904	.....	C. E. Crecelius..	New Albany.	.9385	47.94	0.0	Tropæolin.
3908	.....	McDonald-stockdell Co.	New Albany.	.8271	92.02	4.50	Tropæolin.
3921	.....	Floyd Parks.....	Jeffersonville	.8927	68.83	1.50	
3928	.....	Doherty's Drug Store	Jeffersonville	.8430	87.24	5.30	Turmeric.
3935	Souders' Regular.....	Royal Remedy & Extract Co., Dayton, O.	Noblesville...	.9346	50.01	0.0	Natural.
3936	Ko-We-Ba.....	Kothe, Wells & Bauer, Indianapolis	Noblesville...	.9564	37.03	.40	Natural.
2520	.....	.....	Muncie.....	.8361	89.36	2.43	Natural.
2544	.....	.....	Muncie.....	.9321	51.27	0.00	Turmeric.
4856	Red Cross	John Doltean..	Indianapolis.	.9319	51.38	.5	Naphthol yellow.
4866	.....	T. H. & B. Amt. Lafayette Chem.	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	0.0	
4946	.....	W'ks, Lafayette	Indianapolis.	.9796	16.46	2.7	Tropæolin.
4990	Double Strength.....	J. P. Dieter & Son, Chicago	Indianapolis.	.9651	30.44	0.0	Dinitro cresol.
5029	Messina	Jennings & Smith Grand Rapids	Frankfort....	.9548	38.16	.3	Not natural.
5039	McCook & Baker's	Souders, Dayton.	Crawf'dsville	.9230	47.82	1.0	Naphthol yellow.
5041	Robb's	W. F. Robb.....	Crawf'dsville	.9800	16.26	.3	Naphthol yellow
5064	Crown	F. A. Frohnappel	Cambridge City	.9895	7.72	.5	Dinitro cresol.
5065	Happer's	Happer, Findlay, Ohio	Cambridge City	.9697	26.33	0.0	Nct colored.
5077	Napoleon.....	Forbes Chem. Co Chicago	Indianapolis.	.9927	5.25	2.3	Naphthol yellow.
5103	Quantity Quality.....	Gus. Klippel....	Indianapolis.	.9806	15.67	1.	Not colored.
5157	.....	WabashBak.Pow. Co., Wabash	Edinburg....	.9079	62.36	1.0	Natural.
5210	High Grade	Johnson Drug Co. Rushville	Rushville....	.9806	15.67	2.3	Colorless.
5266	.....	Parke Davis & Co. Detroit	Muncie.	.9278	53.48	.3	Natural.
5327	.....	Geiger-Tinney, Indianapolis	Attica.....	.8990	66.25	3.6	Tropæolin.
5360	Empire	McNeil Higgins Co., Chicago	Covington....	.8170	94.76	0.0	Coal tar.
5363	Gold Seal.....	C. Callahan Co. Lafayette	Covington....	.9189	57.45	.3	Natural.
5703	.....	F. W. Green, Elwood	Elwood.....	.....	.....	3.24	
5825	.....	.....	Ft. Wayne	.8718	77.00	3.4	Natural.
5854	.....	.....	Ft. Wayne	.9353	49.64	1.2	
5865	.....	.....	Ft. Wayne	.9445	44.5	2.8	Not natural.
5911	Keystone	A. R. Walter	Ft. Wayne	.9473	43.8	.2	Tropæolin.
5972	Enterprise.....	WabashBak.Pow. Co., Wabash	Greencastle..	.9239	55.2	1.0	Coal tar.
5975	Koon	Brinkmeyer-KuhnCo.Indpls	Greencastle..	.9369	49.1	.4	Naphthol yellow.

LEMON EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol by Volume.	Lemon Oil.	Color.
6005		Lafayette Chem. W'ks, Lafayette	Goshen.....	.9757	20.5	.2	Coal tar.
6011			Goshen.....	.8490	85.27	3.4	Coal tar.
6018			Goshen.....	.9493	41.70	.3	Not natural.
6021		Steele-Wideles, Chicago.....	Goshen.....	.9518	40.30	5.1	Dinitroceresol.
6033	Telmo.....	Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago	Goshen.....	.9794	35.0	5.1	Coal tar.
6060			Elkhart.....	.9469	43.00	0.0	Colorless.
6064			Elkhart.....	.9514	40.55	0.0	Natural.
6074			Elkhart.....	.8367	89.16	2.5	Not natural.
6085	Swing.....	B. Desenberg Co. Kalamazoo	Elkhart.....	.8655	79.32	5.6	Dinitroceresol.
6088			Elkhart.....	.8450	81.36	2.3	Natural.
6144			South Bend.....	.8490	85.27	5.0	Dinitroceresol.
6128			South Bend.....	.9412	46.46	1.7	Dinitroceresol.
6136			South Bend.....	.9600	34.52	1.3	Aniline.
6257	Baker's Pride.	Terre Haute Ex & Chem. Co	Brazil.....			.3	Not natural.
6262	Cole's Leader.	Wabash Bak.Pow. Co., Wabash	Brazil.....	.9254	54.48	1.0	Coal tar.
6267	Keystone.....	Bement Rea Co., Terre Haute	Brazil.....	.8768	75.14	5.0	Tropælin.
6271	Our Special.....	Reid Henderson Co., Chicago	Brazil.....	.9766	19.67	.5	Coal tar.
6291	American.....	American Ex. Co. Cincinnati, O.	Terre Haute.	.9766	19.67	0.0	Tropælin.
6351		McNeil Higgins Co., Chicago	Laporte.....	.9725	13.92	0.0	Dinitroceresol.
6363	Old U. S. P.....		Hammond.....	.8406	87.96	4.4	Natural.
6383			Valparaiso.....	.9458	43.71	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
6394	Blossom.....	McNeil Higgins Co., Chicago	Valparaiso.....	.9535	39.80	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
6410			Plymouth.....	.9482	42.29	1.9	Naphthol yellow.
6417			Plymouth.....	.8266	92.18	4.3	Natural.
6444		Shore Medicine Co., Rochester	Rochester.....	.9404	46.81	3.4	Artificial.
6473	Battle King.....	Huntington Gro. Co.	Rochester.....	.9621	32.87	0.0	Artificial.
6491			Peru.....	.9167	58.80	.9	Artificial.
6533			Michigan City.....	.8502	84.88	2.2	Dinitroceresol.
6558			Whiting.....	.9547	38.22	3.1	Not natural.
6577			Hammond.....	.8490	85.27	.5	Naphthol yellow.
6581	Mammoth.....	Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago	Hammond.....	.9885	8.64	0.0	Naphthol yellow.
6584	Epicure.....	S. E. Wart & Co., Pittsburg	Hammond.....	.9540	38.78	0.0	Artificial.
6601		Felix W. Klemn.	Hammond.....	.9525	39.80	.3	Naphthol yellow.

VANILLA EXTRACTS.

We have examined 189 samples of vanilla extract, and found 53 to be pure and 136, or 71.9 per cent., adulterated or below standard. Many druggists' samples were made from the vanilla bean, but because of faulty methods of preparation are low in vanillin content and must therefore be classed as impure. A true vanilla extract is made by macerating the vanilla bean with sugar and extracting the mass with diluted alcohol. Adulteration of vanilla extract consists of substituting, wholly or in part, the inferior and cheaper Tonka bean for the vanilla bean, or the addi-

tion of the artificial coumarin to weak extracts of the true bean, or even preparing solutions of artificial vanillin or artificial coumarin in dilute alcohol, colored with caramel or coal tar dye to represent the true extract.

Extract of Tonka has a decided value as a flavoring medium, and if compounded with extract of vanilla, can be sold if labelled "Extract of Vanilla and Tonka."

VANILLA EXTRACTS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Town.	Vanillin.	Remarks.
3970	.....	Boller Ice Cream Co.	Marion. ....	.....	Pure.
3984	.....	Atlantic Import Co., New York.....	Wabash.....	.15	Pure.
3987	Owl.	E. R. Webster Co., Cincinnati.....	Sent in by them..	.05	Pure.
3996	.....	Dr. B. E. Miller	Albion.....	.05	Pure.
3999	Premium.	Conkle's	Indianapolis.....	.125	Pure.
4007	Cub.	Kothe, Wells & Bauer, Indianapolis	Indianapolis.....	.137	Pure.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Vanillin.	Coumarin.	Caramel.	Remarks.
131	Link's.....	Link & Nelson...	Brazil.....	.05	None...	None...	Pure.
687	.....	W. C. Watien	Vincennes...	.05	None...	None...	Pure.
177	Chapman's.	Chapman & Smith Co.	Brazil.....	.1125	None...	None...	Pure.
1767	Diadem	Schnull & Co.	Indianapolis.	.075	None...	None...	Pure.
3414	.....	Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis	Columbus....	.10	None...	None...	Pure.
3562	.....	Dr. Price's, Chicago	Indianapolis.	.1125	None...	None...	Pure.
650b	.....	.....	.....	.10	None...	None...	Pure.
1489	St. George..	Lewis Seitz Grocery Co.	Boonville....	.0875	None...	None...	Pure.
2928	.....	I. N. Heims	Indianapolis.	.10	None...	None...	Pure.
2978	.....	Navin's Pharmacy, No. 1	Indianapolis.	.075	None...	None...	Pure.
3522	.....	Will E. Axline....	Noblesville...	.10	None...	None...	Pure.
4612	Dean's	Wabash Bak. Pow.Co., Wabash	Roachdale...	1.0500	None...	None...	Pure.
4680	.....	John Wyeth & Bros. Phila.	Laporte.....	.1500	None...	None...	Pure.
4946	.....	Lafayette Chem. Wks., Lafayette.	Indianapolis.	.100	None...	Present.	Properly labeled.
4705	.....	Hollowell & Ryan	Kokomo.....	.250	None...	None...	Pure.
5000	Van Duzer.	Van Duzer Ex Co., New York.	Indianapolis.	.100	None...	Present.	Pure.
5037	.....	Shapp & Dolme Chicago	Crawfords'lle	.100	None...	None...	Pure.
5067	.....	G. E. Callaway, Cambridge City	Camb'ge City	.0625	None...	None...	Pure.
5146	Purity.....	Decatur Ex. Co., Decatur, Ill.	Franklin.....	.0875	None...	None...	Pure.

VANILLA EXTRACTS—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Vanillin.	Coumarin.	Caramel.	Remarks.
5158	.....	Wabash Bak. Pow.Co., Wabash	Edinburg ...	.0625	None...	Present.	Pure.
5235	.....	Home Remedy Co., Laporte ...	Laporte .....	.....	None...	None...	Pure.
5260	.....	Nickey Drug Store	Muncie.....	.0625	None...	None...	Pure.
5335	.....	J. P. Dieter Co. ...	Attica.....	.100	None...	None...	Pure.
5345	Hulman's...	Hulman Ex. Co. Terre Haute	Attica.....	.075	None...	Present.	Pure.
5348	Souder's...	Royal Remedy & Ex. Co., Dayton	Veedersburg..	.100	None...	None...	Pure.
5354	.....	D. H. Wallace ...	Veedersburg..	.0625	None...	None...	Pure.
5702	.....	F. W. Green.....	Elwood.....	.0625	None...	None...	Pure.
5707	Royal Blue.	W. J. Quan & Co., Chicago	Elwood.....	.100	None...	None...	Pure.
5717	Zipp's.....	Zipp Mfg. Co., Cleveland	Alexandria ..	.0625	None...	None...	Pure.
5804	.....	Chas. W. Ralston	Evansville...	.0625	None...	None...	Pure.
5805	.....	Home Remedy Co., Laporte ...	Laporte	.0200	None..	None...	Pure.
5929	.....	McMonagle & Rodgers	Fort Wayne..	.0875	None...	None...	Pure.
5932	Puritan....	Moellers Co. ...	Fort Wayne..	.0875	None...	None...	Pure.
5973	Enterprise.	Wabash Bak. Pow.Co., Wabash	Greencastle..	.0800	None...	None...	Pure.
5986	Monogram	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis	Greencastle..	.1125	None...	None...	Pure.
6036	Light House	National Gro. Co., Chicago....	Goshen.....	.100	None...	None...	Pure.
6140	.....	Archie Mfg. Co., Grand Rapids	South Bend..	.075	None...	Present	Pure.
6250	Coon	Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago.	Indianapolis.	.1125	None...	None...	Pure.
6285	Cole's	Wabash Bak. Pow.Co., Wabash	Brazil	.2500	None...	None...	Pure.
6266	Leader	Bement Rea Co., Terre Haute	Brazil	.1250	None...	None...	Pure.
6312	.....	Jos. Strong & Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute..	.0875	None...	None...	Pure.
6395	Opal	J. A. Tolman, Chicago	Valparaiso...	.250	None...	Present	Pure.
6443	.....	Shore Med. Co....	Rochester ..	.1125	None...	None...	Pure.
6585	Renroh	Henry Horner Co., Chicago ...	Hammond ...	.0875	None...	None...	Pure.
6586	Klemn's....	F. W. Klemn, Chicago	Hammond ...	.100	None...	Present	Pure.
6602	Seal	Kenwood Pres. Co., Chicago....	Hammond ...	.1125	None...	None...	Pure.

VANILLA EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Vanillin.	Coumarin.	Caramel.	Remarks.
30	.....	Reid, Henderson & Co.....	Franklin.....	.0625	None...	None...	Van'lin synthetic.
50	Climax.....	Roads Bros. Mfg. Co.....	Anderson	.05	None...	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
57	Superior...	Superior Extract Co.....	Anderson	.075	None...	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
1393	Gilt Edge..	Berdan & Co.....	Huntington...	.075	None...	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.

VANILLA EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Vanillin.	Coumarin.	Caramel.	Remarks.
1394	Venus.....	Royal Rem. & Ex. Co.....	Huntington..	.025	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
1408	Mader's....	Wabash Bak. Pow. Co.....	Huntington..	.10	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
1430	Club House.	Franklin Mc- Veagh Co.....	Huntington..	.05	None ...	Present.	Colored with caramel.
1438	Hoosier	Atwood & Steele.	Huntington..	.075	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
132	Dauntless	Hulman Extract Co	Brazil	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
135	Shaffer's ...	Wabash Bak. Pow. Co.....	Brazil	.075	None ...	Present.	Colored with caramel.
642	.....	H. J. Werker.....	Vincennes ...	.0375	None ...	Present.	Colored with caramel.
162	Napoleon ..	Forbes Chem. Co.	Brazil	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
163	Keystone ..	Bement, Rea & Co.	Brazil	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
179	Rex	Frank Tea & Spice Co.....	Brazil	.10	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
676	.....	R. G. Moore.....	Vincennes ...	.0375	None ...	Present.	Colored with caramel.
192	Pure and Sure.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co	Terre Haute..	.0375	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
194	Van Duzer's Fruit.....	Van Duzer & Co..	Terre Haute..	.025	None ...	None ...	Pure, low grade.
690	.....	C. S. Miller	Vincennes ...	.025	None ...	Present.	Pure, low grade.
196	Genesee....	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Vincennes ...	.00	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
199	Snow White	Franklin Mc- Veagh Co	Terre Haute..	.0875	Present.	None ...	Van'lin syn- thetic.
1761	.....	Lafayette Chem. Works.....	Indianapolis.	.00	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
1766	Koon	Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co.....	Indianapolis.	.0375	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
3316	Pure and Sure.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co	Columbus	.1125	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
226	.....	E. H. Bindley & Co	Terre Haute..	.00	Present.	None ...	Artificial.
3366	.....	Crescent Extract Co	Columbus	.00	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
270	Norton's Standard.	Bement, Rea & Co	Terre Haute..	.00	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
274	Ideal.	C. W. Bauermeister.....	Terre Haute..	.125	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
337	Bey's Pure.	Frank Tea & Spice Co	Vincennes ...	.075	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
340	Jewel	E. Bierhaus	Vincennes ...	.00	None ..	None ...	Artificial.
3394	.....	Standard Mfg. Co	Columbus	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
3397	King B.....	Ulmann, Dreifus Co	Columbus	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
348	Special.....	Eddy & Eddy	Vincennes ...	.05	Present.	None ...	Van'lin syn- thetic.
351	Oriental....	Jas. H. Forbes ...	Vincennes ...	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
357	Silver Shield....	John N. Bey.....	Vincennes ...	.05	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
360	Colored	Hulman & Co.....	Vincennes ...	.075	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
361	.....	E. Bierhaus & Sons.....	Vincennes ..	.0625	None ...	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
363	Delmar	Franklin Extract Co	Vincennes ...	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
3419	Golden Rod	Kothe, Wells & Bauer	Columbus	.25	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn- thetic.
384	.....	John Bey & Co...	Vincennes ...	.00	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
837	.....	John Lavel & Son	Evansville ...	.05	None ...	Present.	Colored with caramel.

VANILLA EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Vanillin.	Coumarin.	Caramel.	Remarks.
411	Pure Food.	Standard Chem. Co.	Evansville ...	.00	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
412	Perfection..	Perfection Ext. Co.	Evansville ...	.025	Present.	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
869	.....	Meek & Albers...	Evansville ...	.05	Present.	None ..	Van'lin synthetic.
430	Crane	Royal Rem. & Ex. Co.	Washington..	.0375	Present.	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
434	Silver Seal.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.	Washington..	.00	None ...	None ...	Artificial.
442	.....	Royal Rem. & Ex. Co.	Washington..	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
450	Gilt Edge ..	Frank Tea & Spice Co.	Washington..	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
468	.....	L. V. Logan.....	Washington..	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
926	.....	Dawson & Boyce.	Mt. Vernon ..	.00	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
427c	.....	.....	.....	.075	Present.	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
1131	Tropic Fruit.....	.....	Oakland City	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1132	Gilt Edge ..	A. B. Judson.....	Oakland City	.00	Present.	None ...	Artificial.
943	.....	D. & H. Rosenbaum.....	Mt. Vernon ..	.075	None ...	Present.	Colored with caramel.
1161	Diamond...	Ragan Bros.	Evansville ...	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1162	Crystal Pearl.....	Evansville Chem. Works.....	Evansville ...	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
965	.....	Porter the Druggist.	Peru.....	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
982	.....	Blue Drug Store.	Peru.....	.025	None ...	Present.	Pure, low grade.
3612	Splendid ..	J. H. Forbes	Indianapolis.	.05	Present.	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
1195	Pure.....	.....	Princeton	.09	None ...	None ...	Artificial.
3615	Empire State	Geo. J. Hammel.	Indianapolis.	.025	Present.	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
1004	.....	Chickasaw Pharmacy.	Peru.....	.0375	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
1011	.....	Bradley Bros.....	Wabash.....	.00	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
3657	.....	.....	Indianapolis.	.00	Present.	None ..	Artificial.
1244	10c Special.	Frank Tea & Spice Co.	Mt. Vernon...	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
3663	Perfection..	Cincinnati Ex. Co.	Indianapolis.	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1056	.....	Butterbaugh & Co.	Wabash.....	.075	None ...	Present.	Col. with caramel.
1286	Reliable.....	Grocers' Chem. Wks.	Evansville...	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1085	.....	Schaefer & Schaefer	Huntington..	.0375	None ..	None ...	Artificial.
3718	.....	Indpls. Fancy Gro. Co.	Irvington	.075	Present.	Present.	Vanil'n synthetic.
3719	.....	.....	Irvington	.075	Present.	Present.	Vanil'n synthetic.
1346	Lion.....	H. Karn & Co ...	Evansville...	.125	Present.	Present.	Vanil'n synthetic.
1347	Sauer's.....	C. F. Sauer Co...	Evansville...	.1125	None ...	Present.	Col. with caramel.
3772	.....	.....	Indianapolis.	.0875	None ...	Present.	Col. with caramel.
1188	.....	H. G. Sommers ..	Ft. Wayne ...	.0875	None ...	Present.	Col. with caramel.
1203	.....	Meyer Bros. & Co.	Ft. Wayne ...	.0875	None ...	Present.	Col. with caramel.
716A	.....	.....	.....	.0625	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1504	Oriental	Bement & Seitz ..	Huntingburg.	.025	Present.	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
3943	Regular.....	Royal Remedy & Extract Co.	Noblesville ..	.025	None ...	Present.	Van'lin synthetic.
737B	.....	.....	.....	.025	None ...	None ...	Low grade.
1525	Green City ..	G. C. Pharmacy Co.	Jeffersonville	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
738B	.....	.....	.....	.025	None ...	None ...	Low grade.
1532	Crescent.....	A. Holmes.....	Jeffersonville	.00	Present.	Present.	Low grade.
750A	.....	.....	.....	.00	None ...	None ...	Low grade.

VANILLA EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Vanillin.	Coumarin.	Caramel.	Remarks.
1838	.....	H. M. Phillips ..	Auburn	.00	None ...	Present.	Low grade.
1551	Kingan's	Kingan Bro ..	Jeffersonville ..	.0375	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn-
1571	Best	A. Englehard &	Jeffersonville ..	.00	None ...	Present.	thetic.
1579	Cherokee ..	Son ..	Jeffersonville ..	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1579	Model	E Ottenheimer	Jeffersonville ..	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1867	.....	Bros ..	Elkhart	.075	None ...	Present.	Col. with
1889	.....	Central Drug	Elkhart	.075	None ...	Present.	caramel.
1618	.....	Store	Elkhart	.075	None ...	Present.	Col. with
1619	.....	F. J. Goldman ..	Elkhart	.075	None ...	Present.	caramel.
1618	.....	.....	New Albany ..	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1619	Big 5	Banner Extract	New Albany ..	.25	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
1917	.....	Co ..	Goshen	.0375	None ...	Present.	Low grade.
1664	King B	H. N. Jenner ..	Salem	.0375	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn-
1685	Better than	Ulmann, Dreyfus	Salem	.0375	Present.	Present.	thetic.
1685	Best	& Co ..	Salem	.0375	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn-
2015	.....	Ulmann, Dreifus	Salem	.0375	Present.	Present.	thetic.
3000	.....	R. P. Milton	South Bend ..	.10	None ...	Present.	Col. with
3005	Revolution.	W. H. Hoyt & Co.	Kokomo	.00	None ...	None ...	caramel.
3036	Sailors	Atwood & Steele.	Kokomo	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
3036	Schmidt's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Artificial.
3036	Pure	T. H. Johnson	Ft. Wayne	.05	Present.	Present.	Van'lin syn-
2067	.....	Mfg. Co	Laporte	.0375	None ...	Present.	thetic.
2390	.....	T. H. Boyd & Co.	Michigan	.05	None ...	Present.	Low grade.
2161	.....	Woodson & Wil-	Michigan	.00	None ...	Present.	Col. with
3170	Special	lits	City	.00	None ...	Present.	caramel.
3277	.....	Dakota Mfg. Co..	City	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
2299	Perfection ..	Cincinnati Ext.	Indianapolis ..	.00	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
2316	.....	Co ..	Delphi	.025	None ...	None ...	Low grade.
2357	.....	H. M. Murphy ..	Delphi	.0375	None ...	None ...	Low grade.
2461	.....	Lytle & Orr ..	Lafayette	.00	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
2487	.....	J. D. Bartlett ..	Anderson	.0375	None ...	Present.	Low grade.
2515	.....	People's Drug	Muncie	.0375	Present.	None ...	Low grade.
2320	.....	Store	Muncie	.0375	None ...	None ...	Low grade.
2631	.....	V. E. Silverburg..	Elwood	.0375	None ...	Present.	Low grade.
2716	.....	T. W. Green ..	Elwood	.00	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
2728	.....	J. H. Kute ..	Kokomo	.00	None ...	None ...	Artificial.
2793	.....	Hollowell & Ryan	Kokomo	.00	None ...	Present.	Artificial.
2814	.....	Hutchings &	Tipton	.175	Present.	Present.	Artificial
2898	.....	Murphy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(butyric
3501	.....	S. Rosenthal ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	ether).
4857	.....	H. Mehlig	Tipton	.075	Present.	None ...	Van'lin syn-
5020	.....	.....	Indianapolis ..	.0375	None ...	Present.	thetic.
5167	Red Cross	H. J. Huder	Indianapolis ..	.0375	Present.	Present.	Col. with
5167	Perfection..	.....	Noblesville ..	.00	None ...	None ...	caramel.
5167	Gold Arrow	C. L. Mitchell	Indianapolis ..	.075	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
5170	.....	Shafer & Co	Frankfort	.025	Present.	Present.	Adulterated.
5170	High Grade.	Newton Tea &	.....	.....	.....	.....	Adulterated.
5242	.....	Spice Co., Cin-	Columbus	.200	Present.	None ...	Adulterated.
5296	.....	cinnati ..	Columbus	.200	Present.	Present.	Adulterated.
5341	Mammoth..	Robbins & Co..	Muncie	.100	None ...	None ...	Not genuine.
5341	.....	Greensburg, Md.	Anderson	.0750	Present.	Present.	Improperly
5341	.....	Best & Son ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	labeled.
5341	.....	Sachs-Penders	Williamsport ..	.000	Present.	Present.	Artificial.
5341	.....	Co., Dayton ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Artificial.
5341	.....	Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....	Artificial.
5341	.....	McVeagh, Chi-	.....	.....	.....	.....	Artificial.
5341	.....	cago .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Artificial.

VANILLA EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Vanillin.	Coumarin.	Caramel.	Remarks.
5977	Standard...	Standard Chemical Works, St. Louis	Greencastle..	.075	Present.	Present.	Improperly labeled.
5979	Vanilla Flavor...	Cincinnati Ex. Co.	Greencastle..	.100	Present.	Present.	Improperly labeled.
6054	Acme.....	Acme Ex. Co., Jackson	Elkhart	.125	Present.	Present.	Adulterated.
6086	Swing.....	B. Dessenburg Co., Kalamazoo.	Elkhart	.0375	None...	None...	Below standard.
6474	.....	Huntington Gro. Co.	Rochester....	.1125	Present.	Present.	Adulterated.

MISCELLANEOUS FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Under this head we have classed a variety of products occasionally used for flavoring cakes, confections and dessert preparations.

But four out of twenty-four samples examined were legal. In most cases the goods were misbranded or improperly labeled, most of the pineapple, banana, strawberry, raspberry, peach extracts, etc., being sold as pure fruit extracts.

As a matter of fact it is impossible to make them from the fruits, and they must be made from solution in alcohol of synthetic organic preparations known as compound ethers. Some of the compound ethers possess a remarkable resemblance to fruits. Butyric ether has a distinct pineapple flavor, and a mixture of amyl acetate and butyric ether counterfeits very closely the flavor of the banana.

If these extracts are marked "Artificial Fruit Flavors" they can be legally sold.

BANANA EXTRACT—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol, per cent. by Vol.	Color.	Remarks.
63	Standard...	Jaques Atwood Co., Chicago and St. Louis	Elwood	.9542	38.60	Naphthol yellow...	Not properly labeled. Not properly labeled.
3722	.....	Geiger-Tinney Co., Indianapolis	Irvington	.9075	62.55	Tropæolin.	

STRAWBERRY—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Place Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol, per cent. by Vol.	Color.	Polarization.	Orange Oil, per cent.
1412	Hopper's...	Hopper & Co., Findlay, O.	Huntington..	.9109	60.99	Anilin dye	Properly labeled.	

STRAWBERRY—ILLEGAL.

3720		Geiger-Tinney Co., Indianapolis	Irvington	.9075	62.55	Anilin dye	Not properly labeled.	
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PINEAPPLE—LEGAL.

1410	Cooks and Bakers...	Souders & Co., Dayton, O.		.9380	48.20	Dinitro cresol	Properly labeled.	
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PINEAPPLE—ILLEGAL.

285		Geiger-Tinney Co., Indianapolis	Martinsville .	.8956	67.69	Tropæolin.	Not properly labeled.	
20	Old Home..	J. C. Grant Chemical Co., Chicago	Columbus....	.9646	30.49	Naphthol yellow...	Not properly labeled.	
1409	Mader's....	Wabash Bak. Powder Co., Wabash, Ind.	Huntington..	.9511	40.41	Colorless..	Not properly labeled.	
1439	Standard...	Jaques Atwood & Co., Chicago	Huntington..	.9345	42.52	Naphthol yellow...	Not properly labeled.	
3723	.....	Geiger-Tinney Co., Indianapolis	Irvington	.9144	59.59	Tropæolin.	Not properly labeled.	

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS—ILLEGAL.

88	Nectar Ext., "Hopper"	C. H. Hopper & Co., Findlay, O.	Alexandria ..	.9485	42.12	.....	Not properly labeled.	
1411	Rose Ext...	E. W. Gillett, Chicago	Huntington..	.8786	74.48	.....	Not properly labeled.	
1428	Peach Ext., "Club House"	Franklin MacVeagh & Co., Chicago	Huntington..	.8803	73.81	.....	Not properly labeled.	
6303	Almond....	Pettis Dry Goods Co.	Indianapolis.	.9107	61.10	.....	Not properly labeled.	
3604	Nutmeg....	Pettis Dry Goods Co.	Indianapolis.	.8901	69.88	.....	Not properly labeled.	
3607	Ginger	Pettis Dry Goods Co.	Indianapolis.	.9205	56.77	.....	Not properly labeled.	

ORANGE EXTRACT—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Place Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol, per cent. by Vol.	Color.	Polarization.	Orange Oil per cent.
56	Standard...	Jaques Atwood & Co., Chicago and St. Louis ..	Anderson	.9457	43.75	Naphthol yellow ..	+ .2	.075
87	"Hopper" ..	C. H. Hopper & Co., Findlay, O.	Alexandria ..	.8543	69.09	Natural...	+ .8	.80
1437	"Standard"	Jaques Atwood & Co., Chicago ...	Huntington..	.9439	44.80	Naphthol yellow ..	+ .1	.037
3602	.....	Pettis Dry Goods Co.	Indianapolis	.8472	85.88	Natural...	+ 9.4	3.55
5285	Ft. Dearb'n	W. M. Hoyt & Co.	Anderson.....	.9450	44.18	Not natural, artificial ..		
6057		DeBoe-King Co..	Elkhart		62.82	Not natural, artificial ..		

ORANGE EXTRACT - LEGAL.

4386		Zipp & Co., Cleveland, O	Michigan City				+ 30.1	5.64
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RASPBERRY—LEGAL.

4522	Hopper's...	E. H. Hopper & Co., Findlay, O..		.9230	55.60	Methyl violet...	Properly labeled.
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RASPBERRY—ILLEGAL.

1454	Double	E. W. Gillett, Chicago	Huntington..	.9747	21.49	Veg. color.	Not properly labeled.
3614	.....	Van Duzer & Co..	Indianapolis.	.9365	49.02	Veg. color.	Not properly labeled.

HONEY.

Of the 35 samples of honey analyzed but six, or 17.1 per cent., were impure. Comb honey is not subject to adulteration, but strained honey is frequently mixed with glucose or sugar syrup. We have found some samples purporting to be pure "White Clover" honey and containing a piece of honey comb, to be nothing but glucose syrup.

HONEY—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Polarization.		Remarks.
				Di- rect.	In- vert.	
90	Weber's White	Cleveland Health Food Co.,	Alexandria ..	-19.6	-20.0	Pure.
160	Clover.....	Cleveland, O.	Brazil	-16.4	-20.4	Pure.
252	Warranted Pure...	Webster Honey Co., Cincinnati	Terre Haute ..	-11.8	-14.9	Pure.
265	Lamon's	Fred Coffman, Terre Haute.	Terre Haute ..	-14.0	-16.1	Pure.
317	Scott's Pure Bees Honey.....	Lamon Gohl Syrup Co., Chicago	Martinsville ..	-12.4	-18.2	Pure.
394	York's.....	C. M. Scott Co., Indianapolis	Vincennes ..	-17.4	-18.9	Pure.
1303	"Heshmia," War-	Geo. W. York, Chicago	Evansville ..	- 9.4	- 9.1	Pure.
1343	ranted Pure	H. A. Ross Apiary, Evansville	Evansville ..	-16.0	-17.3	Pure.
1344	J. J. Cooley.....	J. S. Tisserand, Evansville.	Evansville ..	-23.2	-24.6	Pure.
1363	Vickery Bro.....	J. S. Tisserand, Evansville.	Evansville ..	-17.4	-18.9	Pure.
1455	.....	Vickery Bro., Evansville...	Huntington ..	-12.6	-17.8	Pure.
1546	Pure White Clover.	John Sunderman, Huntington	Jeffersonville ..	-17.0	-19.3	Pure.
1559	.....	Fred W. Muth Co., Cincinnati	Jeffersonville ..	-19.4	-19.8	Pure.
1563	.....	Overbacker Glucose Co., Louisville	Jeffersonville ..	-15.6	-18.2	Pure.
1710	.....	C. A. Weber & Co., Cincinnati	Kokomo.....	-10.0	-17.6	Pure.
1737	Pure Extracted....	C. B. Tyrrell, Davison, Mich	Indianapolis.	-18.6	-21.5	Pure.
3152	White Clover.....	Walter S. Pouder, Indianapolis	Michig'n City	- 5.8	- 6.3	Pure.
3165	None Such	Durand & Kasper, Chicago.	Michig'n City	-18.4	-23.5	Pure.
3240	Scott's Pure Bees	McNeil-Higgins, Chicago...	Indianapolis.	-13.6	-21.3	Pure.
3661	.....	C. M. Scott & Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	-11.4	-20.4	Pure.
3692	Scott's Pure.....	Court House Grocery Co., Indianapolis	Irvington....	-13.4	-16.5	Pure.
3967	California Sage	C. M. Scott & Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	-13.8	-19.5	Pure.
3968	"Basswood," Wis-	.....	Indianapolis.	- 9.8	-13.8	Pure.
3969	consin.....	.....	Indianapolis.	-16.2	-19.5	Pure.
	"Buckwheat,"	.....				
	Michigan.....	.....				

MAPLE SYRUP.

No other articles come to our tables under such false colors as do maple syrup and sugar. The results of the analyses of 54 well known brands indicate that the real maple syrup rarely or never is procurable and that the syrup sold under that name is a product of the cane instead of the sugar maple. The high price which maple syrup commands because of its peculiar flavor has led manufacturers to prepare all sorts of imitation goods, and the great demand, largely in excess of the normal supply, enables them to sell their spurious products at the price of the true article. Cane syrup, made by dissolving cane sugar in water, is colored with caramel, a burnt sugar, and flavored with decoctions of corn cobs, hickory bark or maple chips and sold to the public under the name of "Fancy Vermont Maple Syrup." Several samples

analyzed have contained glucose syrup, one brand containing over 50 per cent. Maple products, although owing their sweetness to sucrose, the same sugar that is produced by sugar cane or the sugar beet, possess a peculiar aromatic odor and delicious flavor, which renders them much more valuable than ordinary cane sugar products. Since it is this characteristic which fixes the price and creates the demand, as well as furnishes a valuable product for the farmer, we insist that all syrup or sugar sold as maple shall be pure. No compounds of cane and maple can be sold unless marked "cane and maple," with the percentage of each ingredient, and all goods sold as "syrup" in packages bearing pictures of maple grocers or sugar houses shall be considered to be intentionally misleading and misbranded.

MAPLE SYRUP—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Polarization.		Sucrose.	Glucose.	Ash.	Soluble Alkalinity as cc in 10 HCl.	Remarks.
				Direct.	Invert.					
4933	Native Purity	F. N. Johnson, Bellef't'ne, O.	Indpls....	+59.4	-19.5	59.3	None	.67	5.4	Pure.
4985	Gold Bond....	F. N. Johnson, Bellef't'ne, O.	Indpls....	+63.2	-20.6	63.0	None	.73	5.0	Pure.
5001	Standard of Ohio.....	Art. E. Crane, Garrettsv'le, O.	Indpls....	+66.4	-22.0	66.4	None	.64	4.0	Pure.
5168	Maple Forest	Maple Forest Syrup Co., Maple Grve, Vt.	Columbus	+63.6	-18.9	62.0	None	.56	4.0	Pure.
5176	White Label..	Travis & Co., Middlefield, O.	Columbus	+59.8	-19.8	59.8	None	.49	3.2	Pure.
5244	Goddard's Pure.....	Jos. Goddard, Muncie, Ind.	Columbus	+29.8	-13.8	32.8	None	.59	1.6	Low Grade Pure.
6607	.....	.....	Noblesvle	+61.8	-22.0	63.4	None	.49	1.8	Pure.
6610	Goddard's Pure.....	Jos. Goddard, Muncie, Ind.	Muncie...	+62.0	-22.0	63.6	None	.58	2.8	Pure.
Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash in H. Cl. 10	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.		
3450	Ko-We-Ba...	Kothe, Wells & Bauer, Indpls.	.550	8.62	+56.6	-20.9	58.7	A pure maple syrup.		
3438	Maple Forest	Maple Forest Syrup Co., Maple Grove, Vt.	.50	8.80	+39.8	-17.8	43.3	A pure maple syrup.		
4044	Vermont's Finest Quality	Welch Bros. Maple Co., Burlington, Vt.	.60	9.20	+54.0	-22.4	57.4	A pure maple syrup.		
4042	Standard of Ohio.....	Arthur E. Crane, Garrettsville, O.	.55	8.80	+52.6	-21.9	55.7	A pure maple syrup.		

MAPLE SYRUP—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash in H Cl. 10	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.
4062			Broad Ripple	.55	.....	+56.0	-20.5	57.5
4063			Daleville.....	.72	8.4	+62.2	-23.4	62.9
4067			Carmel.....	.32	11.2	+54.0	-19.3	55.1
4104			Ft. Wayne.....	.....	9.6	+54.4	.....	.....
4120		Made by Farmer.....	Indianapolis.....	.71	12.0	+58.6	-20.4	58.9
4121		Made by Farmer.....	Indianapolis.....	.52	9.6	+67.8	-20.4	70.2
4124		Made by Farmer.....	Indianapolis.....	.64	8.4	+55.0	-20.2	56.8
4128			Columbus.....	.55	7.2	+60.2	-21.3	61.2
4129			Columbus.....	.51	10.8	+64.2	-21.7	64.6
4137		Made by Farmer.....	Indianapolis.....	.74	9.6	.....	.....	.....
4157		From Country.....	Indianapolis.....	.74	8.0	+60.0	-21.3	61.5
4158		M. Owen & Son, Parkman, Ohio	Indianapolis.....	.55	6.8	+62.2	-24.1	63.1
4187			Indianapolis.....	.62	10.0	.....	.....	56.4
4194			Indianapolis.....	.73	9.2	.....	.....	.....
4195		John Elliott, Fremont, Ind.	Ft. Wayne.....	.60	10.4	.....	.....	.....
4204		J. Todd, Bedford, Ind..	Indianapolis.....	.67	10.8	+50.6	-19.8	53.0

MAPLE SYRUP—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash in H Cl. 10	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.
293	New York State, Maple	Arthur Jordan & Co., Indianapolis.	0.114	2.32	+ 59.6	- 22.0	61.0	Largely cane sugar syrup.
1417	Belle Isle	E. A. Carboneau & Co.....	.050	.99	+ 61.1	- 18.7	61.0	Largely cane sugar syrup.
130	Maple Forest.	Maple Forest Sap Co., Maple Grove, Vt.....	.146	3.52	+ 59.1	- 21.0	60.6	Largely cane sugar syrup.
146	Champion—Vermont...	Champion Syr. and Refining Co., Indianapolis	.078	1.56	+ 62.6	- 21.4	63.6	Largely cane sugar syrup.
1459	G. & R.....	Grossville & Ra. Co., Chicago	.036	.99	+ 59.3	- 21.2	60.9	Largely cane sugar syrup.
175	Oxford County	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	.190	.000	+ 41.2	- 19.8	46.2	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3310	Champion.....	Champion Syr. and Refining Co., Indianapolis	.078	3.05	+ 55.4	- 22.2	58.7	Largely cane sugar syrup.
246	Pure Sap.....	W. D. Huffman Co., Indianapolis	.195	2.32	+ 64.3	- 4.0	51.7	Glucose, 7.2%. Largely cane sugar.
247	Gold Leaf....	Huntington Maple Syr. and Sugar Co., Huntington, Vt.	.175	3.92	+ 0.0	- 20.7	15.6	Peculiar syrup. Largely cane sugar syrup.
353	Absolutely Pure.....	Austin-Nichols Co., New York	.052	2.32	+ 20.7	- 13.8	26.1	Very dilute cane sugar syrup.
3418	Old Manse Canadian Sap	Wm. R. Manierre..	.130	3.92	+ 56.0	- 20.6	58.1	Largely cane sugar syrup.

MAPLE SYRUP—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash in H Cl.	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.
418	Seal.....	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	.225	5.88	+ 62.0	— 20.6	62.6	Contains cane sugar.
3649	Ohio.....	Western Reserve Syr. Co., Cleveland, O.	.324	4.00	+ 34.1	— 21.3	40.9	A dilute syrup, containing cane sugar.
1241	Champion....	Ragon Bros, Evansville	.080	3.05	+ 31.8	— 21.2	40.1	A dilute cane sugar syrup.
1259	Maple Grove.	Standard Syr. Co., Cleveland	.050	1.96	+ 55.2	— 21.7	58.2	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3701	Delmonico...	W. D. Huffman & Co., Indianapolis	.300	5.48	+ 80.9	+ 40.3	30.6	Glucose, 28.75%.
1501	Charm.....	Franklin MacVeagh & Co., Chicago	.065	2.74	+ 64.8	— 20.9	64.9	Largely cane sugar syrup.
1621	Vermont.....	Ottenheimer & Son, Louisville	.052	1.96	+ 61.5	— 20.2	61.8	Largely cane sugar syrup.
4033	Pure Quebec.	Williams Bros. & Carboneau, Detroit	.135	2.32	+ 33.3	— 20.9	41.0	Dilute canesugar mixture.
1637	Our Best	Goodwin Preserve Co., Louisville...	.138	3.05	+ 40.5	— 21.3	46.8	Dilute cane sugar mixture.
1062	Kinzee	Stevenson & Gross, Chicago	.020	1.56	+ 47.5	— 20.2	51.2	Largely cane sugar syrup,
3183	Royal Blue...	W. J. Quan & Co., Chicago	.136	2.00	+ 55.6	— 20.7	57.8	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3257	Monarch.....	Monarch Maple Syrup Co., Providence, R. I.	.090	1.20	+ 64.4	— 21.6	65.1	Largely cane sugar syrup.
4034	.....	New England Maple Syrup Co., Boston	.080	2.80	+ 59.6	— 20.6	60.7	Largely cane sugar syrup.
294	Green Mountain Sap.....	Burlington Packing Co., Burlington, Vt.....	.100	2.80	+ 59.8	— 21.7	61.2	Largely cane sugar.
48	Canada Sap..	Scudder Syrup Co., Chicago	.136	2.80	+ 39.8	— 20.6	45.4	Largely cane sugar.
325	Champion....	Champion Syrup Ref. Co., Indianapolis	.054	2.00	+ 59.4	— 21.5	60.8	Largely cane sugar.
326	Fort Henry ..	W. Va. Preserve Co., Wheeling, W. Va.	.120	2.00	+ 74.6	— 14.7	67.1	Glucose, 4.0%. Largely cane sugar.
1742	Canada Sap..	Scudder Syrup Co., Chicago.	.118	2.40	+ 47.7	— 21.1	51.7	Largely cane sugar.
4053	Sugar Grove.	Kenwood Preserve Co., Chicago	.200	2.80	+ 131.4	+ 113.8	13.2	Glucose, 67.5%. Largely glucose syrup.
3463	Maple Forest.	Maple Forest Syr. Co., Maple Groves, Vt.	.112	2.40	+ 27.4	— 20.9	36.3	Largely dilute cane sugar syrup.
3609	Log Cabin....	Towle Maple Syrup Co., St. Paul, Minn., and Burlington, Vt.....	.199	4.80	+ 14.4	— 21.3	56.9	Largely cane sugar syrup.

MAPLE SYRUP—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash in H Cl.	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.
3617	Ohio.....	Western Reserve Syr. Co., Cleveland	.310	4.40	+ 42.4	— 20.4	47.2	Not a pure maple syrup.
3669	Green Mountain Sap....	Burlington Pack Co., Burlington, Vt.	.164	2.80	+ 64.0	— 21.7	64.4	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3673	Canada Sap..	Scudder Syr. Co., Chicago	.138	2.40	+ 65.2	— 22.8	66.1	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3685	Pure Quebec.	Williams Bros. Co., Detroit, Mich.	.128	2.80	+ 55.2	— 21.1	57.3	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3704	Green Mountain Syrup.	Towle Maple Syrup Co., St. Paul, Minn., and Burlington, Vt.....	.090	1.20	+ 63.2	— 22.0	64.0	Largely cane sugar syrup.
4052	.....	Court House Grocery, Indianapolis	.028	3.20	+ 40.0	— 19.0	44.4	A cane sugar syrup.
3828	Canadian Club.....	Arcadia Maple Co., Importers	.172	2.00	+ 8.0	— 16.2	18.1	A dilute syrup. Largely cane.
3786	Maple Grove.	Standard Syrup Co., Cleveland....	.024	.....	+ 53.2	— 20.9	55.7	A cane sugar syrup.
3830	Maple Grove.	Standard Syrup Co., Cleveland....	.012	2.00	+ 50.8	— 21.7	54.5	A cane sugar syrup.
1043	Western Reserve Ohio Maple Syr.	Western Reserve Syr. Co., Cleveland	.27	4.00	+ 30.4	— 20.9	38.5	Not a pure maple syrup.
1734	Old Manse ...	Wm. R. Manierre..	.16	3.20	+ 51.2	— 20.2	53.6	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3162	Blossom B ...	McNeil-Higgins Co., Chicago	.12	2.40	+ 52.0	— 20.9	54.8	Largely cane sugar syrup.
1700	Maple Tree ..	Western Reserve Syr. Co., Cleveland	.27	3.6	+ 36.0	— 20.6	41.	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3164	Triumph	Poinier Syr. Co., Green Bay, Vt.	.08	3.2	+ 58.0	— 21.1	59.4	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3166	Laurel	Walsh, Boyle & Co., Chicago	.15	1.6	+ 57.0	— 22.0	59.3	Largely cane sugar syrup.
3149	Probono.....	Durand & Kasper Chicago	.23	2.8	+ 67.8	— 20.6	66.4	Largely cane sugar syrup.
1416	Belmont	Chicago Concentrating Co., Chicago	.06	2.8	+ 58.4	— 21.1	59.7	Largely cane sugar syrup.

MAPLE SYRUP—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash $\frac{N}{HCl}$	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.
64	Belmont.	Chicago Concentrating Co., Chicago	Elwood.....	.2	.4	+47.6	-22.0	51.1	Cane sugar syrup. Adulterated
79	Old Manse	Wm. R. Manierre, Chicago	Alexandria	.32	1.6	+32.2	-23.1	40.7	Cane sugar syrup. Adulterated
- 365	Mapline..	New Orleans Coffee Co.....	Vincennes.	.....	.....	+99.4	+77.6	16.5	No maple present. Glucose 73.7%. Not true to label. Adulterated
4066	.....	.....	Indianap's.	.49	6.4	+61.6	-21.5	62.4	Small amount cane sugar. Adulterated
4123	Ohio Maple Syrup.	.....	South Bend.	.43	6.8	+65.0	-20.4	61.4	Contains cane sugar. Adulterated
4127	.....	.....	Columbus..	.16	2.0	+60.6	-21.3	61.5	Caramel color. Almost wholly cane sugar syrup. Adulterated

MAPLE SYRUP—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Polarization.		Glucose.	Ash.	Total Alkalinity as cc n 10 HCl.	Remarks.
				Direct.	Invert.				
4854	Ohio Maple	L. G. Yoe & Co.	Indianapolis	+58.8	-18.4	58.0	.13	1.6	Adulterated.
4861	Champion	Western Reserve Syrup Co., Cleveland	Indianapolis	+42.4	18.0	45.4	.38	3.2	Largely cane sugar.
4867	Old Manse	Cham Syrup Refining Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	+56.2	-19.1	56.6	.16	1.2	Largely cane sugar.
4868	Monarch	Wm. R. Mantre	Indianapolis	+52.2	-19.8	54.1	.20	1.4	Largely cane sugar.
4870	Waldorf	Monarch Maple Syrup Co., Providence	Indianapolis	+58.0	-21.1	59.4	.10	0.8	Largely cane sugar.
4875	Ohio	Indianapolis Fancy Grocery Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	+51.6	-19.3	53.3	.17	1.0	Largely cane sugar.
4963	Michigan	Western Reserve Syrup Co., Cleveland	Knights-town	+37.4	-18.4	48.5	.30	1.2	Largely cane sugar.
4977	Canada Sap	St. Paul Refining Co., St. Paul	Indianapolis	+41.0	-22.0	47.3	.27	2.4	Largely cane sugar.
5084	Northern Woods	Smurna, Indiana	Indianapolis	+81.8	+28.8	39.8	.60	4.6	Adulterated.
5086	Golden Tree	Berry Maybrun	Indianapolis	+60.2	-20.2	60.4	.04	...	Largely cane sugar.
5151	Vermont	New England Maple Syrup Co., Boston	Franklin	+65.4	-21.3	65.2	.15	1.6	Largely cane sugar.
5152	Maple Grove	Huntington Maple Syrup Co., Vermont	Franklin	+67.8	-19.6	65.7	.15	3.6	Largely cane sugar.
5156	Vermont	Standard Syrup Co., Cleveland, O.	Franklin	+56.4	-22.0	59.0	.01	0.8	Cane sugar syrup.
5169	Scudder's	Price & Lucas Co., Louisville	Columbus	+61.0	-20.2	61.0	.17	1.6	Largely cane sugar.
5261	Old Silas	Scudder Syrup Co.	Muncie	+63.8	-22.4	64.8	.18	1.6	Largely cane sugar.
5284	Blossom	Wm. Hoyt Co., Chicago	Anderson	+69.4	-22.4	69.0	.02	0.8	Largely cane sugar.
5295	Blue Label	David Coleman	Anderson	+80.0	+12.1	51.0	.16	1.6	Adulterated.
5318	Westmoreland	McNeil Higgins, Chicago	Covington	+55.4	-20.0	55.8	.12	2.0	Largely cane sugar.
5373	Gold Leaf	Scully Syrup Co.	Noblesville	+54.0	-19.3	55.1	.11	1.2	Largely cane sugar.
5750	Probono	Huntington Maple Syrup Co., Vermont	Kokomo	+48.4	-19.5	50.3	.10	1.2	Largely cane sugar.
6079		Durand & Kasper Co., Chicago	Elkhart	+58.8	-22.2	61.3	.14	0.5	Largely cane sugar.
6106			South Bend	+66.2	-22.2	66.9	.07	0.8	Largely cane sugar.
6508			Noblesville	+62.2	-21.3	63.2	.15	0.8	Largely cane sugar.

MAPLE SUGAR—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Where Collected.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash n 10-HCl.
4134	Rockford.....	1.14	16.0
4139	Sanborn.....	.90	5.2
4140	Sanborn.....	.98	9.6

MOLASSES.

Molasses is made from the juice of cane or other sugar producing plants, and is commonly understood to be the liquid material draining from granulated sugar made from sugar cane, either by natural percolation or by being treated in centrifugal machines. The commercial term, molasses, however, applies to other syrups, including that made from sorghum. The perfection of sugar making processes has increased the amount of cane sugar obtainable from a given quantity of juice and consequently diminished the molasses residue.

With the diminishing of the quantity the quality of the molasses has also depreciated until frequently it is unsuitable for table use. It has become a common custom, for that reason, to add glucose, or corn syrup, to these dark, strong residuums, and thereby produce a lighter colored and more attractive syrup, of finer body and flavor.

While this addition produces an article of increased value from a commercial standpoint, the use of glucose in improving the grade of molasses is considered by all authorities to be an adulteration, and is prohibited by our law, unless goods so blended are properly branded.

MOLASSES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.
122	Fancy Open Kettle.....	New Orleans Coffee Co., New Orleans.	Muncie.....	+40.0	-18.4	43.9	Pure.
288	New Orleans-Dark	Natetrez Molasses Co., New Orleans.	Terre Haute .....	.....	.....	.....	Burnt - low grade.
1188	.....	American Grocery Co., Louisville...	Princeton...	+38.8	-9.4	37.2	Pure.
1246	G. R. N. O. M.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.	Mt. Vernon	+23.4	-13.0	26.7	Pure.
1271	Open Kettle.	— New Orleans	Mt. Vernon	+29.2	-13.6	31.1	Pure.
1273	Leoti	Botts-Young Molasses Co., New Orleans	Mt. Vernon	+48.4	-5.9	40.8	Pure.
1304	.....	Walsh-Boyle Co., Chicago.	Evansville.	+34.8	-16.7	38.7	Pure.
1670	.....	New Orleans Coffee Co., New Orleans.	Salem	+47.2	-18.7	49.5	Pure.
3706	.....	.....	Irvington ..	+41.0	-11.2	39.2	Pure.
3283	Plantation Compound..	Champion Syrup Refining Co., Indianapolis	West Indianapolis..	+66.4	+17.1	37.0	Formula 75% N. O.; 25% glucose; labeled correctly.

MOLASSES—ILLEGAL.

55	Quaker N. O.	Crescent Preserve Co., Indianapolis	Anderson ..	+114.4	+40.4	55.6	Glucose 33.6% Adulterated.
342	Fountain	Fromhold Bros., Indianapolis.	Vincennes..	+51.6	+14.5	27.9	Glucose 13.5% Adulterated.
390	O. K.	Lafourche Plantation.....	Vincennes..	+79.8	+55.4	18.3	Glucose 65% Adulterated.
1651	Last Year, 1904.	Zinsmeister Bros., New Albany	New Albany	+78.6	+47.0	23.7	Glucose present. Adulterated.
1657	.....	Scheffel & Wheat, Louisville	New Albany	+110.6	+89.5	15.9	Glucose 61% Adulterated.
1694	.....	New Orleans Molasses Co.,	Salem	+119.4	+99.6	13.3	Glucose 47% Adulterated.
1769	.....	New Orleans Coffee Co., New Orleans	Indian'pls..	+46.4	-16.0	46.9	Sulphurous acid present. Adulterated.
3460	.....	.....	Columbus ..	+99.4	+73.7	19.3	Glucose 45.7% Adulterated.
3677	Dove	M. H. Alexander & Co., New Orleans	Irvington ..	+73.4	+43.5	22.4	Glucose 36.3% Not true to formula.
3775	Golden Eagle	Delta Packing Co., New Orleans	Indian'pls..	+88.6	+43.1	30.4	Glucose 33.2% Adulterated.
3401	Quaker.	Crescent Preserve Co., Indianapolis	Columbus..	+137.8	+128.0	7.3	Glucose 74.5% Adulterated.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.

Sorghum molasses is made by evaporating sorghum juice to the required consistency. Most of the product on the market is made in a small way by concentrating in open pans. None of the sugar is removed because of the difficulty with which it can be freed from the starches and uncrystallizable sugar. Sorghum syrup, because of the presence of large quantities of saccharine matter, is very liable to ferment, and the use of preservatives to check fermentation is not uncommon. We have recently had occasion to examine a sample of sorghum syrup which was preserved with boric acid and beta naphthol, and also contained whiting as a filler. Much glucose is used with sorghum syrup. Some samples examined contained as high as 80 per cent. Six of the 16 samples examined were adulterated.

SORGHUM MOLASSES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.
1138	.....	C. W. Adams & Co., Louisville	Oakland City	+41.4	— 5.7	35.4	Pure.
1209	Country	Jos. Colegate, Velpen, Ind.	Princeton. .	+26.6	—12.1	29.1	Pure.
1214	.....	Jos. Colegate, Stendal, Ind.	Princeton. .	+27.0	—12.3	22.0	Pure.
1240	Cane Juice...	Walsh, Boyle & Co., Chicago	Mt. Vernon.	+23.2	—13.2	27.3	Pure.
1248	.....		Mt. Vernon.	+26.6	— 6.1	24.5	Pure.
1296	.....	G. F. Smock, Curdsville, Ky.	Evansville.	+19.4	— 9.4	21.6	Pure.
1376	Indiana.....		Evansville.	+35.6	— 18.0	40.3	Pure.
1481	.....	From Farmer	Booneville.	+43.4	—12.9	42.3	Pure.
1572	.....	Boniface, Weber & Allen, Jefferson- ville	Jefferson- ville.....	+41.0	— 7.4	36.4	Pure.
3712	Compound. .	Crescent Preserve Co., Indianapolis	Irvington ..	+117.2	+60.7	35.1	Glucose, 46.9. True to formula.

SORGHUM MOLASSES—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Sucrose.	Remarks.
1197	.....	Bement & Seitz, Evansville	Princeton ..	+76.4	+44.4	24.0	Glucose, 68%. Adulterated.
1207	Fenesees	National Molasses Co., St. Louis	Princeton ..	+142.0	+135.0	0.52	Glucose, 80%. A glucose syrup.
1232	95% Pure, Diamond Island	Bement & Seitz, Evansville	Mt. Vernon.	+73.2	+55.8	13.0	Glucose, 73%. Adulterated.
1333	.....	Bement & Seitz, Evansville	Evansville .	+79.6	+56.5	25.0	Glucose, 60%. Adulterated.
3695	Our Pride	Davenport Refin- ing Co., Daven- port, Ia.	Irvington ..	+121.2	+115.8	11.5	Glucose, 62.7. Not true to formula.
341	Fountain	Fromhold Bros., Indianapolis	Vincennes .	+128.2	+125.4	2.1	Glucose, 72%. Adulterated.

TABLE SYRUP—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Polarization.		Sucrose.	Glucose.	Ash.	Total Alkalinity as cc n 10 HCl	Remarks.
				Direct.	Invert.					
4969	Gold Leaf.....	Huntington Map. Syr. Co., Providence, R. I.	Knightstown.	+ 85.6	— 16.9	61.1	.....	.10	1.2	Not sold for maple.
5364	Western Reserve..	Western Reserve Syr. Co., Cleveland.	Covington....	+ 37.0	— 18.0	40.7	.....	.28	1.6	Not sold for maple.
5874	Vermont.....	Maple Syr. & Sug. Co., Providence, R. I.	Ft. Wayne....	+ 65.0	— 16.7	60.5	.....	.13	1.6	Not properly labeled.
6893	Golden Tree.....	New Eng. Maple Syr. Co., Boston.	Ft. Wayne....	+ 62.6	— 19.5	68.1	.....	.08	1.6	Not properly labeled.
137	Breakfast Syrup...	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis.	Brazil.....	+ 141.6	+ 132.0	7.2	76.8	.....	.....	Glucose, 76.8. Pure.
193	Buffalo.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute.	Brazil.....	+ 53.6	— 12.1	49.4	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3717	Black Wing.....	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis.	Irvington....	+ 31.0	— 17.0	36.0	.....	.....	.....	Pure.

TABLE SYRUP—ILLEGAL.

5895	.....	A. H. Perfect Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne....	+ 158.4	+ 153.5	3.7	88.4	.....	.....	Sulphurous acid .346.
5926	Imperial.....	F. P. Wilt Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne....	+ 70.4	— 11.4	61.9	4.8	.....	.....	Sulphurous acid .011.

MEAT PRODUCTS, STEAKS, SAUSAGES, PRESSED MEATS, ETC.

Considerable work has been done in investigating the quality of the fresh prepared meats sold on our markets. Samples sent in by our inspectors from different cities show a decided difference in composition so far as the use of preservatives is concerned. The dealers of certain cities evidently have relied entirely upon borax, and in other places they have used sulfites as preservatives. Collections of meat from the Indianapolis city markets showed an almost universal use of sodium sulfite in chopped meat.

Of twenty-one samples of Hamburger steak, which is prepared by mincing scraps of beef, eighteen contained sulfites, which, calculated as sodium sulfite, the salt usually used, ranged in amount from .015 per cent. to .501 per cent.

The sulfites are used for two reasons; they are preservatives and they act as colorants by preserving the color of the blood corpuscles by forming oxyhaemaglobin, which is of a bright red color. They are the most dangerous of all the preservatives used in food products, not only because of their physiological action on the individual, but because they possess the property of masking the odor and appearance of decay so that putrefaction, usually intelligible to the senses, is not noticed until the meat is in an advanced stage of decomposition. Sulfurous acid, or sulfites, produce a marked toxic effect on the individual, even in doses as small as are employed in preparing meats, and even when their inhibition is not attended by apparent ill effect, it is probable that they may produce kidney lesions of a serious character. Their use is absolutely prohibited by the German government and by the new national food laws of this country.

The claim by the users of these preservatives that it is impossible to do without them and that their abandonment would injure business is a specious argument, and endangers the public health. The use of proper precaution in handling meats, coupled with a realization that meat so aged that its odor and evidences of decay must be masked to appear presentable is not fit food for human consumption, will make it possible for the public to obtain wholesome provisions.

It is probable that many dealers who resort to the use of preservatives do so under the impression that they are not injurious

to health. This belief is fostered by the fact that they see no ill effects following their use in their customers (a fact, however, which a physiologist and post mortem can alone determine), and the extravagant claims for healthfulness advanced by the manufacturers of these vicious products.

As the result of the revelations at the city market legal proceedings were instituted against 30 of the dealers selling goods containing sodium sulfite, and by agreement of counsel for the county and the defendant, one case only was tried. The results of this trial, which extended over a week and which was bitterly fought by the defendant with the assistance of Chicago lawyers and the president of the company manufacturing the preservative used, was that the jury disagreed. The outcome of the case, however, was that of a victory for the State, since by the advice of their counsel the dealers in meats throughout the city abandoned at once the use of sulfites or other illegal meat preservatives. Later examinations of meats sold throughout the city show invariably the absence of sulfites. For a time much complaint was heard that meats could not be kept without them, but as the dealers became accustomed to the handling of their meats they found that they had no difficulty in keeping them fresh and attractive even when no chemical preservatives were employed.

Preservatives, whether they be called Preservaline, Antisour, or by any other name, are illegal. The only preservative agents permissible in the curing of meats are salt, saltpeter, wood smoke, vinegar, sugar and spices.

SAUSAGES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
4462	Kingan & Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4465	William Grund	Indianapolis	Absent.
4498	Sindlinger & Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4503	Meier & Meuser	Indianapolis	Absent.
4446	D. T. Buser	Indianapolis	Absent.
4492	Louis Schwab	Indianapolis	Absent.
4494	People's Provision Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4559	E. F. Overman	Indianapolis	Absent.
4561	Paul Brandlein	Indianapolis	Absent.
4562	E. Fleckhummer	Indianapolis	Absent.
4565	Joe Schott	Indianapolis	Absent.
4566	Elliott Dressed Beef Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4569	Joe Cook	Indianapolis	Absent.
4571	Charles Mock	Indianapolis	Absent.
4573	A. Stuckmeyer	Indianapolis	Absent.

SAUSAGE—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
4575	F. Filz.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4580	Kingan.....	Noblesville.....	Absent.
4604	Rolla Hipple.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4646	Frank Strodie.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Absent.
4649	Liekauf Packing Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Absent.
4672	Eckart Packing Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Absent.
4673	Cherry Street Market.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Absent.
4674	A. Haller.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Absent.
4675	Grice Meat Market.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Absent.
4679	Eckart Packing Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Absent.
4735	S. Davis.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4739	Louis Schwab.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4754	L. J. Unversaw.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4777	Kukner & Sons.....	Muncie.....	Absent.
4782	Topp & Moore.....	Muncie.....	Absent.
4783	O. M. Stewart.....	Muncie.....	Absent.
4785	L. J. Unversaw.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4789	L. J. Unversaw.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4791	F. Schussler.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4793	Kingan & Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4795	H. C. Maas.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4806	Indianapolis Abattoir.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4821	Albert Worm.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
4586	Acme Grocery Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.
6052	Central Meat Market.....	Crawfordsville.....	Absent.
6107	Barnett Butcher Shop.....	South Bend.....	Absent.
6134	C. W. Grim.....	South Bend.....	Absent.
6319	Kinzie Meat Market.....	South Bend.....	Absent.

SAUSAGE—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Borax.
124	Frankfurt.....	O. M. Stewart, Muncie.....	Muncie.....	Present.
149	Knoblock.....	Hammond & Co., Chicago.....	Brazil.....	Present.
171	Wienies.....	Jones & Co.....	Brazil.....	Present.
182	Wienies.....	Halburg, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
230	Pork.....	R. B. Pauly, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
239	Wienies.....	John Halburg, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
251	Wienies.....	Fred Herman, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
254	Wienies.....	F. A. Brown, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
258	Conies.....	F. A. Brown, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
259	Polish.....	Geo. Schidel, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
263	Garlic.....	Geo. Schidel, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
266	Garlic.....	C. W. Kern, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
329	Wienies.....	Kingan & Co., Indianapolis.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
333	Wienies.....	Wm. Herman, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
334	Conies.....	Wm. Herman, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
397	Frankfurts.....	Kingan & Co., Indianapolis.....	Vincennes.....	Present.
407	Frankfurts.....	Hammond & Co., Chicago.....	Vincennes.....	Present.
426	Frankfurts.....	C. J. Stumpp, Washington.....	Washington.....	Present.
457	Pork.....	C. J. Bernes, Washington.....	Washington.....	Present.
459	Pork.....	C. J. Bernes, Washington.....	Washington.....	Present.
471	Frankfurts.....	G. H. Hammond Co., Chicago.....	Washington.....	Present.
1139	Pork.....	Swift & Co., Chicago.....	Oakland City.....	Present.
1151	Pork.....	W. H. Lowery.....	Oakland City.....	Present.
1152	Wienies.....	Hammond Co., Chicago.....	Oakland City.....	Present.
1153	Wienies.....	Swift & Co., Chicago.....	Oakland City.....	Present.
1335	Wienies.....	Evansville Packing Co., Evansville.....	Evansville.....	Present.
1380	Pork.....	Evansville Pork Co., Evansville.....	Evansville.....	Present.
1386		Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis.....	Present.
1383	Majestic Breakfast.....	Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, Kans. City.....	Indianapolis.....	Present.
1460	Frankfurter.....	Swift & Co., Chicago.....	Huntington.....	Present.
1512	Pork.....	Wm. Rauscher, Huntingburg.....	Huntingburg.....	Present.

SAUSAGE—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Borax.
1514	Wienies.....	Wm. Rauscher, Huntingburg.....	Huntingburg.....	Present.
1552	Wienies.....	Louis P. Bornwasser, Louisville.....	Jeffersonville.....	Present.
1553	Pork.....	Louis P. Bornwasser, Louisville.....	Jeffersonville.....	Present.
1554	Garlic.....	Louis P. Bornwasser, Louisville.....	Jeffersonville.....	Present.
1800	.....	Kingan & Co., Indianapolis.....	Irvington.....	Present.
3176	Wienies.....	Fred Kurtzman, Hammond.....	Hammond.....	Present.
3177	Garlic.....	Fred Kurtzman, Hammond.....	Hammond.....	Present.
3180	Pork.....	Fred Kurtzman, Hammond.....	Hammond.....	Present.
3187	Pork.....	Hammond Packing Co., Hammond.....	Hammond.....	Present.
3188	Wienies.....	Armour & Co., Chicago.....	Hammond.....	Present.
3189	Polish.....	Armour & Co., Chicago.....	Hammond.....	Present.
3190	Tongue.....	Armour & Co., Chicago.....	Hammond.....	Present.
3265	Pork.....	Albert Worm, Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis.....	Present.
3266	Pork.....	Albert Worm, Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis.....	Present.
3816	.....	Gibson Meat Market.....	Indianapolis.....	Present.
3819	Shamrock.....	Kingan & Co., Indianapolis.....	Irvington.....	Present.
3820	Wienies.....	Kingan & Co., Indianapolis.....	Irvington.....	Present.
3938	Wienies.....	Bonwayton, Louisville.....	Jeffersonville.....	Present.
3939	Wienies.....	Bonwayton, Louisville.....	Jeffersonville.....	Present.
154	Bologna.....	Hammond & Co., Chicago.....	Brazil.....	Present.
172	Bologna.....	Jones & Co., Brazil.....	Brazil.....	Present.
250	Bologna.....	Fred Herman, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
257	Bologna.....	F. A. Brown, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
262	Bologna.....	Geo. Schidel, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
267	Bologna.....	C. W. Kern, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
330	Bologna.....	Clum Nagle, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
356	Ham.....	John B. Zuber, Vincennes.....	Vincennes.....	Present.
427	Bologna.....	C. J. Stumpp, Washington.....	Washington.....	Present.
458	Bologna.....	C. J. Bernes, Washington.....	Washington.....	Present.
1154	Bologna.....	Armour & Co., Chicago.....	Oakland City.....	Present.
1334	Bologna.....	Evansville Packing Co., Evansville.....	Evansville.....	Present.
1513	Bologna.....	Wm. Rauscher, Huntingburg.....	Huntingburg.....	Present.
3268	Ham.....	Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, New York.....	Indianapolis.....	Present.
189	Liverwort.....	Duffer, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
249	Liverwort.....	Fred Herman, Terre Haute.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.
255	Liverwort.....	Armour & Co., Chicago.....	Terre Haute.....	Present.

SAUSAGE—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Borax.	Sodium Sulfit.
4466	Sam Davis.....	Indianapolis.....	Present.	Absent.
4469	J. Deschler.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.121 per cent. present.
4471	Hilgemeier & Bro.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.106 per cent. present.
4473	Steinmetz Bros.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.295 per cent. present.
4474	Harry Matzke.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.090 per cent. present.
4481	H. W. Heckman.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.160 per cent. present.
4489	Geo. Woessner.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.258 per cent. present.
4490	Chas. Wechsler.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.188 per cent. present.
4495	Meier & Meuser Pk. Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.063 per cent. present.
4504	Meier & Meuser Pk. Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.045 per cent. present.
4542	L. Nageleisen.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.240 per cent. present.
4544	Henry Coleman.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.076 per cent. present.
4552	Chas. Cherdron.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.075 per cent. present.
4556	Sindlinger & Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent.	.312 per cent. present.
4644	H. G. Wigemann.....	Fort Wayne.....	Present.	Absent.
4648	Eckart Packing Co.....	Fort Wayne.....	Present.	Absent.

SAUSAGE—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Borax.	Sodium Sulfite.
4656	Jonn Melber	South Bend	Present	Absent.
4657	J. P. Cahill	South Bend	Present	Absent.
4658	M. Bain	South Bend	Present	Absent.
4659	L. Taberski.	South Bend	Present	Absent.
4660	J. Lake	South Bend	Present	Absent.
4670	Hallers	Ft. Wayne	Present	Absent.
4776	Eckart Packing Co	Ft. Wayne	Present	Absent.
4798	Fred Jans	Indianapolis.....	.210 per cent. present..	Absent.
4808	Albert Worms	Indianapolis.....	.2976 per cent. present.	Absent.
4820	Albert Worms	Indianapolis.....	.1017 per cent. present.	Absent.
4846	Albert Worms	Indianapolis.....	Present	Absent.
4582	.....	Noblesville	Absent	Present.
5921	Eckart Packing Co	Ft. Wayne	Present	Absent.

HAMBURGER STEAK—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Borax.	Sodium Sulfite.
4479	Paul Brandlein	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4481	W. Simon	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4486	Elliott Dressed Beef Co	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4558	E. F. Overman	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4560	Paul Brandlein	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4563	F. A. Winterdorfer	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4564	Joe Schott	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4567	Fred Wuster	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4568	Joe Cook	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4570	W. Simon	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4572	Chas. Mock	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4574	F. Filz	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4577	F. E. Vickard	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4578	Meier-Meuser Packing Co	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4642	J. P. Mollett	Ft. Wayne	Absent...	Absent.
4643	J. N. Linn	Ft. Wayne	Absent...	Absent.
4645	S. Hanna General Store	Ft. Wayne	Absent...	Absent.
4725	F. Filz	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4728	A. Stuckmeyer	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4729	Simon (City Market)	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4732	Wm. Grund	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4733	Elliott Dressed Beef Co	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4734	S. Davis	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4741	Meier-Meuser Packing Co	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4744	Sindlinger Fresh Meat Co	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4750	H. H. Merkin.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4753	A. Cherdron	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4760	Theo. Deitz.....	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.
4819	Albert Worm	Indianapolis.....	Absent...	Absent.

HAMBURGER STEAK—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Borax.	Sodium Sulfite.
4452	A Stuckmeyer	Indianapolis	Absent..	.178 per cent. present.
4456	F. Filz	Indianapolis	Absent..	.147 per cent. present.
4458	F. W. Hebble	Indianapolis	Absent..	.164 per cent. present.
4463	Wm. Grund	Indianapolis	Absent..	.429 per cent. present.
4467	Sam Davis	Indianapolis	Absent..	.226 per cent. present.
4472	Steinmetz Bros	Indianapolis	Absent..	.482 per cent. present.
4475	Harry Matzke	Indianapolis	Absent..	.260 per cent. present.
4477	Theo. Dietz	Indianapolis	Absent..	.101 per cent. present.
4480	Chas. Mock	Indianapolis	Absent..	.131 per cent. present.
4482	Joe Cook	Indianapolis	Absent..	.298 per cent. present.
4485	W. H. Heckman	Indianapolis	Absent..	.501 per cent. present.
4487	Fred Wuster	Indianapolis	Absent..	.026 per cent. present.
4488	Geo. Woessner	Indianapolis	Absent..	.170 per cent. present.
4491	Thos. Castor	Indianapolis	Absent..	.144 per cent. present.
4493	A. L. Heckman	Indianapolis	Absent..	.014 per cent. present.
4500	E. F. Overman	Indianapolis	Absent..	.030 per cent. present.
4501	Henry Coleman	Indianapolis	Absent..	.319 per cent. present.
4502	J. G. Schisla	Indianapolis	Present.	.015 per cent. present.
4541	L. Negeleison	Indianapolis	Absent..	.141 per cent. present.
4543	Henry Coleman	Indianapolis	Absent..	.054 per cent. present.
4545	Jos. Parent	Indianapolis	Absent..	.083 per cent. present.
4546	Steinmetz Bros	Indianapolis	Absent..	.068 per cent. present.
4550	Joe Fischer	Indianapolis	Absent..	.039 per cent. present.
4551	Chas. Cherdron	Indianapolis	Absent..	.201 per cent. present.
4553	Wm. Grund	Indianapolis	Absent..	.430 per cent. present.
4555	Sindlinger Fr. Mt. Co	Indianapolis	Absent..	.402 per cent. present.
4650	H. Reinewald	Ft. Wayne	Absent..	.260 per cent. present.
4651	E. H. Quillen	South Bend	Present.	.360 per cent. present.
4652	C. D. Hinzey	South Bend	Present.	.220 per cent. present.
4653	James Lake	South Bend	Present.	.140 per cent. present.
4654	John Wesolowski	South Bend	Present.	.220 per cent. present.
4655	Wolf Brazy	South Bend	Present.	.110 per cent. present.
4778	Hoffer Bros	Muncie	Absent..	.138 per cent. present.
4779	Peter Hirschanner	Muncie	Absent..	.036 per cent. present.
4780	P. W. Goble	Muncie	Absent..	.074 per cent. present.
4781	S. J. Benzenbower	Muncie	Absent..	.211 per cent. present.
4761	Albert Worm (Weinies)	Indianapolis	Present.	Absent.
4775	Eckart Pk. Co. (Frankfurters) ..	Ft. Wayne	Present.	Absent.
5047	Geo. Keller (Frankfurters) ..	Crawfordsville	Absent..	.1596 per cent. present.

FRESH MEATS—LEGAL.

4836	Jopp & Moore	Muncie	Absent..	Absent.
4839	Ruskner & Sons	Muncie	Absent..	Absent.
4841	Dan Gorman	Muncie	Absent..	Absent.

MISCELLANEOUS MEATS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
4731	Holstiner	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
4759	Tripe	Indianapolis Abattoir	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
4756	Liverwurst	F. Hilgemier	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
4730	Metwurst	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
4752	Metwurst	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
4746	Liver Pudding	Sindlinger Co.	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
4743	Blood Pudding	Meier-Mueser Packing Co.	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
4748	Blood Pudding	Frank A. Uhl	Indianapolis ..	Absent.
5920	Smoked Ham	Ft. Wayne Grocery Co.	Ft. Wayne	Absent.

MISCELLANEOUS MEATS—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Borax.	Sodium Sulfito.
4834	Fresh Meat.	Bill Thomas	Muncie	Absent.	.047 per cent. present.
4835	Fresh Meat.	J. S. McDonald	Muncie	Absent.	.038 per cent. present.
4837	Fresh Meat.	Benzenlower	Muncie	Absent.	.095 per cent. present.
4838	Fresh Meat.	O. M. Stewart	Muncie	Absent.	.385 per cent. present.
4840	Fresh Meat.	Dan Gorman	Muncie	Absent.	.448 per cent. present.
4347	Minced Ham.	J. Frederick	Ft. Wayne	Present.	Absent.
4808	Pressed Ham.	Albert Worm	Indianapolis	.1302% Present.	Absent.
4817	Boiled Ham.	Ind'polis Abattoir	Indianapolis	Present.	Absent.
4603	Bologna		Noblesville	Excess.	Absent.
5922	Pressed Ham.	Eckart Packing Co.	Ft. Wayne	Present.	Absent.
5044	Frankfurter.	Geo. Keller	Crawfordsville	Present.	Absent.
5049	Frankfurter.	Shaw & Thompson	Crawfordsville	Present.	Absent.

FRANKFURTERS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
4736	Meier-Meuser Packing Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4740	Meier-Meuser Packing Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4751	H. Merklin	Indianapolis	Absent.
4771	Eckart Packing Co.	Indianapolis	Absent.
5045	Armour & Co., Chicago	Crawfordsville	Absent.
5046	Swift & Co., Chicago	Crawfordsville	Absent.

HAM LOAF—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
4671	Eckart Packing Co.	Ft. Wayne	Absent.
4737	Nelson Morris Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4773	Eckart Packing Co.	Ft. Wayne	Absent.
4774	Eckart Packing Co.	Ft. Wayne	Absent.
4784	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis	Absent.
4810	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis	Absent.
48 9	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis	Absent.
4814	Coffin-Fletcher	Indianapolis	Absent.
4816	Swift & Co., Chicago	Indianapolis	Absent.
4818	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis	Absent.

VEAL—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
4842	Veal Ham	Meier-Meuser Co	Indianapolis	Absent.
4576	Veal Loaf	F. W. Hebble	Indianapolis	Absent.
4727	Veal Loaf	F. W. Hebble	Indianapolis	Absent.
4757	Veal Loaf	Harry Matzke	Indianapolis	Absent.
4813	Veal Loaf	Dausch & Williams	Indianapolis	Absent.

BOLOGNA—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
4726	F. Filz	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4738	Meier-Meuser Packing Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4745	Sindlinger Fresh Meat Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4749	F. Uhl	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4758	P. Brandlein	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4772	Eckart Packing Co.	Ft. Wayne	Absent.
4786	Meier-Meuser Packing Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4788	Meier-Meuser Packing Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4790	Coffin-Fletcher Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4792	Geo. Derleth	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4797	Meier-Meuser Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4799	A. Janert	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4801	Bills & Boettcher	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4802	Coffin-Fletcher Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4803	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4805	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4815	Coffin-Fletcher Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4822	Indianapolis Abattoir	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
5050	Shaw & Thompson	Crawfordsville ..	Absent.
5051	Swift & Co., Chicago	Crawfordsville ..	Absent.

WEINER SAUSAGE—LEGAL.

4747	Sindlinger Fresh Meat Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4755	Geo. Derleth	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4787	Meier-Meuser Packing Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4796	Sam T. Brown	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4794	Albert Janert	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4800	Wm. Toll	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4807	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4811	Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis ...	Absent.
4812	Indianapolis Abattoir	Indianapolis ...	Absent.

MISCELLANEOUS MEATS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Article.	Manufacturer.	Borax.	Sodium Sulfit.
4459	Dried Beef	N. E. Specialty Co., Cleveland, O.	Absent.	Absent.
4468	Dried Beef	Nelson Morris & Co., Chicago ..	Absent.	Absent.
4461	Ham Loaf	Armours, Chicago	Absent.	Absent.
4497	Ham Loaf	Armours, Chicago	Absent.	Absent.
4464	Pigs Foot Jelly	Wm. Grund, Indianapolis	Absent.	Absent.
4478	Fresh Tripe	Indianapolis Abattoir	Absent.	Absent.

MISCELLANEOUS MEATS—ILLEGAL.

4457	Bologna	F. Filz	Absent.	.147 per cent. present.
4460	Weinerwurst	Albert Worm	Present.	Absent.
4470	Weinerwurst	Sindlinger Co.	Absent.	.025 per cent. present.
4476	Veal Loaf	Harry Matzke	Absent.	.153 per cent. present.
4488	Veal Loaf	Joe Cook	Absent.	.279 per cent. present.
4496	Frankfurter	Meier-Meuser Packing Co.	Absent.	.050 per cent. present.

MEAT PRODUCTS, CANNED.

Under this heading we have analyzed 20 samples of miscellaneous articles, nine of which have been pure and 11 adulterated.

MISCELLANEOUS MEAT PRODUCTS—LEGAL.

CANNED.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
1624	Fresh Lobster,			
	"Crown".....	L. Pickert Fish Co.....	New Albany.	
3567	Ham Loaf.....	Libby, McNeil & Libby, Chicago.	Indianapolis.	
3570	Salmon, "Sea Rose".	Thlinket Packing Co., Portland, Ore	Indianapolis.	
3576	Hamburger Steak....	Libby's, Chicago.....	Indianapolis.	
3578	Boned Chicken,			
	"Columbia".....	Mullen-Blackledge Co..	Indianapolis.	
3632	Potted Chicken,			
	"Jeddo".....	Court House Grocery Co.	Indianapolis.	
3645	Deviled Tongue,			
	"Lion".....	Fairbank Canning Co...	Indianapolis.	
1523	Selected Shrimp.....	Thos. R. Levy Co., Cincinnati.	Jeffersonville	
1713	Gold Label Shrimp	Edw. T. Russell & Co., Boston.	Kokomo.....	

MISCELLANEOUS MEAT PRODUCTS—ILLEGAL.

CANNED.

1691	Vienna Sausage,			
	"Red Star".....	Cicero Canning Co., Chicago.	Salem.....	Preserved with Borax.
3566	Deviled Ham.....		Indianapolis.	Preserved with Borax.
3577	Potted Turkey,			
	"Columbia".....	Mullen-Blackledge Co..	Indianapolis.	Preserved with Borax.
3579	Dried Beef,			
	"Wedding Ring".	Bloomington, Ills.....	Indianapolis.	Preserved with Borax.
3583	Chicken Tamale.....	Libby, McNeil & Libby Co., Chicago.....	Indianapolis.	Preserved with Borax.
3771	Codfish, Shredded...	J. N. Bearsly Sons, New York City.	Indianapolis.	Preserved with Borax.
3777	Frankfurters,			
	Bratwurst.....	Gabriel Triat Co., Frankfurt-on-Main.	Indianapolis.	Preserved with Borax.

LARD AND LARD COMPOUNDS.

Our analyses have shown that much of the lard known as lard or pure leaf lard, contains beef stearine, put in to raise its melting point and thereby stiffen it. Pure lard must be made from the melted fat of the hog and contain no added ingredients; the incorporation of beef stearine or lamb suet constitutes an adulteration. The compounds made from cottonseed oil and beef stearine are wholesome products, but such goods must be sold for what they are and not as lards. Under the operation of the Federal Meat In-

spection Law, the addition of not to exceed 4 per cent. of lard stearine will be allowed. This ruling will be followed in this State.

Of the 42 samples of lard examined during the year, 27 have been passed as pure, while 15, or 35.6 per cent., have been adulterated, either by the addition of cottonseed oil or beef stearine.

LARD—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Butyro Re-frac. at 40 C.	Halphen Test.	Remarks.
139	Danville	Campbell Bros., Danville, Ill.	Brazil	50.0	None.	Pure.
332	Lard	Griffin Bros	Terre Haute ..	50.1	None.	Pure.
316	Leaf Lard ..	C. B. O'Donnell	Vincennes	50.3	None.	Pure.
399	Lard	P. J. Bernes	Vincennes	49.4	None.	Pure.
1158	Ivory	E. Godel & Son, Peoria, Ill.	Oakland City ..	50.0	None.	Pure.
4983	.....	Indianapolis Abattoir	Indianapolis ..	51.7	None.	Pure.
4974	.....	Coffin-Fletcher	Indianapolis ..	50.9	None.	Pure.
4978	.....	Meier-Meuser Co	Indianapolis ..	51.4	None.	Pure.
4979	.....	Deschler & Co	Indianapolis ..	51.1	None.	Pure.
4980	.....	Wm. Grund	Indianapolis ..	48.9	None.	Pure.
4981	.....	Harry Heckman	Indianapolis ..	49.9	None.	Pure.
4982	Farmer	Chadwick & Co	Indianapolis ..	50.3	None.	Pure.
5670	Kettled Ren'd	Kingan & Co	Richmond	51.0	None.	Pure.
6041	.....	E. C. Murphy, Goshen.....	Goshen.....	51.2	None.	Pure.

LARD—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Butyro Re-frac. Read at 40 C.	Halphen Test.	Remarks.
86	Pure Lard	Dan Kurtz	Alexandria ..	51.0	Very Strong..	Largely Cottonseed oil
148	Home Ren-dered	W. B. Jones & Co	Brazil	49.8	Light.....	Small per cent Cottonseed oil
470	Hog Lard	H. J. Kramer	Washington..	48.6	Light.....	Small per cent Cottonseed oil
3620	Best Kettle Made	Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.	49.2	Medium..	Much Cottonseed oil
3621	Lard.....	Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.	52.2	Medium..	Much Cottonseed oil.
1606	Magnolia Leaf.....	.....	New Albany ..	49.2	Light.....	Small per cent Cottonseed oil
1692	Butchers Lard.....	Zeinmeister Bros....	New Albany ..	49.8	Light.....	Small per cent Cottonseed oil
4973	.....	Hilgemier & Bro.....	Indianapolis.	51.0	Light.....	Cottonseed oil present.
4975	.....	Hilgemier & Bro	Indianapolis.	51.8	Light.....	Cottonseed oil present.
4976	.....	Hilgemier & Bro.....	Indianapolis.	51.8	Light.....	Cottonseed oil present.
4977	.....	Sindlinger Pro. Co....	Indianapolis.	50.0	Light.....	Cottonseed oil present.
4984	.....	Albert Worm	Indianapolis.	53.6	Strong....	Cottonseed oil present.
5919	.....	Eckart Pkg. Co	Ft. Wayne ...	49.8	None.....	Stearine present.

OLIVE OIL.

Olive oil is the expressed oil of the mature fruit of the cultivated olive tree, and must be free from admixtures of other vegetable or animal oils. Until within recent years it has been difficult to purchase pure olive oil, but at present there is little oil imported that is not genuine. Our work shows, however, that many of the oils on the Indiana market are adulterated with cottonseed or peanut oil. Of the 188 samples examined 56, or 29.8 per cent., were adulterated. Many of these adulterated goods were pure cottonseed oil, prepared and bottled in this country under a foreign label, that of "E. Loubon et Cie, Nice," being most commonly used. Many of the druggists' samples of olive oil have been found to be pure cottonseed oil, otherwise known to the drug trade as "sweet oil." One sample marked "Pure Olive Oil," bore the following label: "Those using olive oil should be very careful to discriminate between the medicinal olive oil and the impure sweet oil, which on account of its impurities is only used for external and mechanical uses." And yet the sample was nothing but the sweet oil the customer is cautioned against using.

OLIVE OIL—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Butyro Refractometer Reading at 15.50° C.	Halphen's Test.
103	Isaiah Russell.....	Muncie.....	.9168	66.6	Normal.
200	W. W. Kaufman.....	Terre Haute.....	.9163	66.8	Normal.
772	A. F. Schmidt.....	Washington.....	.9165	67.5	Normal.
787	H. J. Lindenman.....	Washington.....	.9168	66.3	Normal.
379	J. A. Risch.....	Vincennes.....	.9170	67.6	Normal.
859	J. F. Bomm.....	Evansville.....	.9164	67.8	Normal.
886	H. J. Schlaepfer.....	Evansville.....	.9163	67.6	Normal.
945	D. & H. Rosenbaum.....	Mt. Vernon.....	.9164	66.5	Normal.
972	Porter & Co.....	Peru.....	.9144	67.7	Normal.
1027	R. G. Clark.....	Wabash.....	.9156	66.4	Normal.
1048	Fowler & Kaelin.....	Wabash.....	.9166	67.4	Normal.
1073	M. Kaylor.....	Huntington.....	.9164	67.2	Normal.
1118	J. C. Hutzell.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.9166	67.2	Normal.
1133	A. Deutsch & Co.....	Oakland City.....	.9162	67.1	Normal.
1142	C. B. Woodworth & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.9157	66.5	Normal.
1201	Meyer Bros. & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.9158	67.0	Normal.
1219	Pellens & Lewis.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.9168	66.6	Normal.
1285	Cook Grocery Co.....	Evansville.....	.9156	66.8	Normal.
1434	Tuttle & Hubble.....	Huntington.....	.9161	66.9	Normal.
1440	McCaftrey & Co.....	Huntington.....	.9164	66.9	Normal.
1441	E. Ball.....	Huntington.....	.9163	67.0	Normal.
1547	N. A. Moore & Co.....	Indianapolis.....	.9168	67.5	Normal.
1729	Houseworth Bros.....	Elkhart.....	.9168	66.6	Normal.
1901	Leonard & Bentz.....	Elkhart.....	.9166	66.6	Normal.
1944	G. W. Rule.....	Goshen.....	.9171	66.6	Normal.
2043	J. M. Callender.....	Laporte.....	.9163	67.0	Normal.
2065	T. H. Boyd & Co.....	Laporte.....	.9164	67.2	Normal.
2095	Kaplousky & Moran.....	Michigan City.....	.9159	67.2	Normal.
2109	E. W. Lindemann.....	Michigan City.....	.9164	67.0	Normal.
2163	Summers' Pharmacy.....	Hammond.....	.9163	67.0	Normal.

OLIVE OIL—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Butyro Refractometer Reading at 15.50° C.	Halphen's Test.
2222	Busjohm & Schneider	Logansport.	.9162	67.0	Normal.
2273	Red Cross Pharmacy	Logansport.	.9169	67.0	Normal.
2301	M. M. Murphy	Delphi.	.9172	67.2	Normal.
2386	Schultz & Borwell	Lafayette	.9125	67.0	Normal.
2397	Anderson Drug Co.	Anderson	.9169	67.0	Normal.
2411	J. B. Wehrle	Anderson	.9168	67.2	Normal.
2478	H. H. Ice	Muncie	.9161	67.0	Normal.
2488	People's Drug Store	Muncie	.9165	67.1	Normal.
2512	V. E. Silverburg	Muncie	.9166	66.8	Normal.
2644	F. L. Saylor	Elwood	.9170	67.0	Normal.
2661	W. Cogswell	Elwood	.9171	66.7	Normal.
2698	W. Scott	Kokomo	.9161	67.0	Normal.
2839	W. M. Birk	Indianapolis.	.9172	67.5	Normal.
2895	H. J. Huder	Indianapolis.	.9176	67.0	Normal.
2926	I. N. Heims	Indianapolis.	.9169	67.1	Normal.
2944	Weber Drug Co.	Indianapolis.	.9175	67.0	Normal.
2962	E. H. Wilson	Indianapolis.	.9171	67.0	Normal.
2974	Navin's Pharmacy	Indianapolis.	.9168	67.1	Normal.
3379	J. B. Cook & Son.	Columbus	.9163	66.5	Normal.
3594	Pettis Dry Goods Co.	Indianapolis.	.9162	67.5	Normal.
3635	Court House Grocery Co.	Indianapolis.	.9154	66.8	Normal.
3702	J. E. Karns	Indianapolis.	.9157	67.0	Normal.
3703	J. E. Karns	Indianapolis.	.9166	67.2	Normal.
3841	Gentry Drug Store	Bloomington	.9174	67.9	Normal.
3849	Bowles Drug Store	Bloomington	.9165	67.2	Normal.
3878	William C. Pfau	Jeffersonville	.9163	67.1	Normal.
3883	Schwaninger Bros.	Jeffersonville	.9165	67.1	Normal.
3891	Charles D. Knoefel	New Albany	.9149	66.0	Normal.
3907	McDonald-Stockdell Co.	New Albany	.9161	67.0	Normal.
3913	Conner's Drug Store	New Albany	.9165	66.0	Normal.
3924	Floyd Parks	Jeffersonville	.9168	67.1	Normal.
3927	Doherty's Drug Store	Jeffersonville	.9147	67.0	Normal.
3933	Montani Bros.	Indianapolis.	.9159	67.0	Normal.
3895	B. Doolittle	Jeffersonville	.9164	66.9	Normal.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Butyro Refractometer Reading at 15.50° C.	Halphen's Test.
6008	O. J. Beeson	Goshen	64.5	None.
6024	H. N. Jenner	Goshen	64.4	None.
6044	O. J. Beeson	Goshen	64.2	None.
6053	F. H. Bentz	Elkhart	64.6	None.
6065	C. D. Walls	Elkhart	64.2	None.
6070	Houseworth Bros	Elkhart	64.6	None.
6089	E. J. Finehout	Elkhart	64.4	None.
6095	Coonley Drug Co.	South Bend	61.4	None.
6099	Public Drug Store	South Bend	64.7	None.
6131	Chapin Park	South Bend	64.3	None.
6255	F. W. Meissner, Jr.	La Porte	66.4	None.
6315	O. C. Bastian	South Bend	64.8	None.
6331	E. C. Zahrt	La Porte	66.4	None.
6357	A. E. Kepert	Hammond	66.9	None.
6363	E. E. Stanfer	Hammond	66.0	None.
6379	J. W. Weise	Hammond	65.9	None.
6384	E. S. Wallick	Valparaiso	66.2	None.
6397	Heinemann-Sievers	Valparaiso	66.7	None.
6404	New Land Drug Store	Valparaiso	65.7	None.
6411	Peoples Drug Co.	Plymouth	66.6	None.
6426	Oak Drug Store	Plymouth	66.8	None.
6481	R. E. Murphy	Peru	66.6	None.
6486	Chickasaw Drug Co	Peru	66.5	None.
6496	Blue Drug Store	Peru	65.8	None.
6501	M. W. Hamaker	Peru	66.5	None.
4932	I. Prince	Indianapolis.	62.1	None.
4935	Consumer Grocery Co.	Indianapolis.	62.4	None.
4936	Consumer Grocery Co.	Indianapolis.	62.4	None.
4993	W. A. Schofield	Indianapolis.	62.4	None.
4997	Glick & Shane	Indianapolis.	62.4	None.

OLIVE OIL—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Butyro Refractometer Reading at 15.50° C.	Halphen's Test.
5015	H. E. Gaddis.....	Indianapolis.....	62.4	None.
5076	Robt. Keller.....	Indianapolis.....	63.2	None.
5208	Rush County Grocery.....	Rushville.....	62.5	None.
5209	A. B. Flinn.....	Rushville.....	62.4	None.
5243	Ed Goebble & Co.....	Muncie.....	63.1	None.
5268	J. Bryan & Son.....	Muncie.....	62.1	None.
5342	H. W. Darling.....	Williamsport.....	62.5	None.
5767	Blue Front Drug Store.....	Tipton.....	64.2	None.
5841	Geo. Loesch's Drug Store.....	Ft. Wayne.....	64.2	None.
5852	Christian Bros. Drug Store.....	Ft. Wayne.....	64.1	None.
5855	H. E. Beverforden.....	Ft. Wayne.....	64.2	None.
5862	L. J. Zollinger.....	Ft. Wayne.....	64.1	None.
5883	Ed Mertz.....	Ft. Wayne.....	64.3	None.
5908	F. D. Hoham.....	Ft. Wayne.....	64.6	None.
5965	W. W. Jones.....	Greencastle.....	64.3	None.
5988	W. Craig.....	Greencastle.....	64.5	None.
6002	F. Stahlhut.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	None.
6507	Porter the Druggist.....	Peru.....	67.2	None.
6524	City Drug Store.....	Michigan City.....	66.6	None.
6529	E. M. Lindeman.....	Michigan City.....	67.0	None.
6539	E. M. Moran.....	Michigan City.....	66.0	None.
6559	L. H. Mattern.....	Whiting.....	66.6	None.
6578	Otto Negele.....	Hammond.....	66.3	None.

OLIVE OIL—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Butyro Refractometer Reading.	Halphen's Test.	Remarks.
618	G. Reiss.....	Terre Haute.....	.9195	70.2	Medium..	Contains cottonseed oil.
648	H. J. Werker.....	Vincennes.....	.9196	70.0	Medium..	Contains cottonseed oil.
666	W. C. Watien.....	Vincennes.....	.9203	70.2	None.....	Contains peanut oil.
700	C. P. Miller.....	Vincennes.....	.9200	70.2	Trace.....	Contains cottonseed oil.
739	H. G. May.....	Princeton.....	.9191	70.3	Strong....	Contains cottonseed oil.
759	F. S. Clapp.....	Washington.....	.9204	70.8	Trace.....	Contains cottonseed oil.
811	C. Kightly.....	Oakland City.....	.9162	65.6	None.....	A dark green inferior oil.
819	A. Young.....	Oakland City.....	.9234	73.5	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
826	A. G. Troutman.....	Oakland City.....	.9219	71.6	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
931	Dawson & Boyce.....	Mt. Vernon.....	.9204	71.2	Medium..	Contains cottonseed oil.
958	Joe Haney.....	Peru.....	.9187	70.4	Trace.....	Contains cottonseed oil.
999	Chickasaw Pharm'cy.....	Peru.....	.9219	72.9	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
1547	Chris Kileus.....	Jeffersonville.....	.9226	72.3	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
1886	F. J. Goldman.....	Elkhart.....	.9196	69.5	Strong....	Contains cottonseed oil.
1928	O. J. Beeson.....	Goshen.....	.9207	70.4	Trace.....	Contains cottonseed oil.
2265	W. H. Porter.....	Logansport.....	.9189	69.6	Strong....	Contains cottonseed oil.
2325	W. W. Johnson.....	Lafayette.....	.9186	68.5	Light.....	Contains cottonseed oil.
2375	Wells-Yaeger-Best Co.....	Lafayette.....	.9161	67.8	Strong....	Contains cottonseed oil.
2448	Cassell Bros.....	Anderson.....	.9161	74.8	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
2499	E. P. Whitney.....	Muncie.....	.9189	69.1	Moderate..	Cottonseed oil present.
2572	City Drug Store.....	Alexandria.....	.9209	71.3	Moderate..	Cottonseed oil.
2585	E. C. Robinson.....	Alexandria.....	.9236	72.9	Moderate..	Cottonseed oil.
2600	F. C. Jones.....	Alexandria.....	.9216	71.0	Moderate..	Cottonseed oil.
2607	Stringfellow & Co.....	Elwood.....	.9207	70.5	Slight.....	Contains cottonseed oil.
2778	Moore Bros.....	Tipton.....	.9214	71.5	Medium..	Contains cottonseed oil.
2801	L. T. Harker.....	Tipton.....	.9221	71.5	Medium..	Contains cottonseed oil.
2818	H. Mehlig.....	Tipton.....	.9189	68.0	None.....	Very inferior quality.
2818	A. B. Carr.....	Indianapolis.....	.9227	72.2	Moderate..	Cottonseed oil.
2860	F. H. Carter.....	Indianapolis.....	.9209	71.0	Slight.....	Not a pure olive oil.
2885	E. W. Stuckey.....	Indianapolis.....	.9216	72.0	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
3380	J. B. Cook & Son.....	Columbus.....	.9218	72.0	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
3489	F. E. Ross.....	Noblesville.....	.9202	70.3	Slight.....	Not a pure oil.
3502	C. L. Mitchell.....	Noblesville.....	.9204	70.3	Slight.....	Not a pure oil.
3540	A. G. Baldwin.....	Noblesville.....	.9225	72.1	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
3825	C. O. Maple.....	Bloomington.....	.9232	73.4	Strong....	Cottonseed oil.
3854	John O'Harrow.....	Bloomington.....	.9156	65.0	None.....	Very inferior oil.
3874	Ed Fenton.....	Noblesville.....	.9225	72.1	Slight.....	Cottonseed oil.

OLIVE OIL—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Butyro Refractometer Reading.	Halphen's Test.	Remarks.
921a			.9223	72.6	Moderate	Cottonseed oil.
3281	Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.	.9217	72.5	Moderate.	Cottonseed oil.
3282	Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.	.9228	72.5	Moderate.	Cottonseed oil.
2499	E. P. Whinery	Muncie.	.918	69.1	Moderate.	Cottonseed oil present.
5022	Given-Campbell.	Frankfort.	.916	67.0	Strong...	Cottonseed oil present.
5199	F. B. Johnson	Rushville	.910	61.4	Strong...	20% cottonseed oil present and lard oil.
5201	Ashworth & Stewart.	Rushville	.915	66.5	Strong...	20% cottonseed oil.
5202	Hargrove & Mullin.	Rushville	.917	68.2	Strong...	Cottonseed oil present.
5306	C. B. Merritt.	Frankfort.	.915	66.4	Negative.	Not a pure oil.
5970	Badger & Green.	Greencastle.		69.0	Strong...	Almost pure cottonseed oil.
6137	T. S. Kusel.	South Bend		68.3	Negative.	Not a pure oil.
6158	J. W. Temperly	Madison.		72.4	Strong...	80% cottonseed oil.
6447	Shore & Wilson	Rochester		69.7	Negative.	Not a pure oil.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS.

Under this heading is put all products made from fruit and sugar, either cane or glucose, and including fruit butters, fruit preserves, fruit jellies and jams, etc.

The base of the imitation fruit jelly, jam, etc., is apple juice or apple pulp, obtained principally from the waste parings and cores of the apple drying or evaporated apple factory. These waste products are partially dried at the factory, packed in bales or barrels, and shipped to the manufacturer of fruit products at a very low cost. Upon arriving at the factory the stock is boiled for a time in open kettles and then placed in large closed copper kettles and heated by blowing with superheated steam until the clear apple juice drains out of the mass to the bottom of the kettle. It is then drawn off into tanks and serves as stock for making all varieties of jellies and preserved fruits.

For the production of a satisfactory jelly or jam large quantities of sugar are necessary for jellifying and preserving the fruit. The cost of this sugar contributes largely to the cost of manufacture. Cheaper sugars in the form of glucose and glucose syrup are therefore employed as a substitute for cane sugar. Glucose is a wholesome and nutritious article of food, and no objection can be made to its use except that products containing it are sold at prices not warranted by their actual cost. In some cases saccharin, a coal tar product of no food value but of great sweetening power, is used where a very sweet article is desired. Saccharin

has antiseptic properties which make its use profitable. Its influence on the system is not determined and its employment is not allowable.

The apple juice and glucose syrup are mixed in the necessary proportions, colored with a coal tar dye to counterfeit the genuine product; flavored with compound ethers, synthetic fruit ethers, technically known as ethyl buterate, amyl acetate, etc.; preserved by the addition of benzoate of soda or salicylate of soda, and ultimately placed upon the market as pure currant, raspberry, or strawberry jelly.

Foreign coloring matter is employed in preparing fruit products for two reasons: one is that the color of fruit is not very stable and is liable to be destroyed during the process of preserving, and, furthermore, that goods packed in glass will lose their color when constantly exposed to the light on the grocer's shelves. The other reason for the use of dye colors is that they enable the manufacturer to use fruit of deficient color and thus to conceal inferiority. Apple stock uncolored is readily distinguished, but when dyed a brilliant crimson passes to the eye of the inexperienced buyer for the genuine fruit color. The preservation of this color is important, as the value of the jelly or jam for table use or in the sick room is doubtless enhanced by the attractiveness of its coloring, but the possibility for deception as to quality and purity afforded by the use of coloring matter overbalances any argument in its favor. By the judicious use of coal tar colors apple jellies flavored with small quantities of the true fruit, or by the artificial fruit ethers, can be given the appearance of the genuine article, or a cheap fruit or a vegetable pulp can be mixed into a jam, and jellies made from glucose and starch may be served to consumers who demand pure goods.

The harmfulness of the coal tar dyes depends on their composition. Many of them are quite innocuous, but are always liable to contain metallic impurities, such as zinc, copper, tin, lead, and arsenic retained during the process of manufacture. Others are distinctly injurious and entirely unsuitable for use in food products.

The cheap food products have undoubtedly become a necessity in the homes of the poor, where they have supplanted, to a large degree, more costly forms of food. But the apparent demand for

low-priced food does not amount to a license to the manufacturer to place adulterated goods on our market nor authorize him to lower, still further, the cost of production by making entirely fraudulent articles that would not command a sale at any price if honestly labeled and sold for what they were.

The custom of labeling jellies made from apple stock with some trade name that does not in any way lead the purchaser to suppose he is getting something which he is not is becoming more common. The sale of the cheap and wholesome apple jellies is thus placed on an honest basis and relieves the trade of the responsibility incurred by meeting the demand for cheap goods with base imitations.

Compound fruit products can legally be sold if they are labeled "Fruit Jellies" instead of "Currant," "Strawberry" jellies, etc. and if they bear a formula correctly stating the name and percentage of the ingredients used in their production. Of the 119 samples examined 97, or 81.5 per cent., have been illegal. Some of these goods were meant to be the pure article, but the majority of them were imitations. In many instances the manufacturer had evidently attempted to mark properly his goods, but notwithstanding this he had failed to comply with all the details of the labeling clause.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzo-ate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
97	Crabapple Jelly—Purity.....	E. J. Dailey, Detroit	Alexandria			Pure.
248	Orange Pie Filler—Rex, Imitation	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute.. ..			Properly labeled.
295	Jam. Compound—N.Y. State Jams	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N.Y.	Martinsville.			Properly labeled.
307	Raspberry Jelly—Queen City, Compound.....	J. Keller, Cincinnati	Martinsville.	Present.	Coal-tar dye ...	Properly labeled.
335	Home Made Apple Butter.....	Williams Bro. Co., Detroit	Vincennes ...	Present.		Properly labeled.
338	Plum Preserves—Dragon	Williams Bro. Co., Detroit	Vincennes ...			Pure.
339	Pure Apple Jelly—Lemon	Williams Bro. Co., Detroit	Vincennes ...			Pure.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzo-ate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
1345	Currant Jelly—L. P. C.	Louisville Preserve Co., Louisville	Evansville			Properly labeled.
3684	Quince Jelly.....	Cruikshank Bros. Allegheny, Pa.	Irvington			Pure.
3762	Cranberry Jelly..	S. B. Powers, Dayton, O.	Indianapolis.....			Pure.
3767	Elderberry Jelly.	Cruikshank Bros. Allegheny, Pa.	Indianapolis.....			Pure.
4027	Apple Butter.....		Indianapolis.....			Pure.
1426	Raspberry Jelly—Charm.....	F. MacVeagh & Co., Chicago	Huntington.....			Properly labeled.
1464	Raspberry Jelly—L. P. C.	Louisville Preserving Co., Louisville	Booneville.....			Pure.
1671	Plum Preserves—Morning Dew ...	American Gro. Co., Louisville	Salem			Pure.
3169	Pure Currant Jelly—Silver Jelly	Walsh, Boyle & Co., Chicago	Michigan Cty			Pure.
3262	Mince Meat—Bessire & Co.	B. & Co., Indpls..	Indianapolis.....			Pure.
3263	Plum Jelly.....	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Indianapolis.....			Pure.
3363	Fruit Jelly—Plum Flavored	Williams Bros. Co., Detroit	Columbus....	Present		Properly labeled.
3600	Red Cherries Jam	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago	Indianapolis.....			Pure.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—ILLEGAL.

51	Red Currant Jelly—Genesee....	Batavia Preserve Co., Genesee Co., New York	Anderson			Saccharine and salicylic acid present.
54	Blackberry Preserves—Queen City	J. Weller & Co., Cincinnati	Anderson	Present		Adulterated.
69	Pure Peach Jam Royal Blue.....	W. J. Quan & Co., Chicago	Elwood.....	Present		Adulterated.
71	Apple Jelly—Mrs Jones'	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Elwood.....	Present		Saccharine present; adulterated.
81	Blackberry—Monarch	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago	Alexandria			Salicylic acid present; adulterated.
91	Apple Butter—Ky. Colonel....	Blue Grass Canning Co., Ow- ensboro, Ky....	Alexandria	Present		Saccharine present; adulterated.
136	Currant Jelly—Home Made....	Crescent Preserving Co., Indpls.	Brazil		Coal-tar dye....	Apple stock; adulterated.
142	Pure Apple Butter.....	Champion Syrup Refining Co., Indianapolis	Brazil	Present		Adulterated.
145	Currant Jelly—Buffalo.....	Hulman Preserve Co., Terre Haute	Brazil		Coal-tar dye....	Adulterated.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzoate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
159	Apple Butter— Belle Farm	St. Louis Syrup and Preserve Co., St. Louis	Brazil	Present	.....	Adulterated.
181	Raspberry Jelly Dauntless	Hulman Preserve Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute..	Present	.....	Decomposed apple stock; adulterated.
241	Strawberry Jam Rex	Hulman Preserve Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute .	Present	.....	Apple stock present; adulterated.
268	Plum Preserves..	Faulkner-Webb Co., Indpls.	Terre Haute..	Present	.....	Adulterated.
269	Currant Jelly— Banquet	Lamon-Gohl Syr. Co., Chicago....	Terre Haute..	Present	.....	Adulterated.
275	Currant Jelly....	Chicago Syr. and Refining Co., Chicago	Terre Haute..	.....	Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present; adulterated.
282	Peach Butter— Buffet	Ind. Wholesale Gro. Co., Indpls.	Martinsville..	Present	.....	Made from apple stock; adulterated.
284	Champion Black- berry Jelly	Champion Syrup and Refining Co. Indianapolis....	Martinsville..	.....	.....	Wrongly la- beled; adul- terated.
318	B. & Co.'s Black- berry Pie Filling	Schrader & Co., Indianapolis	Martinsville..	Present	Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine; adulterated.
345	Home Made Plum Jelly....	Mrs. Stewart, Lawrenceville Ill.	Vincennes....	.....	.....	Saccharine present; adulterated.
475	Kenwood Rasp- berry Jelly	Kenwood Pre. Co. Chicago	Washington..	.....	.....	Wholly arti- ficial; adul- terated.
1233	Blackberry Flav. Fruit Jelly	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute ...	Mt. Vernon..	Present	Coal-tar dye....	Adulterated.
1242	Apple Jelly— Delmonico	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Mt. Vernon..	Present	.....	Saccharine present; adulterated.
1258	Blackberry Jam.	St. Louis Syr. and Pres. Co., St. Louis	Mt. Vernon ..	.....	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
1288	Pure Quince Jelly—Blue La- bel	Curtis Bros. Co., Rochester	Evansville ...	Present.	.....	Adulterated.
1365	Currant Jelly— Sugar and Fruit	E. Y. Dailey & Co., Detroit	Evansville ...	.....	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
1404	Plum Jelly—Mrs. Jones	Huffman & Co., Indianapolis	Huntington..	Present.	.....	Saccharine present; adulterated.
1405	Raspberry Jelly..	Huffman & Co., Indianapolis	Huntington..	Present.	Coal-tar dye ...	Saccharine present; adulterated.
1422	Blackberry Pre- serves—Tri- umph, Com- pound	Dow & Snell Co., Toledo	Huntington..	.....	.....	Wrongly labeled.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzoate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
1427	Maraschino Cherries—Club House.....	Franklin Mac-Veagh & Co., Chicago	Huntington..	Present.	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
1442	Peach Jelly—Outing, Compound.	Leroux Cider and Vinegar Co., Toledo	Huntington..	Present.	.....	Adulterated.
1449	Strawberry Jelly—Genesee	Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago	Huntington.	Present.	.....	Apple stock; adulterated.
1462	Plum Jam—Home Made ...	St. Louis Syr. and Refining Co., St. Louis	Boonville	Present.	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
1463	Apple Butter—Gold Seal	St. Louis Syr. and Refining Co., St. Louis	Boonville	Present.	.....	Adulterated.
1524	Plum Jelly—H.A.	A. Holmes, Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	.....	Coal-tar dye ...	Apple juice; adulterated.
1533	Plum Jelly—Premium, Adulterated	A. Holmes, Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	.....	Coal-tar dye ...	Apple juice; adulterated.
1534	Apple Butter—Empire, Adulterated	Louisville Preserving Co., Louisville	Jeffersonville	Present.	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
1575	Cherry P'serves—Veribest.....	E. Ottenheimer & Son, Louisville	Jeffersonville	Present.	Coal-tar dye ...	Saccharine; adulterated.
1604	Grape Jelly Ohio Valley	E. Ottenheimer & Son, Louisville	New Albany.	.....	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
1730	Elderberry Jelly Cruikshank's..	Cruikshank Bros. Co., Allegheny, Pa.....	Indianapolis.	Present.	.....	Adulterated.
1736	Cherries, Creme de Menthe—Choice Fruit...	Cincinnati Ext. Works, Cincinnati	Indianapolis.	Present	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
1763	Cherries, Creme de Menthe.....	Cincinnati Ext. Works, Cincinnati	Indianapolis.	Present.	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
3005	Pure Apple Butter—New England.....	E. E. Dailey & Co., Detroit.	Kokomo.....	Present	.....	Adulterated.
3012	Currant Jelly—Comet.....	Comet Preserving Co., Chicago...	Kokomo.....	.....	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.
3016	Cherries—In Creme de Violet	Cincinnati Ext. Co., Cincinnati.	Kokomo.....	.....	Coal-tar dye ...	Adulterated.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzoate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
3163	Strawberry Jam—Count	Cornet Preserving Co., Chicago	Michigan C'y. ....	.....	Coal-tar dye ..	Adulterated.
3236	Apple Butter.....	Hoosier Packing Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	Present. ....	.....	Adulterated.
3237	Currant Jelly....	Hoosier Packing Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis. ....	.....	Coal-tar dye ..	Made from apple stock, salicylic acid present, adulterated.
3250	Raspberry Jelly.	Elgin Dairy.....	Indianapolis. ....	.....	Coal-tar dye ..	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3251	Currant Jelly....	Elgin Dairy.....	Indianapolis. ....	.....	Coal-tar dye ..	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3252	Blackberry Preserves.....	B. & Co., Indpls.	Indianapolis.	Present.	Coal-tar dye ..	Adulterated.
3261	Jelly	B. & Co., Indpls.	Indianapolis. ....	.....	Coal-tar dye ..	Much free sulphuric acid present, adulterated.
3289	Currant Jelly Queen City, Compound.....	J. Weller & Co., Cincinnati	Indianapolis. ....	.....	Coal-tar dye ..	Compound, adulterated
3290	Orange Marmalade, Superior	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y.	Indianapolis.	Present. ....	.....	Adulterated.
3313	Strawberry Jelly—Champion, Compound.....	Champion Syrup Refining Co., Indianapolis...	Columbus.....	.....	.....	Wrongly labeled, adulterated
3321	Fruit Jelly—Compound, Currant Flavor	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y.	Columbus.....	Present in large amount .....	.....	Adulterated.
3322	Fruit Jelly—Compound, Crabapple Flavor	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y.	Columbus.....	Present in large amount .....	.....	Adulterated.
3351	Raspberry Preserves—F. B. C.	Fromhold Bros., Indianapolis	Columbus ..	Present. ....	.....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3374	Raspberry Pie Filling—B. & Co.'s.....	B. & Co., Indpls.	Columbus.....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Adulterated.
3400	Mince Meat—Old-fashioned	Champion Syr. and Refin'g Co., Indianapolis...	Columbus.....	.....	.....	Salicylic acid present, adulterated.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzoate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
3402	Currant Jelly - New York State, Compound.....	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y.....	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3403	Apple Butter—Pure.....	Champion Syr. and Refin'g Co., Indianapolis...	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3420	Raspberry Jelly—Buffet, Compound.....	Indiana Wholesale Gro. Co., Indianapolis...	Columbus....		Coal-tar dye....	Wrongly labeled, adulterated.
3421	Currant Jelly - Buffet.....	Indiana Wholesale Gro. Co., Indianapolis...	Columbus....		Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3422	Strawberry Jelly—Buffet.....	Indiana Wholesale Gro. Co., Indianapolis...	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3423	Strawberry Pie Filling—B. & Co.'s.....	B. & Co., Indpls.	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Adulterated.
3434	Currant Jelly—Purity—Exwaco, Compound..	Exley-Watkins Co., Wheeling, W. Va.....	Columbus....		Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3435	Raspberry Jelly—Purity—Exwaco.....	Exley-Watkins Co., Wheeling, W. Va.....	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3436	Plum Jelly—Compound—Purity—Exwaco..	Exley-Watkins Co., Wheeling, W. Va.....	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3437	Strawberry Jelly—Purity—Exwaco, Compound.....	Exley-Watkins Co., Wheeling, W. Va.....	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye..	Saccharine present, adulterated.
3446	Preserved Quinces—Lippincott.....	Lippincott & Cree Co., Cincinnati.	Columbus....	Present.		Adulterated.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzo-ate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
3447	Strawberries—New York State Jams.....	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y.....	Columbus....	Present.	Coal-tar dye..	Adulterated.
3448	Strawberry Preserves—Lippincott.....	Lippincott & Cree Co., Cincinnati.	Columbus....		Coal-tar dye..	Adulterated.
3462	Maraschino Cherries.....		Columbus....		Coal-tar dye..	Adulterated.
3547	Maraschino Cherries.....	Cincinnati Ext. Co., Cincinnati.	Indianapolis.	Present.	Coal-tar dye..	Saccharine present, adulterated
3552	Black Currant Jam.....	Austin, Nichols & Co., New York.	Indianapolis.	Present		Adulterated.
3553	Black Raspberry Preserves—Purity.....	Cruikshank Bros. Co., Allegheny, Pa.....	Indianapolis.	Present.		Adulterated.
3595	Pineapple—Monarch, Maraschino.....	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago....	Indianapolis.	Present.		Salicylic acid present, adulterated
3641	Red Raspberry Preserves—Banner Brand.	Lamon-Gohl Syr. Co., Chicago....	Indianapolis.		Coal-tar dye..	Adulterated.
3646	Raspberry Jelly—Compound...	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y.....	Indianapolis.	Present	Coal-tar dye..	Saccharine present, adulterated
3647	Blackberry Jelly—Queen City...	J. Weller Co., Cincinnati	Indianapolis.	Present.	Coal-tar dye..	Adulterated.
3648	Raspberry Jelly—Champion.....	Champion Syr. and Refining Co., Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis.		Coal-tar dye..	Adulterated.
3654	Black Raspberry—Thelma.....	Franklin McVeagh Co., Chicago.....	Indianapolis.	Present.		Salicylic acid, adulterated
3660	Strawberry Preserves—Exwaco.....	Exley-Watkins Co., Wheeling, W. Va.....	Indianapolis.			Labels do not agree, adulterated.
3664	Crabapple Jelly—Compound.....	Webster Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y.....	Indianapolis.			Saccharine present, adulterated
3666	Currant Jelly—Compound.....	Webster Preserving Co., Wheeling, W. Va.....	Indianapolis.	Present.		Adulterated.

PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzo-ate of Soda.	Color.	Remarks.
3674	Raspberry Preserves—Belmont	Chicago Concentrating Co., Chicago.	Irvington	Present.		Saccharine present, adulterated.
3764	Gooseberry Jam.	Chas. Southwell & Co., London, England.	Indianapolis.			Saccharine present, adulterated.
3768	Elderberry Jelly.	Cruikshank Bros., Allegheny, Pa.	Indianapolis.	Present.		Adulterated.
3769	Grape Jelly	Cruikshank Bros., Allegheny, Pa.	Indianapolis.	Present.		Adulterated.
3770	Apple Jelly	Cruikshank Bros., Allegheny, Pa.	Indianapolis.	Present.		Adulterated.
4025	Fruit Preserves—Niagara	John Boyle & Co., Baltimore, Md.		Present.	Coal-tar dye...	Adulterated.
4026	Grape Jelly—Compound	Syrup Refining Co., Indianapolis			Coal-tar dye...	Improperly labeled, adulterated.
4028	Jelly				Coal-tar dye...	Salicylic acid, adulterated.

PRESERVED FRUITS PUT UP IN TIN PACKAGE.

We have examined 13 samples of fruits, blackberries, strawberries, etc., put up in tin. All of the samples were pure, containing neither coloring matter or added preservatives. The difference in character between goods put up in glass and those put up in tin is very apparent.

CANNED FRUITS, CHERRIES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Wt. Cont. in Gms.	SO ₂ Mgs. Per Liter.	Color.	Per Cent. Syrup.	Preservatives.
1747	Pitted	Curtice Bros. & Co., Rochester, N. Y.	Indianapolis.	699	0.0	Natural.	45	None.
3585	White Horse	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago.	Indianapolis.	593	0.0	Natural.	37	None.
3687	Algonquin	Fort-Stanwix Co., Rome, N. Y.	Irvington	636	0.0	Natural.	33	None.
3688	White Seal	Corbin Sons & Co., Chicago.	Irvington	705	0.0	Natural.	33	None.

BLACKBERRIES LEGAL.

297	Fredonia Beauty.	Fredonia Packing Co., Fredonia, N. Y.	Martinsville .	691	0.0	Natural.	38	None.
1759	Jumbo	Miller Bros. & Co., Baltimore.	Indianapolis.	549	0.0	Natural.	52	None.

MISCELLANEOUS CANNED FRUITS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent Syrup.	SO ₂ Mgs. Per Liter	Color.	Preservative.
1740	Jones' Favorite Apple Sauce...	W. N. Clark & Co., Rochester, N. Y.	Indianapolis.	66.8	0.0	.....	None.
1741	Table Preserves, strawberries...	Curtice Bros., Rochester, N. Y.	Indianapolis.	40.0	0.0	Natural.	None.
3627	Strawberries.....	Miller Bros. & Co., Baltimore, Md.	Indianapolis.	76.0	0.0	Natural.	None.
3679	Monogram Apricots.....	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis.	Irvington	51.0	0.0	.....	None.
3686	Hartland Fancy Yellow Peaches	Corbin Sons & Co., Chicago.	Irvington	32.0	0.0	.....	None.

BLACK RASPBERRIES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Wt. Cont. in Gms.	SO ₂ Mgs. Per Liter.	Color.	Per Cent. Syrup.	Preservatives.
3592	Monarch.....	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago, Ill.	Indianapolis.	632	0.0	Natural.	32	None.
3711	American.....	Kidwell Bros. & Co., Baltimore...	Irvington	538	0.0	Natural.	50	None.

CANNED GOODS. VEGETABLES.

One of the leading staples of the modern grocery store and an essential of every well-stocked larder is an assortment of canned vegetables. These goods are put up in tin and sterilized by heat and will keep indefinitely in any climate, thus providing the table with apparently fresh vegetables when they are long out of season or can not be obtained. Of the 20 samples of sweet corn analyzed, 15 were pure, free from preservatives, saccharin or bleach. Four contained saccharin and one sample was a field corn boiled until soft and mixed with corn meal gruel. It was solid in the can and possessed none of the qualities of a sweet corn.

Canners and packers are accustomed to regulate the value of their output by increasing or diminishing the quantity of water in which the goods are packed. The least quantity of water found was 61 per cent. and the largest amount 82.6 per cent. That is, the first sample contained 39 per cent. of solid matter, the second 17.4 per cent., or less than one-half as much. The weight of the contents of the cans varied from 567 to 616 grams.

Of the ten samples of canned peas examined five were pure and five adulterated. One sample was a "soaked" pea, that is, made by swelling up dried peas and canning them as fresh, though it is obvious that goods so packed lack the fresh, succulent flavor which makes the vegetable desirable.

Four samples contained saccharin. Some years ago saccharin was extensively used by packers, but at present no up-to-date house relies on this coal tar sweetener as a substitute for sugar. None of the peas were colored with salts of copper. The use of copper in greenening vegetables is not an American trick and most of the goods so colored are of French origin.

All of the canned tomatoes were pure, free from added color and preservative.

Two of the three baked beans were pure. One contained saccharin. The same ratio of adulteration was found in the canned beans, one sample of which was sweetened with saccharin.

Four of the six samples of mushrooms were illegal, two because of the presence of sulphurous acid, one because it was sour and one sample consisted of pieces and stems.

Two of the five samples of asparagus contained small quantities of sulphurous acid.

CANNED GOODS—SWEET CORN—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Wholesaler.	Where Collected.	Wt. of Contents of Can in Gms.	Water Per Cent.	SO ₂ Mg. Per Liter.	Acidity as c. c. n/10 Na OH per 100 c. c.	Preservative.
1722	"Hindi"	The Wayneville Can Co., Wayneville, O.	Indianapolis.	552	.....	0.0	12.0	.....
1716	"Betty's Hulled Green"	A. E. Betty Can Co., Dayton, O.	Indianapolis.	605	61.0	0.0	16.0	.....
3241	"Empire"	Winters & Prophet, Mt. Morris, N. Y.	Indianapolis.	580	81.8	0.0	15.6	.....
3253	"Swain's Best" ..	C. W. Swain Can Co., Salina, O.	Indianapolis.	585	76.4	0.0	20.0	.....
3273	"Logan Elm" ..	Seioto Canning Co., Circleville, Ohio.	Indianapolis.	622	75.8	0.0	13.2	.....
3291	"Summer Garden"	Chambers Can Co., Lewis-creek, Ind.	Indianapolis.	602	82.6	0.0	15.0	.....
3297	"Holly"	Walsh-Boyle Co., Chicago.	Indianapolis.	575	78.0	0.0	13.2	.....
3596	"Cording's Choice"	Coal Creek Can Co., Wingate, Ind.	Indianapolis.	580	77.8	0.0	12.0	.....
3638	"Delicious"	Chambers Can Co., Lewis Creek, Ind.	Indianapolis.	602	81.0	0.0	12.8	.....

CANNED GOODS—SWEET CORN—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Wholesaler.	Where Collected.	Wt. of Contents of Can in Gms.	Water Per Cent.	SO ₂ Mg. Per Liter.	Acidity as C. C. 10 Na OH per 100 c.	Preservative.
3639	"El Mar".....	Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co., Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis.	578	76.2	0.0	12.8	.....
3667	"Silver Dollar" .	Silver Creek Preserv. Co., Silver Creek, N. Y.	Indianapolis.	567	74.0	0.0	13.6	.....
3681	"Emerald"	Portland Packing Co., Portland, Me.	Irvington	589	79.1	0.0	12.0	.....
3682	"Fame"	Grafton Johnson Co., Greenwood.	Irvington	584	78.6	0.0	14.0	.....
3690	"Algonquin"	Ft. Stanwix Can Co., Rome, N. Y.	Irvington	566	80.6	0.0	8.0	.....
1726	"Winore Kernalled"	Winore Can Co., Dayton, O	Indianapolis.	616	71.5	0.0	24.0	.....

CANNED GOODS—SWEET CORN—ILLEGAL.

1751	"Premier"	Francis, Leggett & Co., New York	Indianapolis.	597	79.1	0.0	12.0	Saccharin.
3588	"Wish Bone" ...	J. F. Humphreys Co., Bloomington, Ill.	Indianapolis.	586	78.1	0.0	.....	Saccharin.
3626	"Holly"	Walsh, Boyle & Co., Chicago.....	Indianapolis.	579	72.8	0.0	15.6	Saccharin.
3708	"King"	Grafton Johnson, Greenwood, Ind.	Irvington	609	79.2	1.3	.....	Saccharin.
3254	*Cook's Delight..	Warrensburg Can Co., Warrensburg, Ill.	Indianapolis.	566	79.9	0.0	2.8	Not a sweet corn.

*Made from field corn and corn meal.

CANNED PEAS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. H ₂ O.	Wt. Conts. in Gms.	SO ₂ Mgs. per Liter.	C'n to Na OH per 100 Gms.	Preservatives.	Remarks.
3294	Noble.....	Yale Canning Co. Yale, Mich.	Indianapolis	45	601	0.0	17.6		Hard.
3295	Silver Dollar	.....	Indianapolis	36	616	0.0	21.6	.....	
3296	Yale Pride	Yale Canning Co. Yale, Mich.	Indianapolis	42	569	0.0	20.4	.....	
3589	Pettis Own	Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis	45	601	0.0	16.8	.....	
3689	Polk's Best	J. T. Polk Co., Greenwood, Ind.	Irvington....	34	581	0.0	15.2	.....	

CANNED PEAS—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. H_2O	Wt. Conts. in Gms.	SO_2 Mgs. per Liter.	$CC \frac{1}{2} NaOH$ per 100 Gms.	Preservatives.	Remarks.
3274	Standard.	Martinsville Canning Co., Martinsville.....	Indianapolis	44	594	0.0	12.0	Saccharin	
3293	Calumet..	Assan Baine Co., Baltimore.	Indianapolis	47	575	0.0	9.6	.....	Soaked Peas.
3623	Little Hoosier.	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis.	Indianapolis	50	598	0.0	8.0	Saccharin	
3625	Silver Dollar	Silver Creek Preserve Co., Chautauqua, N. Y....	Indianapolis	47	600	0.0	11.2	Saccharin	
3709	Bay View, Early June....	Bay View Can Co Huron, N. Y.	Irvington....	43	595	0.0	24.0	Saccharin	Rotten

CANNED GOODS—TOMATOES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Wt. Conts. Water.	Per Cent. SO_2 Mgs. Per Liter.	Color.	Preservatives.
3235	Buffet	W. T. Bacon Co., Indianapolis.	Indianapolis	952	94.2	0.0	Nat'lal None.
3272	Standard.	Martinsville Canning Co., Martinsville, Ind.	Indianapolis	967	94.8	0.0	Nat'lal None.
3292	Cadet.....	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis.	Indianapolis	947	93.6	0.0	Nat'lal None.

CANNED GOODS—BAKED BEANS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
1758	Phoenix.	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis....	Indianapolis.....	None.
3680	Polk's Best	J. T. Polk, Greenwood, Ind.	Irvington	None.

CANNED GOODS—BAKED BEANS—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Preservatives.
3624	May Day.....	Greenwood Packing Co., Greenwood, Ind.	Indianapolis.....	Contains Saccharin.

CANNED BEANS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. H ₂ O.	Wt. Cont. in Grams.	SO ₂ Mgs. Per Liter	CCN _{1/10} NaOH Per 100 Grams.	Preservatives
1754	Golden Wax.	Curtice Bros., Rochester N. Y.	Indianapolis.	42	559	0.0	13.2	.....
3629	●	John Fisher & Co., Baltimore, Md.	Indianapolis.	38	573	0.0	36.0	.....

CANNED BEANS—ILLEGAL.

3587	Monarch.....		Indianapolis.	23	530	0.0	10.4	Sacchar-in.
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CANNED GOODS, MUSHROOMS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	SO ₂ Mgs. Per Liter.	Remarks.
4450	Champignons, Cr. Choix.....	N. Y. Store.....	Indianapolis...	0	Legal.
4451	Champignons, Bland's Extra.	N. Y. Store.....	Indianapolis...	0	.....

CANNED GOODS, MUSHROOMS—ILLEGAL

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	SO ₂ Mgs. Per Liter.	Remarks.
3760		Louis Freres & Co., France	Indianapolis.	80.6	Preserved with sul- fites. Corroded top.
3761			Indianapolis.	14.8	Contains sulfites.
3785		Rodier Fils & Co., Bordeaux	Indianapolis.	0	Corroded top. Sour.
4449		Vallet & Co., Bordeaux, France	Indianapolis.	0	Pieces and stems.

CANNED GOODS, ASPARAGUS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	SO ₂ Mgs. Per Liter.
1738	Ceres	M. C. Shea & Co	Indianapolis.....	0.0
3628	C. C. C.	Courtland Canning Co., San Francisco, Cal	Indianapolis.....	0.0
3691	Phoenix.....	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis.....	Irvington	0.0

CANNED GOODS, ASPARAGUS—ILLEGAL.

1743	Signature	Hickmott Asparagus Canning Co., Bouldin Island, Cal.	Indianapolis.....	5.10
3784	.....	Corvilles Pk. Co., San Francisco, Cal.....	Indianapolis.....	7.70

SPICES.

At the time of the opening of the Laboratory, if the statements of wholesalers in spices are to be believed, the Indiana public did not know the character of pure spices, and was only content when supplied with imitation goods which contained so much starch, ground cocoanut shells and sawdust that the most susceptible palate would not respond unless tempted with teaspoonful doses.

We were informed that if pure, full strength goods were sold, the consumer would return them because their strong characteristic flavor excited his suspicions.

The results of the examination of 248 samples of spices corroborated in a measure this statement of the trade.

In the January Bulletin of this year we said:

"Of 68 samples of ground cloves purchased from drug stores 22, or 32.4 per cent., were adulterated by reason of added cocoanut shells, dirt, etc., while of 52 samples collected from grocery stores 25, or 48.1 per cent., were impure.

"One sample of ground cloves consisted of wheat starch, cayenne pepper and a small amount of cloves, and other samples were almost entirely cocoanut shells.

"Twenty-three samples of ground mustard were examined and seven proved to be grossly adulterated with wheat or corn starch colored with turmeric.

"Seven samples of capsicum, or cayenne pepper, out of 22 examined were adulterated.

"But the pepper samples were most heavily adulterated and of 84 samples analyzed 47, or 55.9 per cent., were impure.

"Ground olive stones are evidently the chief adulterant, although the various starches are much used. Some samples contained ground olive stones, wheat and buckwheat flour, together with a small percentage of pepper."

Our analyses of spices collected the summer following the opening of the Laboratory showed a very great difference in the quality of the spices sold; but six of 52 black peppers and one of 35 cloves were impure. This remarkable improvement is due to the position taken by the wholesalers and spice grinders of Indiana, who since the publication of our first analyses have refused to handle other than pure goods. Their repeated statement that the

spice business has never been better than during the last year is a sufficient denial of their former argument that pure spices were not in demand by their customers.

It is only fair to the manufacturers to say that the analyses following were made on old goods, probably put in stock by the retailer before the pure food law went into actual effect.

BLACK PEPPER—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
327	Strictly Pure.....	Thompson & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.	Martinsville	Pure.
393	Sterling.....	Jos. Strong, Terre Haute	Vincennes	Pure.
404	Dove	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Vincennes	Pure.
482	Monarch.....	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago, Ill.	Washington.....	Pure.
580	.....	Bought of J. S. Modison	Terre Haute	Pure.
1009	.....	Bought of Chickasaw Pharmacy.....	Peru	Pure.
1036	.....	Bought of R. E. Clark...	Wabash.....	Pure.
1068	.....	Bought of Butterbough & Co.....	Wabash.....	Pure.
1144	St. George.....	Louis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville	Oakland City.....	Pure.
1174	Dove	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Princeton.....	Pure.
1184	T. & T.....	Thompson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, Ill.	Princeton.....	Pure.
1189	.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.	Princeton.....	Pure.
1209	.....	Bought of Meyer Bros. & Co.....	Ft. Wayne	Pure.
1228	Pure.....	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Mt. Vernon	Pure.
1234	Mall.....	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Mt. Vernon	Pure.
1251	Dove.....	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Mt. Vernon	Pure.
1270	Pure.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.	Mt. Vernon	Pure.
1275	Pure.....	Sherman Bros. Co., Chicago, Ill.	Mt. Vernon	Pure.
1282	Strictly Pure.....	Meyer Bros. Coffee and Spice Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Evansville.....	Pure.
1370	Pure.....	Woolson Spice Co.....	Evansville.....	Pure.
1451	Mi-Go.....	Lafayette Gro. Co., Lafayette, Ind.	Huntington.....	Pure.
1478	Pure Spice.....	Meyer Bros. Coffee and Spice Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Boonville.....	Pure.
1487	.....	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Boonville.....	Pure.
1495	St. George.....	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville, Ind.	Boonville.....	Pure.
1499	.....	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville, Ind.	Boonville.....	Pure.
1527	Newton's.....	Newton Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.....	Jeffersonville....	Pure.
1568	Pure.....	Woolson Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Jeffersonville....	Pure.
1584	Golden Rod.....	Ullmann, Dreifus & Co., Cincinnati, O.	Jeffersonville....	Pure.
1616	.....	Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.	New Albany.....	Pure.
1622	Premier.....	Francis H. Leggett & Co., New York	New Albany.....	Pure.
1662	Golden Rod.....	Ullmann, Dreifus & Co., Cincinnati, O.	Salem	Pure.
1668	Pure.....	Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.	Salem	Pure.

BLACK PEPPER—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
2995		F. Widlar & Co., Cleveland, O.	Kokomo.....	Pure.
2296		M. W. Edmond	Delphi.....	Pure.
3157		Thompson & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.	Michigan City....	Pure.
3350	Ed. Haas' Choice Table Pepper ..	Jno. Vorwald.....	Columbus.....	Pure.
3371		Knight & McLain.....	Columbus.....	Pure.

BLACK PEPPER—ILLEGAL.

320	.....	Geiger-Tinney Co., Lafayette, Ind.	Martinsville.....	Adulterated with foreign starch and olive stones.
322	.....	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Martinsville.....	Adulterated with buckwheat.
424	.....	Jos. Strong & Co., Terre Haute	Washington.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
435	.....	E. Bierhaue & Sons, Vincennes	Washington.....	Adulterated with wheat flour.
454	Nickel.. ..	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Washington.....	Adulterated with buckwheat.
1140	.....	Bement Seitz, Evansville, Ind.	Oakland.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
1156	.....	J. F. Bruning & Co., Evansville	Oakland.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
1183	.....	Gillett, Chicago.....	Princeton.....	Adulterated with wheat flour and ground olive stones.
1192	Ceylon	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville	Princeton.....	Adulterated with wheat starch.
1199	India Mills)Compound).....	Parson & Scoville, Evansville	Princeton.....	Adulterated with wheat flour.
1204	.....	Jno. N. Bey & Co., Vincennes	Princeton.....	Total ash, 7%; insoluble ash 92%.
1256	Dove	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Mt. Vernon.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
1330	.....	Karn & Co., Evansville ..	Evansville.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
1366	Strictly Pure	Woolson Spice Co.....	Evansville.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
1371	Pure Brunings...	J. F. Bruning & Son, Evansville	Evansville.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
1418	High Grade.....	J. P. Dieter & Co., Chicago	Huntington.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
1519	.....	.....	Huntingburg	Adulterated with foreign starch.
1539	.....	A. Holmes, Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
1545	.....	Louisville Spice Co., Louisville, Ky.	Jeffersonville....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
1591	.....	A. Kahn, Louisville, Ky.	Jeffersonville ..	Adulterated with wheat flour and ground olive stones.
1649	India Mills (compound).....	Englehart & Co., Louisville, Ky.	New Albany.....	Adulterated with wheat flour and buckwheat flour.

BLACK PEPPER—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
1667	Standard.	Standard Spice Mills, St. Louis, Mo.	Salem	Adulterated with wheat starch.
1680		Cabell, Banye & Co., Louisville, Ky	Salem	Adulterated with buckwheat and ground olive stones.
1690		Ullman-Dreifus Co., Cincinnati, O.	Salem	Adulterated with wheat flour.
1707		Bought of Williams Bros	Salem	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
1714	Singapore.....	S. P. Dieter Co., Chicago, Ill.	Kokomo.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
2908		Bought of H. J. Huder..	Indianapolis. ..	Adulterated. Total ash, 6.19%; insoluble ash, 2.24%.
2985		Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago, Ill.	Kokomo.	Adulterated with corn starch and ground olive stones.
2993			Kokomo.....	Adulterated with wheat starch and ground olive stones.
3010	Anchor	Richmond Extract Co., Richmond	Kokomo.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
3057		F. P. Wilt & Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
3116		Thompson-Taylor Co., Chicago	South Bend	Adulterated. Total ash, 6.97%; insoluble ash, .66%.
3148		Steele-Wedeler, Chicago, Ill.	Michican City ...	Adulterated with shells and wheat starch.
3309		Bought of Court House Grocery Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
3359		Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Columbus.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
3374	Reed's	Reed, Henderson & Co., Chicago	Columbus.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
3377		Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis	Columbus.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
3378		Bought of J. B. Cook & Son.....	Columbus.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
3407		Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Columbus.....	Adulterated. Total ash, 6.94%; insoluble ash, .80%.
3428		Bought of Jose Newson & Son	Columbus	Adulterated with wheat starch and ground olive stones.
3441		J. C. Perry and Co., Indianapolis	Columbus.....	Adulterated with corn starch.
3561		Bought of A. Bushman..	Indianapolis.....	Adulterated with wheat flour.
3637		Wixon & Co., Chicago, Ill.	Indianapolis.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
3724		Bought of Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.....	Adulterated with ground olive stones.

BLACK PEPPER—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
3728	Good	Bought of Court House Grocery	Indianapolis.....	Adulterated with wheat starch and ground olive stones.
3751	Finest Quality...	J. B. Bright & Son.....	Indianapolis.....	Adulterated. Total ash, 7.11%; insoluble ash, 1.01%.
3833	.....	.....	Bloomington.....	Adulterated with wheat and buck-wheat flour and ground olive stones.

GROUND MUSTARD—LEGAL.

1147	.....	Parson & Seoville, Evansville	Oakland City	Pure.
1176	Malabar	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati	Princeton	Pure.
1496	St. George	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., ...	Booneville	Pure.
1705	Royal	Dwinell-Wright Co., Boston	Kokomo.....	Pure.
2997	Globe	E. Widlar & Co., Cleveland	Kokomo	Pure.
3319	.....	H. J. Tooley.....	Columbus.....	Pure.
3323	.....	C. C. Scheidt.....	Columbus.....	Pure.
3361	.....	John Vorwald.....	Columbus.....	Pure.
3410	.....	Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati	Columbus.....	Pure.
3432	.....	Nixon & Co., Chicago	Columbus.....	Pure.
3452	.....	Kothe, Wells & Bauer, City	Columbus.....	Pure.
3472	.....	H. I. Quick.....	Columbus.....	Pure.
3479	Gillies Spice Mills	E. J. Gillies & Co., N. Y.	Columbus.....	Pure.
3738	.....	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Pure.
3749	Finest Quality...	W. B. Bright & Son.....	Indianapolis.....	Pure.

GROUND MUSTARD—ILLEGAL.

298	Our Special	Payne & Clarkson.....	Martinsville	Adulterated with wheat starch.
637	.....	Frank Tea and Spice Co., Cincinnati	Evansville	Adulterated with wheat starch.
1482	.....	E. W. Gillette, Chicago..	Boonville	Adulterated with corn starch.
3367	.....	Knight & McLain.....	Columbus.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
3388	.....	J. B. Cook & Son.....	Columbus.....	Adulterated with wheat starch and colored with turmeric.
3392	.....	Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati	Columbus.....	Adulterated with wheat starch.
3727	.....	Court House Grocery....	Indianapolis.....	Adulterated with corn starch.

CAYENNE PEPPER—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
421	.....	Jos. Strong & Co., Terre Haute.	Washington.....	Pure.
1237	H. & Co.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute.	Mt. Vernon.....	Pure.
1267	.....	Bought of Geo. L. Hoehn	Mt. Vernon.....	Pure.
1452	Royal	Dwindell & Wright, Boston, Mass.	Huntington.....	Pure.
1479	Meyer Bros. Pure	Meyer Bros. Coffee and Spice Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Boonville.....	Pure.
1544	.....	R. J. Thornton, Louisville, Ky.	Jeffersonville....	Pure.
3391	.....	Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Columbus.....	Pure.
3469	.....	Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.	Columbus.....	Pure.
3478	African.....	Bennett, Simpson & Co., London, Eng.	Columbus.....	Pure.
3739	.....	Bought of Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Indianapolis.....	Pure.
3836	.....	Schnull & Co.....	Bloomington.....	Pure.
1210	.....	Bradley Bros.....	Wabash.....	Pure.
1022	.....	Meyer Bros. & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
2173	.....	Summer's Pharmacy.....	Hammond.....	Pure.
2354	.....	J. D. Bartlett.....	Lafayette.....	Pure.

CAYENNE PEPPER—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Total Ash.	Insoluble Ash.	Remarks.
3305	Bought of Court House Grocery Co..	West Indpls..	.....	.....	Adulterated with wheat starch.
504	S. Herr.....	Brazil.....	.....	.....	Adulter'd with much foreign starch.
601	G. W. J. Hoffman.....	Terre Haute.....	.....	.....	Adulter'd with much foreign starch.
834	A. G. Troutman.....	Oakland City.....	.....	.....	Adulter'd with much foreign starch.
1863	Houseworth Bros.....	Elkhart.....	10.55	2.03	Adulterated.
3726	Court House Grocery.	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Heavily adulter'd with wheat starch.
438	Jno. N. Bey & Co., Vincennes.	Washington..	.....	.....	Heavily adulter'd with wheat flour.

ALLSPICE—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.
389	.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.....	Vincennes.
477	Standard.....	Reed, Murdock & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	Washington.
1067	.....	Butterbaugh & Co., Wabash, Ind.....	Wabash.
1197	.....	H. G. Sommers, Ft. Wayne, Ind.....	Ft. Wayne.
1250	Pure.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.....	Mt. Vernon.
1257	Dove.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.....	Mt. Vernon.
1276	.....	Sherman Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	Mt. Vernon.
1361	Pure.....	Thompson & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.....	Evansville.
1389	Perfect.....	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Huntington.
1480	Meyer Bros. Pure Spice	Meyer Bros. Coffee & Spice Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Boonville.
1485	.....	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville, Ind.....	Boonville.

ALLSPICE—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.
1500		Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville, Ind	Boonville.
1531	Pure	R. J. Thornton, Louisville, Ky	Jeffersonville.
1541		R. J. Thornton, Louisville, Ky	Jeffersonville.
1565	Pure	Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O	Jeffersonville.
1586	Golden Rod	Ullmann, Dreifus & Co., Cincinnati, O	Jeffersonville.
1618	Pure	R. J. Thornton & Co., Louisville, Ky	New Albany.
1703	Pimento Royal	Dwinell-Wright Co., Boston, Mass	Kokomo.
2045		F. W. Meissner, Laporte, Ind	Laporte.
2367		Wells-Yeager-Best Co., Lafayette, Ind	Lafayette.
2986		Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago, Ill	Kokomo.
2992		F. Widlar & Co., Cleveland, O	Kokomo.
2994		F. Widlar & Co., Cleveland, O	Kokomo.
3004	Triumph	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis, Ind	Kokomo.
3058		F. P. Wilt & Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind	Ft. Wayne.
3114		Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago, Ill	So. Bend.
3147		Durand & Kasper, Chicago, Ill	Michigan City.
3159		Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago, Ill	Michigan City.
3301		Court House Gro. Co., Indianapolis, Ind	Indianapolis.
3324		C. C. Scheidt, Columbus, Ind	Indianapolis.
3369		E. J. Gollies & Co., New York	Columbus.
3412		Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati, O	Columbus.
3430		Nixon & Co., Chicago, Ill	Columbus.
3442	Quaker	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis, Ind	Columbus.
3455		Kothe, Wells & Bauer, Indianapolis, Ind	Columbus.
3743		Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind	Indianapolis.
3750	Finest Quality	J. B. Bright & Son, Indianapolis, Ind	Indianapolis.
3832		Schnull & Co., Indianapolis, Ind	Bloomington.

ALLSPICE—ILLEGAL

1236		F. C. Dietz, Mt. Vernon, Ind	Mt. Vernon.
1302	Pure	Sherman Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill	Evansville.
1522		Hulman & Co., Terre Haute, Ind	Huntingburg.
2171		H. S. Quick, Columbus, Ind	Hammond.
3317			Columbus.
3472		H. J. Fooley, Columbus, Ind	Columbus.

GINGER—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.
947	D. & H. Rosebaum	Mt. Vernon.
789	Housworth Bros	Elkhart.
1976	Myers Drug Store	South Bend.
2012	O. C. Boston	South Bend.
2170	Summers Pharmacy	Hammond.
2201	W. C. Letherman	Valparaiso.
2252	G. W. Hoffmann	Logansport.
2340	Rogan Bros	Lafayette.
2351	J. D. Bartlett	Lafayette.
2456	Cassell Bros	Anderson.
2469	Buck & Brickley	Anderson.
2547	Physicians Drug Store	Muncie.
2563	W. H. Bireley	Alexandria.
2580	City Drug Store	Alexandria.
2591	E. D. Robinson	Alexandria.
2637	J. H. Green	Elwood.
2747	F. H. Gerhart	Kokomo.
2798	S. Rosenthal	Tipton.
2810	L. T. Harker	Tipton.
2965	E. H. Wilson	Indianapolis.

GINGER—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.
3507	C. L. Mitchell.....	Noblesville.
992	Blue Drug Store.....	Peru.
1128	J. C. Hutzell.....	Ft. Wayne.
1840	H. M. Phillips.....	Auburn.
1896	F. J. Goldman.....	Elkhart.
1910	Leonard & Bentz.....	Elkhart.
1939	O. J. Beeson.....	Goshen.
1993	A. Coonley & Co.....	South Bend.
2023	R. P. Milton.....	South Bend.
2054	J. M. Callender.....	Laporte.
2142	J. W. Weis.....	Hammond.
2185	Corner Drug Store.....	Valparaiso.
2366	Wells-Yeager-Best Co.....	Lafayette.
2534	Shaw & Jackson.....	Muncie.
2676	Jay Bros.....	Kokomo.
2821	H. Mehlig.....	Tipton.
2880	Navin's Pharmacy No. 1.....	Indianapolis.
3491	Frank E. Ross.....	Noblesville.
3511	A. N. Truitt.....	Noblesville.
3899	B. Doolittle.....	Jeffersonville.
3932	Doherty's Drug Store.....	Jeffersonville.

GINGER—ILLEGAL.

2854	W. M. Birk.....	Indianapolis ..	Adulterated with ground olive stones.
2893	Chas. D. Knoefel.....	New Albany ..	

GROUND CLOVES—LEGAL.

Collected from Drug Stores.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Druggists.	Where Collected.	Total Ash.	Insoluble Ash.	Remarks.
577		J. S. Madison.....	Terre Haute..	.....	.....	Pure.
615		Baur.....	Terre Haute..	.....	.....	Pure.
653		H. J. Werker.....	Vincennes ..	.....	.....	Pure.
669		W. C. Watjen.....	Vincennes ..	.....	.....	Pure.
684		R. G. Moore.....	Vincennes ..	.....	.....	Pure.
702		C. S. Miller.....	Vincennes ..	.....	.....	Pure.
883		Meek & Albers.....	Evansville ..	.....	.....	Pure.
932		Dawson & Boyce.....	Mt. Vernon ..	5.71	0.32	Pure.
975		Porter The Druggist ..	Peru.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1065		Butterbaugh & Co.....	Wabash.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1195		H. G. Sommers.....	Ft. Wayne ..	.....	.....	Pure.
1211		Meyer Bros. & Co.....	Ft. Wayne ..	.....	.....	Pure.
1813		Ashton Stamen.....	Auburn.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1909		Leonard & Bentz.....	Elkhart.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1964		Public Drug Store.....	South Bend..	.....	.....	Pure.
1997		C. Coonley & Co.....	South Bend..	.....	.....	Pure.
2027		D. C. Peters.....	Laporte.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2028		F. W. Meisner.....	Laporte.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2056		T. H. Boyd & Co.....	Laporte.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2105		E. W. Lindemann.....	Michigan City	.....	.....	Pure.
2141		J. W. Weis.....	Hammond ..	.....	.....	Pure.
2156		M. Kolb.....	Hammond ..	.....	.....	Pure.
2240		Ben Fisher.....	Logansport..	.....	.....	Pure.
2281		Red Cross Pharmacy..	Logansport..	.....	.....	Pure.
2294		M. W. Edmonds.....	Delphi.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2334		W. W. Johnson.....	Lafayette.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2426		J. B. Wehrle.....	Anderson.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2440		City Drug Store.....	Anderson.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2467		Buck & Brickley.....	Anderson.....	.....	.....	Pure.

GROUND CLOVES—LEGAL—Continued.

Collected from Drug Stores.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Druggists.	Where Collected.	Total Ash.	Insoluble Ash.	Remarks.
2496		People's Drug Store.....	Muncie.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2537		Shaw & Jackson.....	Muncie.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2549		Physicians Drug Store..	Muncie.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2577		City Drug Store.....	Alexandria.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2589		E. C. Robinson.....	Alexandria.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2604		F. C. Jones.....	Alexandria.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2612		Stringfellow & Co.....	Elwood.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2678		Jay Bros.....	Kokomo.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2692		L. Mehlig.....	Kokomo.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2746		F. H. Gerhart.....	Kokomo.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2796		S. Rosenthal.....	Tipton.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2822		H. Mehlig.....	Tipton.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2837		Francis Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2920		E. W. Stucky.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2934		I. N. Heims.....	Indianapolis.....	4.14	0.19	Pure.
3508		C. L. Mitchell.....	Noblesville.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3512		A. W. Truitt.....	Noblesville.....	.....	.....	Pure.

Collected from Grocery Stores.

236	Crystal.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute.....	.....	.....	Pure.
401	Dove.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati	Vincennes.....	.....	.....	Pure.
422	.....	Jos. Strong & Co., Terre Haute	Washington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
455	Nickel.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Washington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
479	Monarch.....	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago	Washington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1141	.....	—, Evansville.....	Oakland City.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1172	Dove.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati	Princeton.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1179	.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Princeton.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1182	T. & T.....	Thompson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago	Princeton.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1235	Dove.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati	Mt. Vernon.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1266	.....	Geo. L. Hoehn.....	Mt. Vernon.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1360	Pure.....	Thompson & Taylor, Chicago	Evansville.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1387	Perfect.....	Huntington Grocery Co., Huntington.....	Huntington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1406	Gauntlet.....	E. R. Durkee & Co., N. Y.	Huntington.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1493	St. George.....	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville	Boonville.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1503	.....	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville	Boonville.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1587	Golden Rod..	Ulmann Dreifus Co., Cincinnati	Jeffersonville.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2988	.....	Thompson & Taylor, Chicago	Kokomo.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3068	.....	A. H. Perfect & Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3113	.....	Thompson & Taylor Co., Chicago	South Bend.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3146	.....	Durand & Kasper, Chicago	Michigan City.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3156	.....	Thompson & Taylor, Chicago	Michigan City.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3175	.....	Walsh, Boyle & Co., Chicago	Michigan City.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3389	.....	Heekin Spice Co., Cincinnati	Columbus.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3411	.....	J. C. Perry Co., Indianapolis	Columbus.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3429	.....	Wixon & Co., Chicago..	Columbus.....	.....	.....	Pure.
3476	Gillies Mills spices.....	E. J. Gillies & Co., N. Y.	Columbus.....	.....	.....	Pure.

GROUND CLOVES—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Total Ash.	Insol. Ash.	Remarks.
437		John N. Bey, Vincennes	Washington..	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1155		Bruning & Co., Evansville	Oakland City	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1177	Malabar.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati	Princeton....	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1227	Pure.....	Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati	Mt. Vernon..	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1252		Frank Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati	Mt. Vernon..	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1277		Sherman Bros. & Co., Chicago	Mt. Vernon..	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1283		Meyer Bros. Coffee and Spice Co., St. Louis	Evansville...	.....	.....	Adulterated with wheat starch.
1301	Pure	Sherman Bros. & Co., Chicago	Evansville...	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1329		Karn & Co., Evansville.	Evansville...	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells and wheat starch.
1468		Bement, Seitz & Co., Evansville	Booneville...	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1507	Pure.....	Arabian Mills, Chicago.	Huntingburg.	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
152		Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Huntingburg.	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells and wheat starch.
1529	Pure.....	R. J. Thornton & Co., Louisville	Jeffersonville	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1542		R. J. Thornton & Co., Louisville	Jeffersonville	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1566	Pure.....	Woolson Spice Co., Cincinnati	Jeffersonville	.....	.....	Adulterated.
1590		Thornton, Louisville...	Jeffersonville	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
1646	Pure.....	R. J. Thornton & Co., Louisville	New Albany.	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
2998	Triumph.....	Grocers Supply Co., Indianapolis	Kokomo .....	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
3300		Court House Grocery, (west) Indianapolis	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
3347		C. C. Sheidt	Columbus....	.....	.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
3356		John Vorwald	Columbus .....	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
3444	Quaker.....	Indianapolis	Columbus....	14.47	4.34	Adulterated.
3454			Columbus....	10.71	2.08	Adulterated.
3471		H. S. Quick.....	Columbus .....	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
3740		Pettis Dry Goods Co ...	Indianapolis.	.....	.....	Adulterated.
600		G. W. J. Hoffman.....	Terre Haute.	5.74%	0.82%	Excess cocoanut shells and stems; adulterated.
626		G. Reiss.....	Terre Haute.	5.86	0.62	Adulterated.
717		I. J. Biggs.....	Princeton....	.....	.....	Adulterated with starch.
1035		R. E. Clark.....	Wabash.....	6.37	1.14	Adulterated.
1882		Central Drug Store.....	Elkhart.....	5.97	0.69	Adulterated.

GROUND CLOVES—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Total Ash.	Insol. Ash.	Remarks.
1978		Meyers Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
2011		O. C. Boston.....	South Bend.....	7.01	0.54	Adulterated.
2186		Corner Drug Store.....	Valparaiso.....	8.07	1.27	Adulterated.
2213		Heineman & Sievers.....	Valparaiso.....	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
2268		W. H. Porter.....	Logansport.....	.....	.....	Adulterated with large amount of cocoanut shells.
2307		M. M. Murphy.....	Delphi.....	6.19	1.02	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.
2562		W. H. Bireley.....	Alexandria.....	.....	.....	Adulterated with wheat starch and cayenne pepper.
2656		W. Cogswell.....	Elwood.....	.....	.....	Small amount of stems; adulterated.
2807		L. T. Harker.....	Tipton.....	6.47	1.07	Adulterated.
2850		W. M. Birk.....	Indianapolis.....	8.31	0.50	Adulterated.
2866		A. B. Carr.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Cocoanut shells present; adulterated.
2849		F. H. Carter.....	Indianapolis.....	5.84	0.58	Adulterated.
2948		Weber Drug Co.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Cocoanut shells present; adulterated.
2967		E. H. Wilson.....	Indianapolis.....	6.25	0.89	Adulterated.
2981		Navin's Pharmacy No. 1.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	Adulterated with foreign starch.
3533		Will E. Axline & Co.....	Noblesville.....	.....	.....	Heavily adulterated with cocoanut shells.
3546		A. G. Baldwin.....	Noblesville.....	.....	.....	Adulterated with cocoanut shells.

MISCELLANEOUS SPICES—LEGAL.

2838	Powd. Ginger Jama.....	Francis Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....
4352	Triumph Ginger.....	Sent in by Grocers' Supply Co.....	Indianapolis.....
4164	White Pepper.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 3.80%
4165	Cinnamon.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 3.2%
4167	Ginger.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 6.75%
4168	Allspice.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 4.68%
4173	Diadem Cinnamon.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 3.94%
4175	Diadem Ginger.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 4.43%
4177	Diadem Allspice.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 3.50%
4178	Diadem Sage.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 4.87%
4180	Quaker Cinnamon.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 3.17%
4181	Quaker Ginger.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 7.00%
4183	Quaker Allspice.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 4.85%
4184	Quaker Mace.....	Sent in by Schnull & Co.....	Indianapolis. 2.41%

TOMATO CATSUPS.

We have examined 75 samples of tomato catsup and found 67, or 89.3 per cent., to be adulterated. The adulteration in many instances was due to the use of benzoate of soda as a preservative without declaring the fact on the label. Other samples contained coal-tar dye or an excess of starch. Under the ruling of the State Board of Health one-tenth of one per cent. of benzoate of soda can

be used in making tomato catsup if the fact of its presence is stated on the label, but coal-tar dye or other dye is not allowable. Tomato catsup naturally made is brown in color, and the unnatural desire on the part of the consumer for a highly colored product, together with the fact that the use of color made it possible to employ green and inferior stock, induced the manufacturer to resort to artificial color. At the present time, however, the public taste has completely changed, and all high grade catsups are now sold uncolored. The use of starch as a filler and of saccharin as a sweetener is both illegal and unnecessary. Several bottles of artificial goods bore a compound label which was pasted directly on the bottom of the package in such a way that its presence would not likely be detected. Such labeling is an evasion of the law as the goods might as well bear no label whatever.

TOMATO CATSUPS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzoate of Soda.	Color.	Starch.	Remarks.
140	Lippincott.	Lippincott Co., Cincinnati...	Brazil.....	Present.	.....	.....	Legally labeled.
1424	Club House.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co., Chicago.....	Huntington .....	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1435	Chili Sauce.	Joseph Campbell Preserve Co., Camden, N. J.....	Huntington	Present.	.....	.....	Legally labeled.
1443	Beefsteak..	Joseph Campbell Preserve Co., Camden, N. J.....	Huntington	Present.	Cochineal .....	.....	Legally labeled.
387	Hoffman House....	J. Weller Co., Cincinnati, O.	Vincennes.	Present.	.....	.....	Legally labeled.
3449	Lippincott.	Lippincott & Cree Co., Cincinnati.....	Columbus..	Present.	.....	.....	Legally labeled.
3554	Blue Label.	Curtice Bros Rochester, N. Y.....	Indianapolis	Present.	Cochineal .....	.....	Legally labeled.
1576	Pure Gold..	J. Weller & Co., Cincinnati, O.	Jeffersonville.....	Present.	Coal-tar dye....	Excess	Legally labeled.

TOMATO CATSUPS—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzo-ate of Soda.	Color.	Starch.	Remarks.
68	Sunny Side	Tip-Top Ketch-up Co., Cincinnati	Elwood.....	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Bulk goods; saccharin present; adulter'd.
235	Crystal.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Terre Haute	Present.	.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
283	Yankee Doodle...	American Relish Co., Indianapolis	Martinsville	Present.	.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
291	Bordeaux.	Standard Packing Co., Indianapolis	Martinsville	Present.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
299	Butler's Tomato Ketchup..	Tip-Top Ketch-up Co., Cincinnati	Martinsville	Present.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
300	Tobasco Pepper...	Geo. A. Boyle St. Louis	Martinsville	Present.	.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
366	Standard...	Hirsh Bros., Louisville	Vincennes.	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
367	Phoenix Home Made.....	Standard Packing Co., Greenwood	Vincennes.	Present.	.....	.....	Illegally labeled; adulter'd.
369	Ever'body's	Packing Co., Greenwood, Indiana	Vincennes.	Present.	.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
1395	Old Tavern.	Berdan & Co., Toledo	Huntington	Present.	.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
1414	Standard...	Hirsh Bros., Louisville	Huntington	Present.	.....	Excess	Saccharin present; adulter'd.
1415	Perfect.....	A. H. Perfect & Co., Ft. Wayne	Huntington	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	.....	Adultera'd.
1421	Sunlight...	Royal Packing Co., Chicago..	Huntington	.....	Coal-tar dye.....	.....	Saccharin present; adulter'd.
1445	Matchless..	Acme Preserve Co., Adrian, Mich.....	Huntington	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
1367	Butler's....	Tip-Top Ketch-up Co., Cincinnati, O.	Evansville.	Present.	.....	Excess	Saccharin present; adulter'd.
1467	Star.....	Star Packing Co Hamilton, O.	Boonville..	Present	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
1476	Hirsh's Standard.	Hirsh Bros., Louisville.	Boonville..	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Saccharin present; illegally labeled.

TOMATO CATSUPS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzo-ate of Soda.	Color.	Starch.	Remarks.
1290	Blue Label.	Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.....	Evansville.	Present.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
1508	Home Jersey	Jersey Pack Co. Hamilton, O.	Huntingb'g	.....	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
1523	May Day ...	Greenwood Pickling Co., Greenw'd, Ind.	Huntingb'g	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	.....	Improperly labeled.
1558	Goodman's High Grade ...	Kahn & Co., Louisville ...	Jeffers'ville	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Saccharin present, adulter'd.
1672	Cadet.....	J. C. Perry & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	Salem	Present.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
1677	Hoosier ...	Crescent Packing Co., Indianapolis ...	Salem .....	.....	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Saccharin present, adulter'd.
3008	Queen of the Gas Belt..	Spencer & Hugin Co., Marion, Ind.	Kokomo ...	Present	.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
3009	Hero.....	Am. Relish Co., Indianapolis.	Kokomo ...	Present in exc's.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
3062	Perfect....	A. H. Perfect, Ft. Wayne ...	Ft. Wayne .	Present.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
3063	Mother's Choice....	Early Packing Co., Xenia, O.	Ft. Wayne .	Present in exc's.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
3150	Pride of England	Van Camp Packing Co., Indianapolis.	Mich. City .	Present,	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
3168	Matchless..	Acme Preserving Co., Adrian, Mich.	Mich. City .	Present in exc's.	Coal-tar dye.....	Slight Excess	Adultera'd.
3181	Home Made	C. F. Claussen & Son, Chicago	Hammond .	Present in exc's.	Coal-tar dye.....	.....	Adultera'd.
3238	Acme	Thatcher, Keller Co., Indpls	India'polis.	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
3256	Yankee Doodle ...	Am. Relish Co., Indianapolis.	India'polis.	Present in exc's.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
3243	El Mar.....	Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co., Indianapolis.	India'polis.	Present.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
3280	Rose Bud ..	Bt. of Court House Groc'y Co., Indpls...	India'polis.	Present in exc's.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
3288	.....	Bt. of Court House Groc'y Co., Indpls...	India'polis.	Present in exc's.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
3373	Excellent..	Excellent Canning Co., Indianapolis	Columbus..	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	.....	Adultera'd.

TOMATO CATSUPS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzoate of Soda.	Color.	Starch.	Remarks.
3406	Log Cabin...	Marion County Preserving Co., Indianapolis.....	Columbus..	Present.	.....	.....	Saccharin present, adulter'd.
3424	Butler's....	Tip-Top Ketchup Co., Cincinnati.....	Columbus..	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Illegally labeled.
377	Live Oak...	Hamilton Canning Co., Hamilton, O.	Vincennes..	.....	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
3440	Cadet	J.C.Perry & Co., Indpls., Ind.	Columbus..	.....	Coal-tar dye.....	.....	Adultera'd.
441	Delmonico.	W. D. Huffman & Co., Indpls.	Washingt'n	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Saccharin present; adulterated.
474	Standard...	Exley-Watkins Co., Wheeling, W. Va...	Washingt'n	Present.	.....	Excess	Saccharin present; illegally labeled.
3597	Love Apple	J.T.Polk & Co., Greenwood, Ind.....	Indpls.....	Present.	.....	.....	Saccharin present; adulterated.
3598	Polk's Best	J.T.Polk & Co., Greenwood, Ind.....	Indpls.....	Present.	.....	.....	Adultera'd.
1200	Bordeaux.	Standard Packing Co., Indpls	Princeton..	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	.....	Saccharin present; adulterated.
3619	.....	Huffman & Co., Indianapolis.	Indpls.....	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Saccharin present; adulterated.
1215	Butler's....	Tip-Top Ketchup Co., Cincinnati.....	Princeton..	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Illegally labeled.
3644	Sweet Home	Sweet Home Catsup Co., Indpls.....	Indpls.....	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
1230	Kentucky Moonshine	Kentucky Canning Co., Owensboro, Ky..	Mt. Vernon	.....	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Illegally labeled.
3651	Rose Bud..	Court House Grocery Co., Indianapolis.	Indpls.....	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Adultera'd.
1245	Delmonico.	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis.	Mt. Vernon	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Saccharin present; adulterated.

TOMATO CATSUPS—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Benzoate of Soda.	Color.	Starch.	Remarks.
1268	U. S.	Standard Packing Co., Indianapolis.	Mt. Vernon	Excess Present.	Coal-tar dye.....		Adultera'd.
1292	.....	J. T. Polk Co., Greenwood, Ind.	Evansville.	Present	Coal-tar dye.....	Slight Excess	Adultera'd.
1342	Daisy.....	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis.	Evansville.	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Excess	Saccharin present; adulterated
4579	Royal Blue	W. J. Quan & Co., Chicago..	Noblesville	Present.	Normal...	None.	Adultera'd.
4855	Flower Cy..	Parity Pres. Co., Richmo'd	Indpls.....	Present.	Normal...	None.	Saccharin present.
5240	Home Made	T. A. Snider & Co., Cincinnati	Munroe....	Present.	Coal-tar...	None.	Adultera'd.
5708	Magpie.....	W. J. Quan Co., Chicago	Elwood....	Present.	Normal...	Pre'nt	Adultera'd.
5888	B. B. B. ...	Lisbon Pickle Works.....	Ft. Wayne.	Present.	Coal-tar...	None.	Saccharin present.
5919	.....	Crescent Pres. Co., Indpls...	Danville...	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Pre'nt	Adultera'd.
6028	Everybodys	Greenwood Pk. Co.....	Goshen....	Present.	Normal...	None.	Saccharin present.
6037	.....	H. Wichert, Chicago	Goshen....	.....	Normal...	Much.	Adultera'd.
6045	Butler.....	Tip-Top Ketchup Co., Cincinnati.....	Elkhart....	.....	Coal-tar dye.....	Pre'nt	Saccharin present.
6083	Matchless..	Acme Pres. Co., Adrian, Mich.	Elkhart....	Present	Normal...	Pre'nt	Adultera'd.
6092	Silver Seal.	Walsh, Boyle Co., Chicago..	Elkhart....	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Pre'nt	Adultera'd.
6105	Monarch...	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago	South Bend	Present.	Coal-tar dye.....	Normal.	Adultera'd.

BEERS, WINES AND SUMMER DRINKS.

While certain classes of beverages, notably those containing greater or less quantities of alcohol, are consumed throughout the year, during the hot summer months the people demand a light, refreshing, attractive beverage that is not consumed at other seasons. In the summer months, too, the consumption of malt liquors is largely increased. The number and variety of the summer drinks is very large. For the most part they are produced by bottlers and dealers who supply the local market, although certain of the fruit juices have obtained a widespread sale through-

out the country. In order to determine the purity of these summer drinks we have collected and analyzed many samples of the products sold on the Indianapolis market. The results of our analyses follow the remarks under each class described below.

BEER.

The production of malt liquors in this country as an industry is second only in importance to the production of breadstuffs. Their consumption is steadily on the increase, as is also the amount consumed in proportion to other kinds of alcoholic beverages. Beer is prepared largely from malted grain, usually barley, although other substances, such as corn, rice and glucose, frequently enter into its composition. Properly defined, beer is a beverage produced by alcoholic fermentation from a hopped infusion, either of malted cereals, preferably malted barley exclusively, or with the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals. Besides the malt and sugars which enter into the composition of beer, and which, in the form of infusions, are converted by yeast into alcohol, hops are also employed to give a palatable bitter to the product. Besides the malt or some fermentable sugar and the hops no other constituent should be present. The chemical composition of the finished product is, however, very complex, the principal constituents being alcohol, various sugars and carbohydrates, nitrogenous matter, carbonic, acetic, succinic, lactic, malic, and tannic acids, bitter and resinous extractive matter from the hops, glycerine and various mineral constituents, consisting mainly of phosphates of the alkalies and alkali earths.

The names given to different kinds of malt liquors relate to various attributes, as the country where they were produced, as English, German, Bavarian beer, etc. Thus porter is simply a beer of high percentage of alcohol and made from malt dried at a somewhat high temperature, which gives it its dark color. Ale is a pale beer, likewise of high attenuation and made of pale malt, with more hop extract than porter. Stout has less alcohol and more extract and still less hops than porter. These terms are used chiefly with reference to English malt liquors. The terms used for German beers, such as Erlanger, Munchener, etc., are for the most part names of places, and are applied to beers made in im-

itation of the beers originally brewed in those cities. Export beer is beer that is specially prepared with a view to long-keeping qualities.

The analyses made at this Laboratory comprise 27 samples, this number being about all of the different brands and varieties of beer obtainable in Indianapolis. The analyses were made principally for the purpose of determining the extent and nature of their adulteration or the use of antiseptic and preservative agents. As a basis for determining adulteration, however, it is necessary to know the chemical composition of the sample, and for that reason a complete analyses of all the beers has been made. Results of the analyses show very little adulteration either in imported or domestic beers. Several of the samples examined, namely, Nos. 4349, 4355, 4358 and 4359, contain sulphurous acid or sulphites; none contained benzoic or salicylic acids, and but one sample, which was a Weiss beer, contained saccharin. An examination of the tabulated results shows that none of the beers departed widely in composition from the normal products. The imported beers have a high alcohol and extract content, and were brewed from a much heavier wort than were the domestic beers. From a chemical standpoint the domestic beers were very uniform in composition, there being no great difference in either the alcohol or extract content.

DOMESTIC BEERS.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Specific Gravity at 20° C.	Alcohol, rms. per 100 c. c.	Extract, rms. per 100 c. c.	Ash rms. per 100 c. c.	Phosphoric Acid.	Total Acids, as Lactic.	Vol. Acids, as Acetic.	Reducing Sugars, as Maltose.	Dextrin.	Polarization,		Specific Gravity, orig. wort.	Extract orig. wort.	Degree of Fermentation.	SO ₂ mg. per liter.	Benzoate of Soda.	Salicylic Acid.	Saccharin.
												Direct.	Invert.							
4212	Bohemian.....	American Brewing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....	1.0145	3.63	5.28	.149	.108	.153	.012	1.74	2.32	+41.0	+36.4	1.0473	12.54	60.98	10.24	—	—	—
4213	Duesseldorfer.....	Indianapolis Brewing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....	1.0132	4.21	4.98	.138	.132	.080	.012	1.40	2.12	+39.4	+40.9	1.0528	13.31	66.92	17.92	—	—	—
4214	Blue Ribbon.....	Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	1.0125	3.51	5.61	.114	.044	.180	.086	1.80	2.95	+48.8	+49.2	1.0481	12.75	58.99	14.08	—	—	—
4216	Export Pale.....	Anheuser Bush Co., St. Louis, Mo.	1.0149	4.03	5.46	.160	.094	.180	.012	1.96	2.11	+39.4	+43.5	1.0510	13.52	63.14	8.96	—	—	—
4218	.....	Terre Haute Brewing Co., Terre Haute, Ind.	1.0191	4.03	5.58	.126	.094	.089	.018	1.77	2.54	+43.8	+41.5	1.0541	13.64	62.60	7.68	—	—	—
4219	.....	Home Brewing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.0099	4.27	4.50	.166	.010	.144	.018	1.09	2.00	+32.0	+33.4	1.0412	13.04	69.18	14.08	—	—	—
4231	Pilsner Export.....	F. Hollender & Co., Chicago, Ill.	1.0135	3.87	5.05	.200	.056	.171	.012	1.82	1.60	+33.2	+37.8	1.0482	12.79	63.93	12.80	—	—	—
4238	Budweiser Lager.....	Anheuser Bush Co., St. Louis, Mo.	1.0135	4.27	5.34	.137	.074	.171	.024	1.78	2.41	+42.4	+44.0	1.0559	14.88	61.04	14.08	—	—	—
4238*	.....	Indianapolis Brewing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....	1.0221	3.93	4.83	.128	.098	.234	.060	1.84	1.77	+35.4	+36.8	1.0479	12.69	65.40	8.96	—	—	—
4239	.....	Schlitz, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.0118	3.72	5.23	.135	.046	.144	.012	1.96	1.92	+38.2	+38.4	1.0478	12.67	61.86	10.24	—	—	—
4252	Lemp's Extra Pale.....	Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co., St. Louis, Mo.	1.0111	4.09	4.63	.117	.046	.207	.012	1.29	2.31	+37.2	+39.1	1.0483	12.81	67.43	10.24	—	—	—
4334	Progress Brand—Duesseldorfer.....	Indianapolis Brewing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....	1.0109	4.15	4.65	.155	.098	.126	.006	1.57	1.87	+34.4	+36.5	1.0489	12.95	67.69	19.20	—	—	—
4343	Sedererbrau Nürnberg.....	J. Metzger Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.0099	4.09	4.58	.182	.084	.207	.012	1.22	1.87	+31.6	+29.0	1.0181	12.76	67.65	16.64	—	—	—
4349	Bohemian.....	J. Metzger Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.0171	3.75	7.14	.232	.032	.135	.012	2.00	3.70	+59.2	+62.5	1.0551	14.64	54.32	24.32	—	—	—

4350	Berliner Weiss Beer.....	J. Metzger Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	1.0073	2.91	.097	.070	.279	.086	0.77	1.39	+21.2	+22.8	8.66	69.92	5.76	—	—
4353	Indiana's Pride.....	Geo. A. Bohrer Brewing Co., Lafayette, Ind.....	1.0098	4.95	.157	.056	.189	.006	1.39	1.99	+34.4	+35.0	14.85	71.03	12.80	—	—
4274	Cream of Hops.....	The Hamburger Co., Chicago, Ill.	1.0079	2.37	.090	.032	.072	.006	0.81	1.50	+24.0	+31.1	1.0299	7.93	61.81	6.40	—
4355	Bohemian.....	Terre Haute Brewing Co., Terre Haute.....	1.0120	4.30	.137	.028	.086	.012	2.21	1.82	+39.0	+40.0	1.0512	13.57	63.37	21.76	—
4356	High Life.....	Fred Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	1.0186	4.18	.139	.044	.054	.020	2.05	3.30	+55.0	+57.8	1.0574	14.52	57.57	16.64	—
4357	T. T.....	Capital City Brewing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....	1.0118	4.18	.183	.042	.135	.004	1.88	1.46	+32.2	+35.6	1.0493	13.05	64.06	25.6	—
4358	Pilsner.....	Jung Brewing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1.0129	4.21	.183	.030	.072	.009	1.84	1.96	+37.6	+40.0	1.0506	13.42	62.74	34.56	—
4359	Pure Gold.....	Cincinnati Brewing Co., Hamilton, Ohio.	1.0184	3.87	.180	.030	.131	.009	2.29	2.52	+49.0	+50.8	1.0510	13.52	57.98	56.32	—
4362*	Lithia Malt.....	A. Lieber, Indianapolis, Ind.	1.0049	1.64	.113	.026	.005	.003	1.23	.99	+20.4	+21.8	1.0234	6.17	53.16	7.08	—

* A non-alcoholic beverage.

FOREIGN BEERS AND ALES.

4233	Guinnesses Extra Stout.....	E. & J. Burke, Dublin, Ireland.....	1.0134	6.54	.327	.136	.405	.042	1.52	1.00	+23.9	—	1.0732	18.20	77.58	—	—
4255	Wartzbarger Beer.	F. Hollende & Co., New York, N. Y.	1.0076	4.63	.208	.046	.288	.020	1.76	0.65	+22.8	+24.6	1.0587	14.81	66.57	12.80	—
4230	Base & Co., Pale Ale.....	Read Bros., London, England.....	1.0031	6.45	.377	.108	.243	.030	—	—	+16.8	—	1.0622	16.60	83.42	—	—
4254	McEwans' Sparkling Ale.....	McEwans, Edinburgh, Scotland.....	1.0214	6.88	.304	.206	.243	.006	2.37	2.10	+43.6	+54.6	1.0531	22.08	68.21	2.69	—

MALT EXTRACTS.

True malt extract is a syrupy fluid made by extracting and digesting coarsely powdered malt with water and evaporating the strained liquid to the consistency of thick syrup. Such an extract contains at least 70 per cent. of maltose and converts starch very rapidly. At the present there are on the market a very large number of so-called malt extracts which are widely advertised as a tonic and nonintoxicating malt food. These extracts are, for the most part, simply heavy beers, containing considerable quantities of alcohol and extract and no diastase. Two of the three samples of so-called malt extract examined contained 5 per cent. of alcohol each and 8 per cent. and over of extract, largely maltose. In other respects the samples were merely heavy beers. The third sample analyzed was of quite different composition, being low in alcohol and high in extract.

MALT EXTRACTS.

Laboratory # Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Specific Gravity, 20° C.	Alcohol, g. per 100 c. c.	Extract, g. per 100 c. c.	Ash, g. per 100 c. c.	Phosphoric Acid.	Total Acid, as Lactic.	Vol. Acids, as Acetic.	Reducing Sugars, as Maltose.	Dextrine.	Polarization.		Specific Gravity, Original Wort.	Extract, Original Wort.	Degree of Fer- mentation.	SO ₂ , mg. per liter.	Benzoate of Soda.	Salicylic Acid.	Saccharin.
4244	Malt Marrow	McAvey Brewing Co., Chicago, Ill.	1.0254	5.00	7.99	.2340	.012	.086	.012	3.50	2.72	+	60.0	+	1.0674	17.99	55.58	12.8	.....	.....
4246	Malt Nutrine	Anheuser-Bush, St. Louis, Mo.	1.0559	1.68	14.31	.3620	.947	.292	.0192	3.23	6.78	+	104.8	+	1.0663	17.67	19.01	37.12	.....	.....
4251	"Best Tonic"	Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	1.0247	5.00	8.78	.3050	.947	.126	.012	4.75	1.79	+	59.2	+	1.0703	18.78	53.24	28.16	.....	.....

WINES.

American wines are rapidly becoming known for their excellent qualities and are competing with European brands for a reputation. That there are many imitation wines on the market has been common knowledge, but the most pessimistic observer would hardly wish to concede that more than 50 per cent. of the cheap wines never saw a grape. The results of the analyses of 20 samples of wines purchased at drug stores and grocery stores show this to be a fact. The first seven samples analyzed were wholly artificial products. They were made by soaking fruits, possibly raisins, fortifying the extracts with 12 to 15 per cent. of alcohol, adding large quantities of glucose, in one instance over 20 per cent., and in addition sweetening with saccharin to further develop the sweet taste. These samples contain salicylic acid and benzoate of soda as well as the saccharin, which is of itself a preservative. Evidently the original maker used a preservative to stop fermentation, and then the bottler used some more preservative of a different character to keep the goods after they had left his hands. The two blackberry cordials examined were entirely artificial, and consisted of glucose syrup colored with coal-tar dye and preserved with salicylic acid and benzoate of soda, flavored with synthetic flavors to counterfeit the missing blackberry. Wine has been adulterated for 2,000 years, but the harvest time of the manufacturer of artificial goods is evidently the present. An attractively labeled bottle marked "Purity Guaranteed," and filled with a decoction of salicylic acid, benzoate of soda, saccharin, glucose, grain alcohol, synthetic flavors, glycerine, coal-tar dye and water, meets a ready sale as pure California port or sherry, depending upon the aromatic employed.

Samples Nos. 1782, 1783, 1784, 3548, 3788, 3789 and 3790 are evidently grape products of a fair degree of purity, although of poor quality. Most of them contain either saccharin or some preservative which necessitates their being classed as illegal.

Samples Nos. 3787, 3791 and 3792 are evidently pure and free from any preservatives or saccharin.

WINES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Specific Gravity at 15.6° c.	Alcohol by Volume.			Alcohol, gms. per 100 c. c.	Glycerol, gm. per 100 c. c.	Glycerol—Alcohol, Ratio.	Extract, gm. per 100 c. c.	Ash, gm. per 100 c. c.	Extract Ash, Ratio.	Total Acids, gm. per 100 c. c.	Fixed Acids, gm. per 100 c. c.	Vol. Acids, gm. per 100 c. c.	Vol. Total Acid, Ratio.	Free Tartaric Acid, gm. per 100 c. c.	Tartaric Acid, Total, gm. per 100 c. c.	Pot. Bi-Tartrate, gm. per 100 c. c.	Direct Polarization.	Invert Polarization.	Reducing Sugars, gm. per 100 c. c.	Protein, gm. per 100 c. c.	Total Sulphuric Acid, gm. per 100 c. c.	Potassium Sulphate, gm. per 100 c. c.	Phosphoric Acid, gm. per 100 c. c.	Tannin, gm. per 100 c. c.	Undetermined Bx ct., gm. per 100 c. c.	Color.	Sulphuric Acid, Benzozate of Soda.	Preserv- ative.
3787	Alameda Zinfandel..	.9933	13.9	11.03	1.003	1: 11.0	2.56	.2000	1: 7.4	.744	.432	.242	1:3.07	.150	.180	.0752	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.564	.2422	.0013	.0597	.0351	.057	0.07	.....	.....	.....
3791	Sonoma Sherry....	.9912	20.52	16.28	.871	1: 18.7	3.75	.2720	1: 6.4	.567	.276	.221	1:2.5	.000	.022	.1504	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.000	.1509	.0008	.0312	.0760	.024	0.15	.....	.....	.....
3792	Alameda Burgundy.	.9926	13.34	10.58	.914	1: 11.6	2.17	.2400	1: 5.2	.720	.348	.298	1:2.4	.120	.164	.1103	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.409	.0755	.0016	.0348	.0819	.066	0.12	.....	.....	.....

WINES—ILLEGAL.

1772	Cal. Sherry Wine.....	1.0347	13.24	10.5	1.059	1: 10.0	13.34	1.250	1:4.5	.396	.324	.058	1:6.8	.121	.144	.056	+ 36.4	+ 19.25	7.692	.1053	.0030	.0332	.1170	.066	3.968	.....	.....	.....	.....
1773	Sweet Ca-tawba.....	1.0443	10.52	8.35	1.231	1: 6.8	15.06	1.618	1:2.7	.420	.306	.091	1:4.6	.133	.158	.0602	+ 57.9	+ 22.55	10.638	.1053	.0028	.0656	.0272	.....	2.617	.....	.....	.....	.....
1774	Port.....	1.0430	11.42	9.07	.792	1: 11.5	14.72	1.840	1:2.8	.540	.390	.120	1:4.5	.198	.116	.0451	+ 41.2	+ 21.45	9.608	.1053	.0041	.0561	.0468	.066	3.573	.....	.....	.....	.....
1775	Anelica.....	1.0430	13.06	10.36	.710	1: 14.6	15.55	1.512	1:4.1	.420	.342	.062	1:6.7	.125	.149	.075	+ 35.8	+ 15.4	9.289	.1053	.0049	.0603	.0159	.074	4.878	.....	.....	.....	.....
1778	Port.....	1.0131	14.18	11.25	1.019	1: 11.0	8.09	.1780	1:15.8	.636	.438	.158	1:4.0	.163	.207	.1090	+ 19.8	+ 8.25	5.263	.1755	.0006	.0753	.0175	.066	0.931	.....	.....	.....	.....
1779	Blackberry..	1.0778	11.32	8.99	.551	1: 16.2	24.17	.1730	1:19.3	.636	.312	.202	1:2.8	.....	.....	.....	+ 50.4	+ 19.25	20.818	.0556	.0049	.0485	.0351	.033	1.373	.....	.....	.....	.....
1780	Claret.....	1.0960	11.59	9.18	.742	1: 12.4	2.94	.1240	1:13.3	.828	.430	.312	1:2.6	.165	.211	.1168	.....	.....	1.282	.1509	.0044	.0499	.099	0.106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1781	Blackberry..	1.0900	8.72	6.93	1.255	1: 5.5	26.59	.1951	1:13.4	.564	.396	.149	1:3.7	.....	.....	.....	+ 59.6	+ 31.90	24.000	.1825	.0016	.0588	.0760	.049	0.523	.....	.....	.....	.....
1782	Sweet Ca-tawba.....	1.0364	16.4	13.01	.970	1: 13.4	16.538	1.074	1:17.8	.336	.240	.077	1:4.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.626	.1053	.0006	.0427	.1404	.082	0.417	.....	.....	.....	.....
1783	Sweet Ca-tawba.....	.9830	15.91	12.62	.310	1: 40.7	3.67	.1073	1:13.6	.360	.198	.129	1:2.7	.015	.072	.1420	.....	.....	2.174	.1860	.0018	.0222	.1579	.082	0.585	.....	.....	.....	.....
1784	Port.....	1.0240	17.48	13.87	.888	1: 15.6	14.07	.1549	1:19.1	.420	.312	.115	1:3.6	.021	.090	.1729	.....	.....	11.111	.1283	.0015	.0279	.0409	.066	1.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
3548	Sherry.....	.9910	20.89	16.57	.529	1: 31.3	3.80	.1445	1:12.7	.468	.264	.163	1:2.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.000	.1474	.0014	.0445	.0272	.066	0.65	.....	.....	.....	.....
3549	Reisling.....	.9980	13.16	10.43	.725	1: 14.4	3.54	.2740	1: 7.6	.720	.420	.240	1:3.0	.115	.121	.0150	+ 4.5	+ 3.85	1.431	.0013	.1034	.0058	.049	0.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3550	Burgundy.....	.9960	13.15	10.43	.328	1: 31.8	3.02	.2576	1: 3.9	.756	.462	.331	1:2.2	.138	.162	.0602	.....	.....	2.000	.0207	.0023	.0745	.0175	.045	0.91	.....	.....	.....	.....
3788	Sweet Ca-tawba.....	1.0366	18.36	14.57	.141	1:104.0	14.95	.1544	1:11.	.298	.210	.062	1:4.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.243	.....	.0006	.0263	.0175	.....	1.202	.....	.....	.....	.....
3789	Sonoma Muscatel..	1.0366	18.78	14.90	.148	1:100.0	15.06	.1552	1: 5.8	.444	.240	.163	1:2.7	.002	.029	.0677	.....	.....	14.161	.2418	.0008	.0321	.0175	.033	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....
3790	Tokay.....	.9973	17.70	14.04	.993	1: 14.5	4.60	.2400	1: 8.2	.504	.306	.158	1:3.1	.072	.112	.1053	.....	.....	2.631	.3534	.0007	.0476	.0857	.033	0.07	.....	.....	.....	.....

GINGER ALES.

Ginger ale is a nonalcoholic beverage made by carbonating a dilute solution of extract of ginger, sugar and some simple acid in water. It is a pleasant and refreshing beverage when properly prepared. The formula employed and the method of preparation varies greatly with the different manufacturers. Examination of the analyses shows very little uniformity of composition. The amount of residue on evaporation varies from 3 to 20 per cent. and the sucrose content from nothing to 8.44 per cent. Since a sweet drink is desired, many of the manufacturers resort to the use of saccharin to develop this taste, since saccharin is much less expensive than sugar and is not fermentable but is in itself a preservative. The use of saccharin is condemned by most medical authorities and all food experts. It was formerly much used by canners and packers of vegetables, such as tomatoes, sweet corn, etc., but at the present time it is no longer employed by reputable manufacturers. It has no place in the manufacture of a summer drink and its use should be discontinued. One sample was preserved with salicylic acid and one was colored with dinitrocresol.

GINGER ALES.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Specific Gravity at 20° C.	Alcohol, gms. per 100 c. c.	Extract gms. per 100 c. c.	Ash, gms. per 100 c. c.	Acids.		Total, as Citric, as Volatile, as Acetic.	Polarization.		Sucrose, gms. per 100 c. c.	Immersion Refractometer, 20° C.	Saccharin.	Benzoate Soda.	Salicylate Soda.
										Direct.	Invert.					
4232	Aromatic.....	C. Habich Co., Indianapolis.....	1.0407	.14	10.8	.025	.21	.006	.006	+29.8	-11.6	8.04	51.0	Present	None	None
4235	Delatour.....	Klee & Coleman, Indianapolis.....	1.0135	.21	3.61	.064	.21	.012	.012	-2.8	-3.1	0.0	27.0	Present	None	None
4243	Richelieu.....	Acklen C. Schuyler, New York.....	1.0348	.00	10.03	.028	.21	.000	.000	+4.4	-11.6	3.10	54.5	None	None	None
4271	Ginger Ale.....	Sprague, Warner Co., Chicago.....	1.0671	.00	9.45	.003	.15	.006	.006	+21.4	-18.0	7.60	81.7	None	None	None
4278	.....	Walsh, Boyle & Co., Chicago.....	1.0490	.00	14.03	.120	.17	.016	.016	+6.6	-14.7	4.10	62.8	None	None	None
4331	.....	Grau Bottling Works, Indianapolis.....	1.0100	.07	2.86	.032	.14	.016	.016	+7.4	-1.3	1.63	24.3	Present	None	None
4335	.....	Yunker Bottling Works, Indpls.....	1.0350	.10	9.35	.032	.18	.000	.000	+33.4	-1.3	8.49	48.0	None	None	Pres.
4337	Imperial.....	J. Metzger Co., Indianapolis.....	1.0279	.21	7.53	.058	.26	.012	.012	+45.6	-8.3	4.53	42.6	Present	None	None
4347 ^a	Aquos.....	Aquos Dist. Water Co., Indianapolis.....	1.0270	.07	9.74	.007	.20	.006	.006	+10.8	-7.9	3.63	41.3	None	None	None

MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT BEVERAGES.

Three of the four ciders analyzed were preserved with either benzoic or salicylic acid and the fourth sample was entirely artificial; three of the five grape juices contained sulfurous or salicylic acid. Of the four lime juices examined three were of full strength and free from preservatives. Of the four root beers analyzed three were free from preservatives, saccharin or glucose. One of the samples contained 40.96 milligrams of SO_2 per liter, which had evidently been added as an antiseptic.

ORANGE CIDER.

Laboratory Number	Brand	Manufacturer	Specific Gravity, 20° C.	Extract, g. per 100 c. c.	Ash, g. per 100	Total Acid, as Citric.	Volatile Acid, as Acetic.	Polarization.		Sucrose, g. per 100 c. c.	Immersion Refracting Sample.	Benzoate of Soda.	Salicylate of Soda.	Saccharin.	Color.
								Direct.	Invert.						
4236	California...	Klee & Coleman, Indianapolis...	1.0223	6.08	.087	.40	.033	+ 7.4	- 6.6	2.70	37.5	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar dye
4239	Crystal...	Pure Water Co., Berkly, Cal.	1.0540	13.78	.040	.65	.025	-10.0	-10.3	.06	69.4	None.	Present	None...	Coal-tar dye
4247	Orange Cider.	Klee & Coleman, Indianapolis...	1.0383	9.80	.040	.43	.014	+16.4	-10.3	5.00	53.0	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar dye
4324	Orange Cider.	Gran Bottling Works, Indpls.	1.0104	3.92	.031	.10	.001	+13.6	- 4.0	3.40	29.9	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar dye
4334	Orange Cider.	Yuncle Bottling Works, Indpls.	1.0425	10.55	.035	.13	.001	+30.4	- 4.8	8.00	57.8	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar dye
4348	Orange Cider.	Jacob Metzger Co., Indianapolis.	1.0 65	15.31	.075	.53	.020	+28.2	-15.6	10.40	71.1	None.	None...	None...	Coal-tar dye

CIDERS—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number	Brand	Manufacturer	Where Collected.	Sp. Gr. 20° C.	Alcohol.	Total as Malic.	Volatile as Acetic.	Polarization.		Acids.	Per Cent. Sucrose.	Milligrams SO ₂ per liter.	Extract per 100 c. c.	Salicylic Acid.	Benzoic Acid.	Saccharin.	Ash, grams per 100 c. c.	Alkalinity per 100 c. c. n/10 H Cl.	Remarks.
								Direct.	Invert.										
4253	Extra Dry..	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Indpls.....	1.0553	.21	.67	.021	-32.6	-33.8	....	....	14	13.20	—	+	—	.331	32	Adulterated with benzoic acid.
4281	Duffy's. ...	American Fruit Produce Co., Rochester, N. Y. .	Indpls.....	1.0527	.49	.42	.030	-31.2	-31.0	....	....	14	12.70	—	+	—	.285	30	Adulterated with benzoic acid.
4342	.....	J. Metzger Co., Indpls...	Indpls.....	1.0450	.14	.35	.003	+27.0	-14.0	8.03	....	....	12.20	—	—	—	....	....	Artificial.
4352	.....	S. R. & T. C. Mott, New York City	Indpls.....	1.0610	.14	.90	.024	-34.0	-16.2	....	....	26	14.86	+	—	—	.317	37	Adulterated with salicylic acid.

LIME JUICES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Sp. Gr.	Alcohol.	Acids.		Polarization.		Per Cent. Sucrose.	Milligrams SO ₂ per liter	Extract per 100 c. c.	Salicylic Acid.	Benzoic Acid.	Saccharin.	Ash, grams per 100 c. c.	Alkalinity per 100 c. c.	Remarks.
						Citric.	Acetic.	Direct.	Invert.								¹⁰ HCl.	
4222	Rose's Brand.....	W. A. Ross & Bro., Belfast, Ireland.	India'polis.	.....	.....	5.40	.024	0.0	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
4245	Montserrat.	Evans Sons & Co., Liverpool, Eng.	India'polis.	.....	.....	8.40	.260	0.0	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
4351	Lemon Juice.....	C. C. Brandt & Co., San Diego, Cal.	India'polis.	.....	.....	8.13	.250	0.0	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pure.

LIME JUICES—ILLEGAL.

3753	Rose.....	L. Rose & Co., London, Eng.	India'polis.			5.30	.060	0.0			104	6.455				2.38		Adulterated with sulphurous acid.
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GRAPE JUICES—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Sp. Gr.	Alcohol.	Acids.		Polarization.		Per Cent. Sucrose.	Milligrams SO ₂ per liter	Extra t per 100 c. c.	Salicylic Acid.	Benzoic Acid.	Saccharin.	Ash, grams per 100 c. c.	Alkalinity ⁿ per 100 c. c.	HCl.	Remarks.
3399	Robertson's	Layton Vinegar Co., Layton, Mich.	India'polis.	1.0764	0.0	1.075	.11	-14.0	-7.5	.....	5.12	8.90	—	—	—	.27	.....	.....	Pure.
4444	.....	Fremont Grape Juice Co., Fremont, Ohio.	India'polis.	1.0726	.07	1.28	.012	-23.2	-20.7	.....	34.0	20.46	—	—	—	.236	26	.....	Pure.

GRAPE JUICES—ILLEGAL.

1432	Concord....	Fremont Grape Juice Co., Fremont, O.	Huntington	1.0765	.14	.75	.012	-22.0	-22.2	.....	20	18.78	+	—	—	.27	24	.....	Adulterated with salicylic acid.
3755	Catawba ...	Purity Bottling Co., Cincinnati, O.	India'polis.	1.0779	.28	1.70	.048	-26.0	-25.9	.....	405	18.81	—	—	—	.29	20	.....	Adulterated with sulphurous acid.
4270	P. B. Co. ...	Purity Bottling Co., Cincinnati, O.	India'polis.	1.0693	.42	.89	.114	-28.4	-27.9	.....	82	16.70	—	—	—	.35	23	.....	Adulterated with sulphurous acid.

ROOT BEERS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Sp.Gr.	Immersion Reading.			Polarization.		Per Cent. Sucrose.	Acids.			Extract per 100 c. c.	Ash per 100 c. c.	Milligrams SO ₂ per liter.	Salicylic Acid.	Benzoic Acid.	Saccharin.	Remarks.
					Distil- late.	Ex- tract.	Alcohol.	Direct.	Invert.		Total as Lactic.	Volatile	Acetic.							
444	Blanke's Tonic.....	C. F. Blanke & Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 4.8	- 7.0	....	1.57	.....	.....	70.38	....	40.96	—	—	—	Pure.
4275	Hires.....	The Chas. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.	India'polis.	1.0272	14.9	42.1	.14	- 7.6	- 8.8	....	0.29	.12	.12	7.903	.060	10.24	—	—	—	Pure.
4276	Hires.....	The Chas. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.	India'polis	1.0771	0.0	.....	0.0	- 22.0	- 18.9	....	0.14	.303	.303	20.02	.237	10.0	—	—	—	Pure.
4280	Richelieu...	Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago, Ill	India'polis.	1.0493	14.5	77.1	0.0	- 14.6	- 11.6	...	0.14	.36	.36	14.28	.002	7.68	—	—	—	Pure.

CARBONATED SOFT DRINKS.

Included under this title is a variety of products made by the use of various syrups and carbonated water. Some of them are plain sugar syrups flavored with lemon or vanilla. Others purport to be made from fruit syrups, such as strawberries, raspberries, etc. Still others sold as tonics contain various root extracts. While the composition of these drinks varies widely, yet one fact is very noticeable—nearly all of them contain large quantities of saccharin and very small quantities of cane sugar. No preservatives were present in any of the samples; indeed, the large amount of saccharin used obviated the necessity for sugar syrup and of itself assisted in arresting fermentation. The analyses of these samples are given in full for the purpose of supplying data concerning the much used summer drinks.

CARBONATED SOFT DRINKS.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Specific Gravity at 20° C.	Alcohol, gms. per 100 c. c.	Extract, gms. per 100 c. c.	Ash, gms. per 100 c. c.	Total Acids, as Citric.	Volatile Acids, as Acetic.	Polarization.		Sample.	Immers'n Refract. Reading.	Preservatives.			Color.
									Direct.	Invert.			Benzoate of Soda.	Saliylate of Soda.	Saccharin.	
4215	No label.....	Klee & Coleman, Indianapolis.....	1.0362	.07	1.54	.043	.13	.006	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	None.	None...	Present.	
4217	No label.....	Aquos Water Co., Indianapolis.....	1.0493	.07	2.67	.033	.06	.018	+11.6	-3.5	3.00	15.1	None.	None..	None...	
4220	Club Soda.....	Cantrell & Cochrane, Dublin and Belfast.....	1.0000	.00	.13	.058	.04	.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	None.	None...	None..	
4328	Raspberry.....	Klee & Coleman, Indianapolis.....	1.0106	.00	2.87	.070	.14	.006	+6.2	-3.5	1.44	24.4	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar Dye.
4332	Lemon Soda....	Grau Bottling Works, Indianapolis.....	1.0093	.07	2.538	.027	.15	.003	+8.0	-2.6	2.0	23.9	None.	None...	Present.	
4336	Lemon.....	Yunker Bros., Ind'pls.....	1.0398	.00	10.96	.032	.11	.006	+39.4	-11.3	9.85	25.0	None.	Present.	None...	
4337	Iron Brew.....	Yunker Bros., Ind'pls.....	1.0325	.14	9.739	.020	.11	.001	+22.8	-9.7	8.1	49.2	None.	None...	None...	
4338	Strawberry Pop.	Yunker Bros., Ind'pls.....	1.0374	.00	11.385	.024	.14	.066	+41.0	-11.3	10.16	56.2	None.	None...	None...	
4339	Peach Bounce ..	Klee & Coleman.....	1.0101	.00	2.632	.057	.10	.003	-2.0	-2.6	.10	24.0	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar Dye.
4240	Soda.....	Grau Bottling Works, Indianapolis.....	1.0093	.00	2.435	.021	.30	.004	+8.6	-2.2	2.1	23.4	None.	None...	Present.	
4344	Pop.....	J. Metzger, Ind'pls.....	1.0093	.14	2.412	.067	.16	.012	+14.4	-7.0	4.15	36.5	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar Dye.
4345	Pop.....	J. Metzger, Ind'pls.....	1.0230	.00	6.206	.060	.23	.003	+19.6	-6.6	5.00	36.9	None.	None...	Present.	Caramel.
4346	Pop.....	J. Metzger, Ind'pls.....	1.0226	.07	5.997	.075	.33	.001	+20.4	-6.6	5.2	37.2	None.	None...	Present.	
4360	Cream Soda.....	Klee & Coleman, Indianapolis.....	1.0131	.14	3.412	.067	.15	.001	+3.6	-2.6	1.2	27.0	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar Dye.
4361	Fruit Soda.....	J. Metzger, Ind'pls.....	1.0215	.14	5.786	.066	.29	.001	+17.4	-5.7	4.5	35.0	None.	None...	Present.	
4326	Coca Cola.....	Coca Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga.....	1.0276	.00	6.490	.056	.12	.006	+2.8	+0.8	0.4	42.3	None.	None...	Present.	Coal-tar Dye.
4330	Sarsaparilla Pop.	Grau Bottling Works, Indianapolis.....	1.0108	.14	2.817	.025	.27	.003	+8.0	-8.8	3.0	25.0	None.	None...	Present.	Caramel.
4234	Sarsaparilla Pop.	Klee & Coleman, Indianapolis.....	1.0147	.28	3.85	.088	.13	.004	+8.4	-2.6	2.1	29.7	None.	None..	Present.	
4237	Iron Brew.....	Aquos Water Co., Indianapolis.....	1.0090	.21	2.77	.022	.00	.000	+4.4	-3.0	1.43	25.2	None.	None...	Present.	
4268	Fruit Malt.....	Crown Ext. and Cordial Co., New York.....	1.3050	1.36	93.51	.370	1.43	.045	+61.6	-51.48	14.68*	97.6	None.	None...	Present.	

*Maltose.

VINEGARS.

Cider.—It has many times been asserted by those engaged in enforcing pure food laws that vinegars are subject to adulteration to an extent perhaps greater than is the case with any other article of food.

Analyses of samples of vinegar collected from every part of Indiana offer good evidence, that, in this State, at least, the statement is not overdrawn.

Two hundred and thirty-nine samples of cider vinegar were analyzed and 187 were found to be adulterated.

Of adulterated samples 157 were artificial and 30 were below the standard required for cider vinegars, in acidity or solids, or both.

The striking fact to be noticed in the summary of results is that nearly 80 per cent. of the vinegars examined were adulterated, a finding which is remarkable in view of the fact that our State is well able to make every gallon of vinegar consumed within it. The home product is displaced by the artificial, acetic acid solution, colored with caramel, to the loss of the farmer or local manufacturer, and the defrauding of the consumer who pays cider vinegar prices for a cheap, spurious product, lacking all the peculiar aroma and delicate flavor which has given cider vinegar its reputation.

When the standard of acidity and solids is fixed all vinegars which do not come up to the standard are adulterated, and the manufacturer or dealer in such an article is liable for violation of the pure food laws. The practice of saving the first pressing from apple pomace for cider and then wetting down the exhausted cheese with water before a second pressing produces a diluted cider which is low in solids and malic acid and which will never make good vinegar. Imperfect acetification is regularly met with. In such cases the vinegar has not been sufficiently aged or has been kept out of access to air. The oxidation of alcohol to acetic acid can only take place in the presence of a liberal supply of oxygen, and vinegar makers should not expect that cider put into a cool cellar in unvented barrels will make vinegar.

The quality of a vinegar is sometimes injured by an abnormal fermentation or the development of moulds, or by the presence of

vinegar eels (*Anguillula Oxophila*). Foreign substances are occasionally accidentally introduced into vinegar which injure its color or render it injurious to health. The common practice of using as a funnel a wooden bucket with a lead tube or of employing a lead spigot, leads to the formation of sugar of lead (lead acetate), which is an active poison.

The manufacturers of artificial vinegars are all located outside the State where we have been unable to reach them except by correspondence. The business methods of some of these firms are nefarious, and the opportunity that will be given us under the new Federal law for keeping products of such firms off our markets, will afford us a welcome relief. One firm in particular, the "Red Cross Cider & Vinegar Co.," of St. Louis, has been a persistent violator of the law. Their method has been to send a salesman through the state offering to sell a quantity of cider vinegar at a price somewhat below the market price, and to throw in one barrel with every six purchased. A guarantee of purity is pasted on every barrel which covers the entire head and reads thus:

"NOTICE.

We will forfeit \$100.00 for every barrel of vinegar bearing this certificate that is not the product of pure apple juice. This vinegar is pure, fermented apple juice and is warranted to more than fill the requirements of the pure food laws.

The Red Cross Vinegar Co."

This guarantee and the strong assertion of the salesman has convinced many dealers that their goods were genuine. In fact in some instances the first few barrels shipped have been pure, although the last consignment was invariably a fictitious article. These artificial vinegars, while formerly simply colored distilled vinegar, are now very skillfully made; the dealers, starting with a distilled stock, add apple solids, salts of potash, malic acid, phosphoric acid, or some other substance that produces a heavy precipitation with lead acetate; sugars, colors and flavoring essences, until their blend not only resembles cider vinegar in appearance and flavor, but has most of its chemical characteristics. It is impossible for the honest manufacturer or dealer in cider vinegar to compete with these spurious articles.

CIDER VINEGAR—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer or Retailer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Lead Acetate Precipitate.	Color.
4010	Cider Vinegar	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	5.09	2.34	322	32	1.2	Normal.	Normal.
4100	Pure Cider	Kothe, Wells & Bauer, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.10	1.53	.034	12	+0.0	Mod'te.	Normal.
4183	Pure Cider	A. H. Perfect & Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne	4.34	2.27	.27	32	-4.0	V. Sl.	Normal.
4260	Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	4.14	2.45	.28	22	+0.0	V. Sl.	Normal.
4261	Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	4.16	2.44	.277	24	-6.0	V. Sl.	Normal.
4291	Pure Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	4.16	2.59	.350	30	-8	V. Sl.	Normal.
4345*	Cider Ky. Belle	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Indianapolis	4.22	6.63	.141	8	-11.0	Normal.	Normal.
4368	Pure Cider	Kothe, Wells & Bauer, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.10	2.00	.290	28	-3.2	Normal.	Normal.
4396	Pure Cider	Geo. Blue, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.24	6.04	.50	42	-8.0	Normal.	Normal.
4400	Pure Cider	G. E. Bursley & Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne	4.86	9.11	.264	28	-3.2	Normal.	Normal.
4430	Pure Cider	Heinz, Pittsburgh	Indianapolis	4.38	2.48	.291	24	-8	Normal.	Normal.
288	Gold Seal	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	Martinsville	4.26	2.58	.263	32	-4	Heavy	Not col.
31	Pure Apple Cider	J. H. & B. Amt Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.54	2.510	.349	38	-1.2	Heavy	Not col.
33	Pure Apple Cider	Williams Bros. Co., Detroit	Indianapolis	4.32	2.420	.338	24	-2.0	Heavy	Not col.
49	Tarragon	Reid-Murdock, Chicago	Franklin	5.32	3.457	.389	24	-4.0	Heavy	Not col.
65	Pure Apple Cider	Webb-Phillips Co., Chicago	Elwood	4.40	2.625	.310	24	-3.4	Heavy	Not col.
121	Pure Apple Cider	H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh	Muncie	5.04	2.784	.325	32	-6	Heavy	Not col.
1450	Pure Apple Cider	G. E. Bursley, Ft. Wayne	Huntington	4.37	2.240	.310	24	-1.1	Heavy	Not col.
227	Pure Apple Cider	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Terre Haute	4.12	3.100	.375	34	-1.1	Heavy	Not col.
1375	Pure Apple Cider	Albion Cider & Vinegar Co., Albion, N. Y.	Evansville	4.35	2.910	.370	40	-6	Heavy	Not col.
1472	Pure Apple Cider	A. Brown & Co., Evansville	Boonsville	4.40	2.935	.395	40	-5	Heavy	Not col.
1562	Cider	S. R. & J. C. Mott, New York	Jeffersonville	4.17	2.172	.283	26	.....	Slight	Not col.
3875	Pure Cider	H. J. Heinz & Co., Pittsburgh	Jeffersonville	4.99	2.276	.284	32	-3.2	Heavy	Not col.
3821	Pure Cider	H. J. Heinz & Co., Pittsburgh	Indianapolis	4.74	2.160	.135	27	-2.6	Heavy	Not col.
3927	Salad	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	Bloomington	3.98	2.200	.315	30	-1.1	Heavy	Not col.

*An abnormal vinegar. †Low in solids. ‡Tarragon vinegar.

CIDER VINEGAR—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Lead Acetate Precipitate	Color.	Remarks.
4856	Cider.....	Kothe, Wells & Bauer.....	Indianapolis.....	4.67	2.044	.290	24.	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
4871	Cider.....	C. H. Kinne, Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis.....	4.48	1.883	.316	28	-0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
4872	Cider.....	Heinz Co., Pittsburgh.....	Indianapolis.....	5.28	2.500	.355	34	-1.8	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
4967	Ko-We-Ba.....	Kothe, Wells & Bauer.....	Knightstown.....	4.65	2.158	.372	30	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
4986	Cider.....	Cruikshank, Alleghany, Pa.....	Indianapolis.....	4.83	2.831	.393	26	-1.8	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
4994	Cider.....	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.....	Indianapolis.....	4.00	2.023	.389	28	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
5042	Cider.....	Sprague-Warner Co.....	Crawfordsville.....	4.38	2.056	.468	34	-0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
5088	Cider.....	Amt & Co., Indianapolis.....	Indianapolis.....	4.60	2.179	.459	30	-0.8	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
5214	Cider.....	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	4.01	2.184	.235	32	+0.0	Heavy.	Slight.	Pure.
5241	Cider.....	_____, Toledo, Ohio.....	Muncie.....	4.40	2.211	.240	22	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
5763	Cider.....	Molerling Co., Ft. Wayne.....	Indianapolis.....	4.20	2.086	.268	26	-2.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
5885	Cider.....	John Luke, Mulberry.....	Ft. Wayne.....	4.37	2.878	.293	12	-1.0	Medium	Normal.	Pure.
6031	Cider.....	Cruch & McConnell, Toledo, Ohio.....	Goshen.....	4.80	2.571	.432	44	-2.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
6078	Cider.....	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago.....	Elkhart.....	4.37	2.077	.250	22	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
6286	Pure Apple Cider.....	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago.....	Terre Haute.....	4.48	2.324	.295	24	-1.0	Medium	Normal.	Pure.
6297	Cider.....	National Grocery, South Bend.....	South Bend.....	4.63	2.685	.192	20	-2.8	Slight.	Normal.	Pure.
6320	Cider.....	_____, Benton Harbor, Mich.....	Michigan City.....	4.63	2.686	.326	32	-3.6	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
6543	Cider.....	King Coffee Co.....	Indianapolis.....	4.00	2.155	.300	30	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
4602	Cider.....	Roanoke Vinegar Works.....	Huntington.....	6.57	6.35	.682	44	-5.2	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.
4584	Cider.....	_____, Toledo, Ohio.....	Huntington.....	4.86	2.97	.318	22	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Pure.

CIDER VINEGAR—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Precipitate with Lead Acetate.	Color.
23	Pure Cider.....	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis.	Columbus.....	4.14	.343	.065	.....	+2.0	None.....	C. W. C.*
24	Guaranteed Table Vinegar.	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis.	Franklin.....	3.86	.156	.02	.....	+ .6	.....	C. W. C.
25	Gold Seal.....	J. H. & B. Amt Co., Indianapolis.	Franklin.....	4.14	.185	.026	.....	+1.1	Mod.....	C. W. C.
27	Pure Apple Cider.....	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis.	Franklin.....	3.93	2.116	.350	27	- .9	None.....	Not col.
35	Pure Apple Cider.....	Hirsch Bros. & Co., Louisville.	Elwood.....	4.02	.253	.040	32	+ .4	Heavy.....	Not col.
66	Sold Cider.....	Hirsch Bros. & Co., Louisville.	Alexandria.....	4.57	.250	.050	.....	0.0	None.....	C. W. C.
82	Old Kentucky.....	Robinson, Benton Harbor.....	Alexandria.....	4.50	1.160	.205	14	- .7	Mod.....	C. W. C.
85	Pure Apple Cider.....	Thatcher-Keller Co., Indianapolis.	Alexandria.....	3.81	.430	.057	.....	+1.5	St. tur.....	C. W. C.
93	Acme.....	Robinson, Benton Harbor.....	Alexandria.....	4.30	1.150	.200	12	0.0	Mod.....	Not col.
100	Pure Apple Cider.....	J. A. Goddard, Muncie.....	Muncie.....	4.49	1.900	.203	6	+3.0	Heavy.....	C. W. C.
120	Pure Apple Cider.....	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis.	Muncie.....	4.58	.500	.063	.....	+ .2	None.....	C. W. C.
123	Pure Apple Cider.....	Best Sons & Co., Muncie.....	Muncie.....	3.65	.262	.034	.....	+ .9	None.....	C. W. C.
125	Cure Vinegar.....	Henry Mohr, Brazil.....	Brazil.....	3.22	.662	.125	.....	+ .3	None.....	C. W. C.
138	Pure Apple Cider.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute.....	Brazil.....	4.08	.146	.177	18	0.0	Slight.....	Not col.
144	Homestead.....	Price & Lucas, Louisville.....	Brazil.....	3.61	.625	.118	.....	0.0	None.....	C. W. C.
147	Old Homestead.....	Price & Lucas, Louisville.....	Brazil.....	2.60	.600	.145	.....	0.0	None.....	C. W. C.
151	Jos. Strong & Co.'s Pure Cider	Terre Haute Coffee & Spice Co.	Brazil.....	3.88	1.369	.178	14	0.0	Heavy.....	Not col.
153	Hirsch's Fox.....	Hirsch Bros. & Co., Louisville.....	Brazil.....	3.82	.360	.105	.....	+2.1	Mod.....	C. W. C.
158	Golden.....	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute.....	Brazil.....	3.76	.314	.105	.....	+ .8	Mod.....	C. W. C.
237	Pickling.....	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.....	Terre Haute.....	3.76	.314	.105	.....	+1.1	None.....	C. W. C.
264	Cider Vinegar.....	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.....	Terre Haute.....	4.34	.365	.090	.....	+ .5	None.....	C. W. C.
276	Cider.....	J. C. Perry, Indianapolis.....	Terre Haute.....	3.78	.397	.040	.....	+1.2	None.....	C. W. C.
306	Cider.....	Louisville Cider & Vinegar Co.	Martinsville.....	4.07	.308	.033	.....	+ .6	None.....	C. W. C.
314	Family Cider.....	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis.	Martinsville.....	3.58	.315	.055	.....	+ .7	None.....	C. W. C.
316	Pure Pickling.....	Louisville Cider & Vinegar Co.	Martinsville.....	4.12	.350	.027	.....	+ .8	None.....	C. W. C.
324	Pure Cider.....	Louisville Cider & Vinegar Co.	Martinsville.....	3.85	.290	.025	.....	+2.4	None.....	C. W. C.
328	Cider Vinegar.....	Louisville Cider & Vinegar Co.	Terre Haute.....	3.61	.200	.100	.....	+1.2	None.....	C. W. C.
343	Cider.....	Jno. Bey, Vincennes.....	Vincennes.....	3.76	.444	.026	.....	+ .2	None.....	C. W. C.
347	Cider.....	Todd & Co., Vincennes.....	Vincennes.....	4.50	.234	.035	.....	+ .7	None.....	C. W. C.
354	Cider Vinegar.....	Jno. N. Bey, Vincennes.....	Vincennes.....	4.58	.250	.065	.....	+ .7	None.....	C. W. C.
359	Pure Cider Vinegar.....	Jno. N. Bey, Vincennes.....	Vincennes.....	3.56	2.044	.130	12	+3.6	None.....	St. C. W. C.
364	Pure Cider Vinegar.....	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.....	Vincennes.....	3.54	.250	.037	.....	+ .2	None.....	C. W. C.
378	Pure Apple Cider Vinegar.....	William Bros., Detroit.....	Vincennes.....	3.48	.200	.038	.....	+ .2	None.....	C. W. C.
386	Pickling.....	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.....	Vincennes.....	3.76	.208	.028	.....	+ .8	None.....	C. W. C.
391	Pure Apple Cider.....	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.....	Vincennes.....	3.85	.238	.040	.....	+ .8	None.....	C. W. C.
396	Pure Apple Cider.....	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis.	Vincennes.....	4.36	.254	.062	.....	+ .8	None.....	C. W. C.
				3.64	.235	.033	.....	+1.0	None.....	C. W. C.

* Colored with caramel.

CIDER VINEGAR—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Precipitate with Lead Acetate.	Color.
405	Cider Vinegar	J. D. Todd, Vincennes.	Vincennes	4.02	.255	.045	.....	g	None	C. W. C.
409	Cider Vinegar	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.	Vincennes	3.44	.250	.026	.....	+ .6	None	C. W. C.
417	Pickling.	Hirsch Bros., Louisville.	Vincennes	3.44	.292	.068	.....	+1.1	Sl. tur.	C. W. C.
420	Old Kentucky (colored)	C. Bierhaus & Sons, Vincennes	Washington	4.06	.220	.044	.....	+ .6	Sl. tur.	C. W. C.
432	Pure Apple Cider	C. C. Cushing & Co., St. Louis	Washington	3.98	1.780	.280	26	-1.0	Heavy	Not col.
440	Improved	C. C. Cushing & Co., Chicago	Washington	4.68	.216	.026	.....	+ .6	None	C. W. C.
445	Steuben Co	Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago	Washington	3.92	.323	.043	34	-1.6	Heavy	Not col.
451	Golden.	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute.	Washington	3.95	.250	.043	.....	+ .5	None	C. W. C.
456	Golden.	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute.	Washington	3.56	.195	.035	.....	+ .2	None	C. W. C.
469	Double-Pure Cider	C. C. Cushing & Co., St. Louis	Washington	3.32	.196	.016	.....	+ .4	None	C. W. C.
472	Red Cross	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Washington	3.50	.250	.029	.....	+ .7	None	C. W. C.
1137	Blue Grass Belle.	Jones Bros. & Co., Louisville.	Oakland City	4.72	1.630	.170	16	+ .6	Slight	Not col.
1148	Blue Grass Belle.	Rockport Vinegar Co., Rockport	Oakland City	4.02	2.280	.028	.....	+ .4	None	C. W. C.
1160	Maiden Blush	St. Louis Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Oakland City	3.58	.177	.021	.....	+ .7	None	C. W. C.
1186	Madison Co.	C. C. Cushing & Co., St. Louis	Princeton	4.25	.264	.040	.....	+ .6	None	C. W. C.
1201	Pure Apple	Parson & Scoville, Evansville	Princeton	4.03	2.498	.207	15	-2.4	Slight	Not Col.
1210	Apple Cider.	Ragon Bros., Evansville	Princeton	3.45	.357	.025	.....	+ .4	None	C. W. C.
1213	Blue Grass Belle	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Princeton	4.93	1.500	.190	20	-1.2	Slight	C. W. C.
1231	Cushing Best	C. C. Cushing, St. Louis	Mt. Vernon	4.53	.215	.010	.....	+ .3	None	C. W. C.
1274	C. C. Cushing	St. Louis Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Mt. Vernon	4.92	.216	.024	.....	.....	None	C. W. C.
1272	Family	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Mt. Vernon	3.30	.180	.028	.....	.....	None	C. W. C.
1294	Pure Cider	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Evansville	3.65	2.855	.294	.....	-2.0	Mod	Not Col.
1295	Pickling	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Evansville	4.00	.206	.045	.....	.....	Slight	Not Col.
1299	Cider	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Evansville	3.61	.281	.051	.....	+ .7	None	C. W. C.
1349	Cider and Vinegar	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Evansville	3.66	.281	.050	.....	+1.0	None	C. W. C.
1419	Pure Cider	Dowe & Snell, Toledo	Huntington	2.07	.350	.039	24	.....	Heavy	Not Col.
1447	Pure Cider	W. M. Hoyt, Chicago	Huntington	2.56	.185	.029	.....	.....	Heavy	Not Col.
1456	Pure Cider	Sherman Gee (farmer)	Booneville	2.14	.284	.039	38	-2.1	Heavy	Not Col.
1465	Hoosier	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville	Booneville	2.14	.405	.032	36	.....	Heavy	Not Col.
1492	Old Home	Lewis Seitz Gro. Co., Evansville	Booneville	2.89	.241	.043	.....	+1.2	None	C. W. C.
1498	Pure Cider	Wm. Fishback, Evansville	Booneville	4.00	2.100	.235	12	-1.0	None	Not Col.
1511	Pure Cider	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Huntingburg	4.26	.253	.048	.....	+1.5	None	C. W. C.
1515	Cider	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Huntingburg	3.41	.326	.080	.....	+ .5	None	Not Col.
1520	Pure Apple	Robinson C. & V. Co., Benton Harbor	Huntingburg	4.52	1.365	.135	.....	+1.0	Mod	Not Col.
1536	Pure Cider	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Jeffersonville	4.91	.571	.050	.....	+1.2	None	C. W. C.
1549	Pure Family	Zinnmeister & Bro., New Albany	Jeffersonville	2.93	.300	.045	.....	+1.0	Slight	C. W. C.
1556	Pickling	M. Kahn, Louisville.	Jeffersonville	3.60	.220	.040	.....	0.0	None	C. W. C.

Cider.	S. K. & J. C. Mott, Bouckville, N. Y.	Jeffersonville.	3.96	2.786	+ .9	Mod ...	Not Col.
Pickling	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Jeffersonville	4.30	.940	None	None	C. W. C.
Pickling	A. Holmes, Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	3.89	.290	None	None	C. W. C.
Pickling	A. Kahn, Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	3.58	.157	+ .8	None	C. W. C.
Pickling	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Jeffersonville	3.86	.280	+ .4	None	C. W. C.
Cider	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	New Albany	3.40	.160	+ .4	None	C. W. C.
Cider	Scheffel & Wheat, Louisville	New Albany	4.50	.435	4	None	Not Col.
Cider	Price & Lucas C. & V. Co., Louisville	Salem	4.00	.290	+ .6	None	Not Col.
Crab	Knabler & Lucas, Louisville	Salem	6.48	.285	+ .4	None	Not Col.
Extra High Grade	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Salem	4.49	.180	+ .4	Slight	C. W. C.
Hirsch Family	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Salem	3.84	.325	+ .1	None	C. W. C.
Apple	Peru Wholesale Co., Peru	Kokomo	5.00	.328	+ .01	None	C. W. C.
Apple	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago	Kokomo	4.26	.356	+ .8	None	C. W. C.
Genesee Co	Louisville Preserve Co., Louisville	Kokomo	4.01	.303	+ .9	None	C. W. C.
Cider	Huffman's, Indianapolis	Ft. Wayne	4.72	.1850	-1.0	Mod	St. Col.
Pure Table	Faulkner & Webb Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.28	.170	4	None	C. W. C.
Apple	Amt & Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	2.96	.165	+ .5	None	C. W. C.
Apple	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.03	.185	+ .3	None	C. W. C.
Apple	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.54	.1066	+ .1	St. pt.	C. W. C.
Pure Table	Stewart Thorne Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.25	.212	+ .8	None	C. W. C.
Pure	Miles Chem. Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.58	.245	+ .0	None	C. W. C.
Pure	Lactea C. & V. Co., Laeota, Mich.	W. Ind'apolis	2.38	.153	+ .6	None	C. W. C.
Pure	Miles Chem. Co., Indianapolis	W. Ind'apolis	3.69	.250	-1.2	Heavy	C. W. C.
Luxury	Crescent Pre-serve Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.76	.250	-1.6	None	C. W. C.
Acme	Thatcher-Keller Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	5.08	.236	+ .7	None	C. W. C.
Jos Strong & Co.'s Pure Cider	W. D. Huffman Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.88	.200	+ .6	Very Sl.	C. W. C.
X	Terre Haute Coffee & Spice Mills	Bloomington	4.11	.1648	+ .5	None	Sl. C. W. C.
Cider	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Bloomington	3.51	.377	+ .6	None	C. W. C.
Pure Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Bloomington	4.94	.196	0.0	Heavy	Sl. Col.
Cider	M. Kahn & Co., Louisville	Jeffersonville	3.92	.240	0.0	None	C. W. C.
Pure Cider	Price & Lucas, Louisville, Ky	Fort Wayne	4.41	.615	+ .34	Very Sl.	C. W. C.
Sterilized Cider	N. Y. Cider Co., St. Louis	Kokomo	3.92	.213	+ .20	Mod	Caramel
Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	6.20	.125	-2.0	Light	Caramel
Cider	Madison Co. Cider	Fort Wayne	3.76	.868	-0.6	St. tur-	Caramel
Cider	N. Y. Cider Co., St. Louis	Tipton	3.83	.157	16.	bidity	Caramel
Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	4.14	.342	tur-	bidity	Caramel
Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Richmond	3.51	.206	1.6+	None	Caramel
Cider	N. Y. Cider and Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Nuncie	3.92	.218	+ .0	None	Caramel
Pure Apple	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Thorntown	4.18	.020	+ .4	Heavy	Caramel
Pure Cider	N. Y. Cider and Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Lebanon	3.54	.239	0.0	None	Caramel
Pure Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	3.40	.243	+ .8	Heavy	Caramel
Pure Cider	N. Y. Cider and Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Tipton	4.36	.239	+ 5.6	Heavy	Caramel
Pure Cider	N. Y. Cider and Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Lafayette	3.91	.209	-6.	Very	Caramel
Pure Cider	N. Y. Cider and Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Lafayette	3.96	.021	+ .6.	slight	Caramel

CIDER VINEGAR—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Precipitate With Lead Acetate.	Color.
4290	Cider.....	.....	North Salem.....	3.39	.020	.022	.....	+6.	None.....	Caramel
4296	Pure Cider.....	.....	Indianapolis.....	4.42	2.44	.165	8.	+4.6	Med.....	Caramel
4312	Pure Cider.....	.....	Bluffton.....	3.85	2.07	.275	20.0	+8.	Heavy.....	Normal.
4314	Apple.....	Price & Lucas, Louisville, Ky.....	Indianapolis.....	4.65	.207	.032	.....	+1.0	None.....	Caramel
4349	Cider.....	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis.....	Indianapolis.....	3.98	.205	.015	.....	+0.0	None.....	Caramel
4363	Cider.....	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis.....	Indianapolis.....	3.50	.21	.010	.....	+1.0	None.....	Caramel
4365	H. Tank, No. 1.....	.....	Indianapolis.....	5.04	2.24	.232	19.	+1.6	.....	Normal.
4367	No. 7.....	.....	Indianapolis.....	2.17	2.95	3.70	30.	+0.0	.....	Normal.
4370	Cider.....	.....	Logansport.....	3.90	.282	.025	.....	+4	.....	Caramel
4407	Pure Cider.....	.....	Hymera.....	4.13	.293	.034	.....	+4	.....	Caramel
4433	Pure Cider.....	.....	Union City.....	3.95	.288	.037	.....	+0	.....	Caramel

† Vinegar eels present.

VINEGAR—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Lead Acetate. Precipitate.	Color.	Remarks.
4506	Pure Cider	Price & Lucas, Louisville, Ky.	Indianapolis	4.51	1.57	.078	8.	-2.8	Slight ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4540	Pure Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Noblesville	3.51	.20	.020	—	+1.0	Slight ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4661	Pure Cider	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Portland	3.38	.277	.042	—	+3.6	V. slight ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4.62	Pure Cider	Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis	Evansville	4.20	.238	.013	—	+3.4	V. slight ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4704	Pure Cider	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Indianapolis	6.30	5.99	.673	44.0	+5.6	Heavy ..	Normal	Not normal vinegar.
4852	Pure Cider	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Indianapolis	3.88	.261	.037	—	+1.0	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4859	Pure Cider	J. H. & B. Amt, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.90	3.163	.338	28.	-1.8	Heavy ..	Slight Caramel	Slightly below season.
4865	Pure Cider	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.90	2.576	.232	36.	+4.4	Heavy ..	Caramel	Not genuine.
4873	Pure Cider	Red Cross Cider & Vin. Co., St. Louis	Indianapolis	3.79	.261	.026	—	+1.0	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4879	Pure Cider	Faulkner & Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.44	1.150	.069	—	-1.2	None ..	Caramel	Adulterated.
4937	Kentucky Belle	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Indianapolis	4.75	1.150	.044	—	+ .6	None ..	Caramel	Below standard
4938	Pickle Cider	Huffman, Indianapolis	Indianapolis ..	4.09	.0234	.023	—	+ .4	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4943	Pickle Cider	Amt & Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis ..	3.89	2.004	.034	30.	-1.0	Heavy ..	Normal.	Slightly below standard.
4962	Pickle Cider	H. Gibson, Knightstown	Knightstown ..	1.97	0.994	.222	16.	+ -0.0	Slight ..	Normal.	Pure.
4964	Homestead	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Knightstown ..	3.52	.0239	.034	—	+1.0	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4966	Old Homestead	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Knightstown ..	4.98	0.135	.027	—	+ -0.0	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
4970	Cider	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Knightstown ..	3.61	.0234	.046	—	+ .6	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
5014	Pure Cider	Vaughn & Casey, Crawfordville	Indianapolis ..	3.66	.0267	.028	—	+1.0	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
5013	Pure Cider	Geo. A. Bayle, St. Louis	Crawfordsville ..	4.06	.0187	.038	—	+2	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
5089	Bayles Cider	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Indianapolis ..	6.37	3.016	.123	6.	+9.6	Slight ..	Normal.	Artificial.
5104	Old Homestead	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Indianapolis ..	4.58	3.767	.150	12.	-3.6	Slight ..	Normal.	Artificial.
5166	Pure Cider	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis ..	Columbus	4.00	.0643	.188	10.	+1.0	Heavy ..	Normal.	Artificial.
5229	Red Cross	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis ..	Indianapolis ..	4.93	.0318	.018	—	+1.0	Slight ..	Caramel	Artificial.
5294	Cider	Essex Co., Arcadia	Anderson	4.63	.0400	.036	—	+1.4	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
5674	Red Cross	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis ..	Noblesville	2.98	3.264	.363	38.	+ -0.0	Heavy ..	Normal.	Below standard
5731	Pure Cider	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis ..	Marion	3.50	.0260	.021	—	+ .4	None ..	Caramel	Artificial.
5759	Pure Cider	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis ..	Indianapolis ..	...	...	...	—	—	—	Caramel	Artificial.
5760	Pure Cider	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis ..	Indianapolis ..	...	...	...	—	—	—	Caramel	Artificial.
5761	Pure Cider	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis ..	Indianapolis ..	...	...	...	—	—	—	Caramel	Artificial.
5889	Cider	A. H. Perfect & Co., Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne	6.10	.0175	.009	—	+ .8	None ..	Normal.	Low in acidity.
5897	Cider	Williams Bros., Detroit	Ft. Wayne	3.69	2.684	.117	13.	+ -0.0	Heavy ..	Normal.	Low in acidity.

VINEGAR—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Lead Acetate Precipitate.	Color.	Remarks.
5916	Cider.	Mollinger Bros., Ft. Wayne.	Ft. Wayne	4.50	0.290	.015	—	+8	None.	Caramel	Artificial.
5927	Cider.	Dun & Co., St. Louis	Ft. Wayne	6.13	2.866	.050	—	+10.8	V. Sl.	Caramel	Artificial.
5940	Cider.	Price & Lucas, Louisville.	Ft. Wayne	3.83	1.529	.300	45.	+—	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
5946	Old Homestead	Dr. Wm. Hess, Goshen	Noblesville	3.71	4.257	.194	22.	-5.6	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6019	Cider.	W. J. Quan & Co., Chicago	Goshen	1.65	1.157	.212	28.	-0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6038	Cider.	South Bend Grocery Co., Chicago	Goshen	3.90	1.710	.145	14.	-1.	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6120	Cider.	South Bend Grocery Co., South Bend.	South Bend	4.61	1.045	.200	18.	-8	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6157	Blue Grass Belle	Jones Bro. & Co., Louisville	Madison	3.72	2.330	.327	24.	+2.8	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6159	Cider.	J. G. Hitz	Madison	2.47	6.330	.287	26.	-5.2	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6261	Extra Family Cider.	Louisville Cider and Vinegar Co.	Brazil	4.72	0.327	.055	—	+1.0	None.	Caramel	Artificial.
6268	Genuine Old	Bement-Rea Co., Terre Haute	Brazil	4.42	0.512	.103	12.	+2.0	Slight.	Normal.	Artificial.
6272	Pure Cider, Guaran- teed	Bement-Rea Co., Terre Haute	Brazil	4.40	1.597	.383	34.	+0.0	Medium	Normal.	Below standard
6281	Pure Cider, Guaran- teed	Robinson Cider and Vinegar Co., Benton Harbor, Mich	Terre Haute	4.11	1.130	.366	28	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6282	Cider.	Hirsch Bros., Louisville	Terre Haute	4.07	0.403	.044	—	+1.2	None.	Caramel	Artificial.
6293	Cider.	Red Cross Cider and Vin. Co., St. Louis	Terre Haute	3.88	0.274	.017	—	+1.6	None.	Caramel	Artificial.
6295	Asco Apple Cider	Atwood-Steele Co., Chicago	Terre Haute	3.63	2.614	.350	34.	-2.0	Medium	Normal.	Below standard
6298	Cider.	Hoffman, Indianapolis	Terre Haute	4.45	1.087	.224	16.	+2.8	Medium	Normal.	Below standard
6321	Cider.	Dr. Southerlin, Laporte	Laporte	2.80	1.074	.232	12.	-0.0	V. Sl.	Caramel	Artificial.
6323	Cider.	Robinson & Co., Benton Harbor	Laporte	4.33	0.808	.158	16.	+1.5	Heavy.	Caramel	Artificial.
6350	Cider.	New York Cider Co., St. Louis	Laporte	4.45	0.276	.018	—	+2.4	Heavy.	Normal.	Artificial.
6357	Cider.	Hen Helver, Plymouth	Plymouth	2.84	2.637	.349	40.	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Below standard
6442	Elk's Pride	Bauer-Marlean Co., Toledo, Ohio.	Rochester	3.89	2.045	.241	30	+2.	Heavy.	Normal.	Artificial.
6475	Battle King	Huntington Grocery Co.	Michigan City	4.87	2.811	.300	28.	+0.0	Heavy.	Normal.	Artificial.
6534	Cider.	Price & Lucas, Louisville	Whiting	4.37	0.327	.045	—	+8	None.	Caramel	Artificial.
6571	Cider.	W. F. Law, Chicago	Noblesville	5.25	0.200	.007	—	+1.0	None.	Caramel	Artificial.
6606	Cider.			1.83	4.450	.400	44.	—	—	Normal.	Below standard

MALT VINEGAR.

The practice of selling colored distilled or spirit vinegar for a malt vinegar is very common. A charitable explanation of this violation of the law is that long continued trade in the imitation product has in a way fixed the name of "Malt" on the colored distilled vinegar, although it should be applied only to nondistilled goods made by the alcoholic and acetous fermentation of grain infusions.

Of the 20 samples of malt vinegar examined, but four were genuine malt vinegar, the rest were simply colored distilled vinegars.

MALT VINEGAR—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Lead Acetate Precipitate.	Remarks.
141	Colored Malt.	Wm. H. Bunge, Chicago	Brazil	3.60	.220	.043	.....	+1.0	None	C. W. C.*
231	Malt (colored)	Hirsh Bros., Louisville	Terre Haute	4.22	.247	.031	.....	.4	None	C. W. C.
296	Pure Distilled (colored)	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	Martinsville	4.17	.250	.032	.....	+1.1	None	C. W. C.
344	Family Malt Vinegar	Louisville C. & V. Co.	Vincennes	3.96	.266	.027	.....	.6	None	C. W. C.
406	Malt	J. E. Amt Co., Indianapolis	Vincennes	4.18	.413	.031	.....	.....	None	C. W. C.
406	Malt	Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co., Indianapolis	Washington	3.64	.180	.040	.....	.....	None	C. W. C.
406	Malt	Bierhaus Bros., Vincennes	Princeton	3.84	.257	.060	.....	.....	None	C. W. C.
1196	Distilled Malt	Amt Bros., Indianapolis	Mt. Vernon	4.12	.178	.015	.....	0.0	Strong.	C. W. C.
1239	Pure Cereal Malt	Hirsh Bros., Louisville	Evansville	4.11	.457	.088	.....	.....	Heavy.	C. W. C.
1332	Malt Family	Fishback, Evansville	Evansville	3.81	.274	.055	.....	+7	Heavy.	Not col.
1374	Malt	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Boonville	2.90	.165	.020	.....	+5	None	C. W. C.
1475	Malt									

*Colored with caramel.

MALT VINEGAR—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Lead Acetate Precipitate.	Color.	Remarks.
4934	Malt	Heinz, Pittsburgh	Indianapolis	5.82	2.050	.200	9	+	Heavy	Normal	Pure.
4940	Fermented Malt	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	5.70	3.521	.177	4.	+	Heavy	Normal	Pure.
4988	Monsoon	Sprague, Warner & Co.	Indianapolis	6.13	1.887	.143	4.	+	Heavy	Normal	Pure.
4860	Malt	Miles Chemical Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.92	3.163	.033	.....	.....	None	Caramel	Not a malt vin'r
4874	Malt	Faulkner & Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.50	0.272	.009	.....	.....	None	Caramel	Artificial.
4939	Malt	Grocers' Supply Co., Indianapolis	Indianapolis	4.45	0.200	.026	.....	.....	None	Caramel	Artificial.
5012	Malt	Huffman, Indianapolis	Indianapolis	3.88	0.213	.025	.....	.....	None	Caramel	Artificial.
5239	Malt (Colored)	Best & Sons, Muncie	Muncie	4.13	0.300	.024	.....	+0.0	None	Caramel	Artificial.

MALT VINEGAR—ILLEGAL.

GRAIN VINEGAR.

Grain vinegar is uncolored distilled vinegar. Ten of the 15 grain vinegars analyzed were illegal, either because of the addition of caramel color or an acidity below the 4 per cent standard.

GRAIN VINEGARS—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Manufacturer.	Where Collected.	Acidity as Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Ash.	Alkalinity of Ash.	Polarization.	Lead Acetate Precipitate.	Color.	Remarks.
6256	Royal	Hulman & Co., Terre Haute	Brazil	3.67	0.243	.017	—	+1.2	None...	Caramel	Prop'y labeled.
6259	Colored Distilled	Schnull & Co., Indianapolis	Brazil	5.34	0.269	.021	—	+0.6	None...	Caramel	Prop'y labeled.
6274	Colored Di-tilled	Bunge & Co., Chicago	Brazil	4.36	0.240	.034	—	+2.0	None...	Caramel	Prop'y labeled.
5984	Asco White Distilled....	Atwood, Steele & Co., Chicago	Greencastle....	4.55	none	none	—	+0.0	None...	None...	Legal.
6280	White Wine	A. Grate & Co., Terre Haute	Brazil	4.28	none	none	—	+ .4	None...	None...	Legal.

GRAIN VINEGARS—ILLEGAL.

223	Cereal	W. D. Huffman, Indianapolis	Indianapolis ..	3.32	.220	.028	.....	+ .6	None...	.....	*C. W. C.
428	Distilled (colored)	Bement & Seitz, Evansville	Washington ...	3.37	.319	.035	.....	+3.5	None...	.....	C. W. C.
1159	Old Kentucky	Bement & Seitz, Evansville	Oakland City ..	3.59	1.070	.048	.....	+2.5	Slight ..	.....	C. W. C.
1187	Pickling (colored, dist'd)	Hirsch Bros., Louisville....	Princeton	3.76	.275	.052	.....	0.0	None...	.....	C. W. C.
1206	Distilled	Bierhaus Bros., Vincennes	Princeton	3.63	.243	.032	.....	+ .4	None...	.....	C. W. C.
1247	Pure Cereal	Amt & Co., Indianapolis	Mt. Vernon	3.00	.260	.046	.....	+ .6	None...	.....	C. W. C.
1260	Cereal	Amt & Co., Indianapolis	Mt. Vernon	3.07	.200	.025	.....	+1.0	None...	.....	C. W. C.

*Colored with caramel.

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS.

Under this head is placed a variety of subjects such as obesity cures, soda fountain syrups, coffee essences, vegetable butters, sausage fillers, junket tablets, pudding preparations, table sauces, etc. Of the 80 articles of this class 17, or 21 per cent., were illegal.

DRUGS.

Drugs are primarily intended for the cure of disease or the correction of abnormal conditions. While food adulteration is an economic fraud and rarely works an injury to the health of the consumer, the adulteration of drugs, either by lessening their strength or adding foreign ingredients, places in the hand of the physician an inferior article not adapted for the use to which it is put. When such drugs are used in the treatment of disease the adulteration becomes dangerous. A preparation of morphine may be prescribed by a physician for the relief of pain, the dose is fixed; if results are not forthcoming because of the adulteration or the weakening of the strength of the article, the dose is increased. When the bottle is empty the prescription may be refilled, this time with a full strength article. If the patient, thinking the drug is the same as before, takes a double dose, serious results will follow. Again, if the physician who prescribes a certain drug does not get the results he expects with his patient, he may change the prescription entirely, when all the fault may be due to an adulteration of the medicine in question. Certain classes of drugs are very liable to adulteration; indeed, some things which are pharmacopoeia preparations are rarely or never carried in stock by druggists as pure articles. This is true of black antimony, precipitated sulphur, and beeswax. Other goods frequently called for both by prescriptions and customers are very liable to be of inferior strength. The tinctures prepared by the dispenser we have found to be frequently below standard. The same is true of many of the extracts; on the other hand chemicals, such as potassium iodide, Rochelle salts, sodium phosphate, zinc sulphate, boric acid, cream of tartar, etc., are evidently not adulterated.

Two conditions operate against the sale of pure drugs. The first is the fault of the druggist himself who may either be unfamiliar

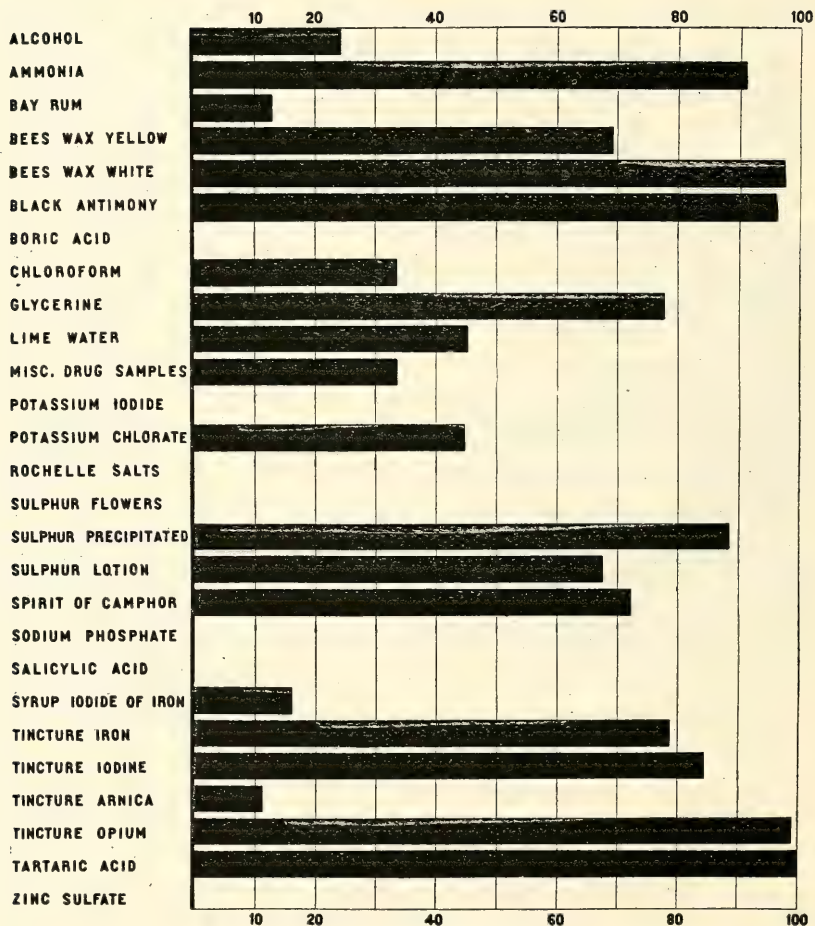
with the preparation of the articles he dispenses, or who delegates to boys or untrained clerks the preparation of medicines which can only successfully be produced by a skilled pharmacist. Secondly, the lack of care in the purchase of stock. While the wholesalers for the most part carry pure lines of goods, there are some concerns (fortunately for the honor of the drug trade in Indiana located outside the State), that make a practice of supplying low grade, cut rate drugs which they know to be impure when they sell them. The grocer may excuse the sale of adulterated goods on the plea that his customers want cheap things, but the druggist has no such excuse. Realizing that the preparations that he dispenses are to be used as medicine, usually by people not familiar with the drug they are taking, it becomes his duty to see that the drugs he sells are of normal strength and purity. The selling of patent medicines and fraudulent remedies which purport to be curealls and relief for every disease, has never been regulated in Indiana. Enormous quantities of worthless mixtures of alcohol or bad whisky with caramel and bitters, or even preparations containing morphine, opium, heroin, cocaine and habit forming drugs, are sold without restriction. The use of cocaine is on the increase among the poorer classes, especially among the negroes. The habit is formed by the use of so-called catarrh cures which are, in fact, nothing but cocaine preparations put up and sold for the purpose of satisfying the cravings of the cocaine fiend. Fortunately for the people, the Federal Food and Drug Law which compels the placing on the label of every package containing alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, chloroform, chloral hydrate, and acetanilide, a statement of the quantity of such ingredients present, will make it clear to the purchaser what he is buying and will tend to suppress the manufacture and sale of a large number of worthless preparations. During the year there have been collected and analyzed 1,559 samples of drugs. Of this number 596 have been pure and 963, or 62.5 per cent., adulterated. This percentage of adulteration is very high and indicates either a demoralized drug market or extreme carelessness on the part of the druggist and dealer.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF DRUG SAMPLES.

ARTICLE EXAMINED.	Good.	Bad.	Total.	Per Cent. Adulterated.
Alcohol	100	32	132	24.2
Ammonia, Aqua Ammoniae	7	68	75	90.8
Bay Rum	68	10	78	12.9
Beeswax, yellow, Cera Flava	27	60	87	69.0
Beeswax, white, Cera Alba	2	67	69	97.1
Black antimony	2	41	43	95.8
Boric acid, Acidum Boricum	14	0	14	0.0
Chloroform	2	1	3	33.3
Glycerine, Glycerinum	14	48	62	77.4
Lime water, Liquor Calcis	91	75	166	45.1
Miscellaneous drug samples	10	5	15	33.3
Potassium iodide, Potassii Iodidum	7	0	7	00.0
Potassium chlorate, Potassii Chloras	5	4	9	44.4
Rochelle salts, Potassii et Sodii Tartras	4	0	4	00.0
Sulphur flowers	4	0	4	00.0
Sulphur precipitated, Sulphur Praecipitatum	17	124	141	88.0
Sulphur lotion	1	2	3	66.6
Spirit of camphor, Spiritus Camphorae	30	77	107	71.8
Sodium phosphate, Sodii Phosphas	7	0	7	00.0
Salicylic acid, Acidum Salicylicum	1	0	1	00.0
Syrup iodide of iron, Syrupus Ferri Iodidi	47	9	56	16.0
Tincture iron, Tinctura Ferri Chloridi	39	138	177	78.5
Tincture iodine, Tinctura Iodi	21	112	133	84.2
Tincture arnica, Tinctura Arnicae	72	9	81	11.0
Tincture opium, Tinctura Opii	1	80	81	98.9
Tartaric acid, Acidum Tartaricum	0	1	1	100.0
Zinc sulphate, Zinci Sulphas	3	0	3	00.0
Total	596	963	1,559	62.5

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTERATION OF DRUGS IN INDIANA

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906



ALCOHOL.

Thirty-two of the 132 samples of alcohol analyzed were impure or below standard. In almost every case the alcohols were but slightly below the pharmacopoeia standard of 94.9 per cent. by volume. One sample only was diluted with water and in no case was methyl alcohol substituted for the grain alcohol purchased.

PURE ALCOHOLS.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity at 15.5°C.	Alcohol by Volume.
609	Baur.....	Terre Haute.....	.8182	94.46
622	G. Reiss.....	Terre Haute.....	.8181	94.48
688	C. S. Miller.....	Vincennes.....	.8195	94.13
710	I. J. Biggs.....	Princeton.....	.8150	95.29
777	A. F. Schmidt.....	Washington.....	.8178	94.56
890	H. J. Schoepfer.....	Evansville.....	.8199	94.03
909	W. H. Fagus.....	Mt. Vernon.....	.8200	94.00
929	Dawson & Boyce.....	Mt. Vernon.....	.8186	94.36
944	D. & H. Rosenbaum.....	Mt. Vernon.....	.8199	94.03
968	Porter, the Druggist.....	Peru.....	.8189	94.28
987	Blue Drug Store.....	Peru.....	.8200	94.00
1005	Chickasaw Pharmacy.....	Peru.....	.8183	94.43
1016	Bradley Bros.....	Wabash.....	.8190	94.26
1120	J. C. Hutzell.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.8192	94.18
1158	Ranke & Nussbaum.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.8186	94.36
1174	Creier & Bro.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.8198	94.05
1190	H. G. Sommers.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.8195	94.13
1207	Meyer, Bros. & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.8192	94.26
3951	Bowles Bros.....	Bloomington.....	.8196	94.10
3950	John W. O'Harrow.....	Bloomington.....	.8194	94.15
1870	Central Drug Store.....	Elkhart.....	.8184	94.41
1945	G. W. Rule.....	Goshen.....	.8191	94.23
1959	Public Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	.8190	94.26
2043	D. C. Peters.....	Laporte.....	.8200	94.00
2036	F. W. Meissner.....	Laporte.....	.8181	94.48
2042	J. M. Callender.....	Laporte.....	.8183	94.43
2077	City Drug Store.....	Michigan City.....	.8199	94.03
2189	W. C. Letherman.....	Valparaiso.....	.8193	94.18
2207	Heineman & Sievers.....	Valparaiso.....	.8198	94.05
2262	W. H. Porter.....	Logansport.....	.8195	94.13
2285	M. W. Edmonds.....	Delphi.....	.8191	94.23
3877	Wm. C. Pfau.....	Jeffersonville.....	.8194	94.15
2326	W. W. Johnson.....	Lafayette.....	.8197	94.08
3884	Schwaninger Bros.....	Jeffersonville.....	.8185	94.38
3889	Chas. D. Knoefel.....	New Albany.....	.8194	94.15
3900	B. Doolittle.....	Jeffersonville.....	.8192	94.21
3901	Creeelius.....	New Albany.....	.8183	94.43
3909	McDonald-Stockdell Co.....	New Albany.....	.8193	94.18
3917	Conner's Drug Store.....	New Albany.....	.8185	94.38
3922	Floyd Parks.....	Jeffersonville.....	.8196	94.10
3929	Doherty's Drug Store.....	Jeffersonville.....	.8180	94.51
2378	Wells-Yaeger-Best Co.....	Lafayette.....	.8183	94.43
2400	Anderson Drug Co.....	Anderson.....	.8192	94.21
2431	City Drug Store.....	Anderson.....	.8186	94.36
2459	Buck & Brickley.....	Anderson.....	.8183	94.43
2480	H. H. Ice.....	Muncie.....	.8189	94.28
2490	People's Drug Store.....	Muncie.....	.8188	94.31
2503	E. P. Whinrey.....	Muncie.....	.8183	94.43
2533	Shaw & Jackson.....	Muncie.....	.8198	94.05
2538	Physicians' Drug Store.....	Muncie.....	.8188	94.31
2575	City Drug Store.....	Alexandria.....	.8194	94.15
2617	F. W. Green.....	Elwood.....	.8152	95.24
2635	J. H. Kute.....	Elwood.....	.8178	94.56
2647	F. L. Saylor.....	Elwood.....	.8182	94.46
2668	Jay Bros.....	Kokomo.....	.8188	94.31
2712	Hollowell & Ryan.....	Kokomo.....	.8176	94.61
2795	S. Rosenthal.....	Tipton.....	.8185	94.38
2826	Francis Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	.8178	94.56
2847	W. M. Burk.....	Indianapolis.....	.8183	94.43
2887	F. H. Carter.....	Indianapolis.....	.8197	94.08
2914	E. W. Stucky.....	Indianapolis.....	.8191	94.23
2924	I. N. Heims.....	Indianapolis.....	.8177	94.69
2979	Navin's Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	.8187	94.33

ALCOHOLS BELOW STANDARD.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity at 15.5°C.	Alcohol by Volume.	Remarks.
553	Buntin Drug Co	Terre Haute ...	.8203	93.93	Slightly below standard.
573	J. S. Modison	Terre Haute ...	.8225	93.36	Slightly below standard.
598	Geo. J. Hoffman	Terre Haute ...	.8228	93.29	Slightly below standard.
659	W. C. Watjen	Vincennes	.8349	89.72	Much below standard.
677	R. G. Moore	Vincennes	.8263	92.12	Below standard.
845	John Laval & Son	Evansville	.8222	93.44	Below standard.
1024	R. E. Clark	Wabash	.8205	93.87	Slightly below standard.
1060	Butterbaugh & Co	Wabash	.8308	90.93	Below standard.
1078	M. Kaylor	Huntington	.8475	85.77	Much below standard.
1086	Schaefer & Schaefer	Huntington	.8262	92.30	Below standard.
712b	.....	.....	.8235	93.09	Below standard.
1217	Pellen & Lewis	Ft. Wayne	.8223	93.41	Below standard.
1850	Housworth Bros.	Elkhart	.8219	93.53	Below standard.
821c	.....	.....	.8227	93.31	Below standard.
1919	H. N. Jenner	Goshen	.8236	93.06	Below standard.
2007	O. C. Boston	South Bend	.8227	93.31	Below standard.
2021	R. P. Milton	South Bend	.8209	93.77	Slightly below standard.
2118	Bicknell & Co	Hammond	.8279	91.78	Below standard.
2145	M. Kolb	Hammond	.8201	93.98	Slightly below standard.
2181	Corner Drug Store	Valparaiso	.8202	93.95	Slightly below standard.
2233	Ben Fisher	Logansport	.8236	93.06	Below standard.
2302	M. M. Murphy	Delphi	.8229	93.26	Below standard.
2312	Ragan Bros	Lafayette	.8265	92.21	Below standard.
2394	Schultz & Boswell	Lafayette	.8237	93.03	Below standard.
2447	Cassell Bros	Anderson	.8382	88.70	Much below standard.
2584	E. C. Robinson	Alexandria	.8264	92.24	Below standard.
2609	Stringfellow & Co	Elwood	.8233	93.14	Below standard.
2694	W. T. Scott	Kokomo	.8238	93.00	Below standard.
2753	F. H. Hubbard	Kokomo	.8246	92.77	Below standard.
2811	H. Mehlig	Tipton	.8749	75.87	Heavily watered.
3204	C. L. Mitchell	Noblesville	.8223	93.41	Below standard.
3536	A. G. Baldwin	Noblesville	.8275	91.90	Below standard.

AQUA AMMONIA.

U. S. P. Aqua Ammonia contains 10 per cent. by weight of gaseous ammonia. Of the 75 samples examined, which were collected from both drug and grocery stores, but seven were up to strength; 90.8 per cent. were weak, dilute solutions, ranging from 20 to 96 per cent. U. S. P. strength. The so-called ammonia water dispensed by grocers for laundry purposes is rarely or never as strong as it should be. There is always some loss of strength as the stock grows old, but it is evident that the chief cause of weakness is not due to deterioration but to wilful dilution with water in the endeavor to produce a cheap article, to satisfy the demand of an ignorant public for a quart bottle for ten cents.

AQUA AMMONIA—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Percentage Purity.
786	H. J. Lindeman.....	Washington.....	132.3
796	J. N. Jones.....	Washington.....	130.0
1106	Bradley Bros.....	Huntington.....	118.7
1831	H. M. Phillips.....	Auburn.....	107.8
2103	Kaplansky & Morgan.....	Michigan City.....	120.7
2192	W. C. Letherman.....	Valparaiso.....	132.8
3521	Will E. Axline & Co.....	Noblesville.....	143.3

AQUA AMMONIA—ILLEGAL.

497	S. Herr.....	Brazil.....	50.4
506	Fred Keller.....	Brazil.....	41.9
536	O. K. Horner.....	Brazil.....	96.1
575	J. S. Modison.....	Terre Haute.....	45.0
587	Geo. J. Hoffman.....	Terre Haute.....	82.7
611	Baur.....	Terre Haute.....	86.9
624	G. Reiss.....	Terre Haute.....	63.4
635	E. H. Robinson.....	Terre Haute.....	81.4
641	H. J. Werker.....	Vincennes.....	76.6
660	W. C. Watjen.....	Vincennes.....	82.9
680	R. G. Moore.....	Vincennes.....	81.9
689	C. S. Miller.....	Vincennes.....	51.3
713	I. J. Biggs.....	Princeton.....	71.5
727	E. Shoptaugh.....	Princeton.....	61.8
735	H. G. May.....	Princeton.....	46.9
764	F. S. Clapp.....	Washington.....	31.7
775	A. F. Schmidt.....	Washington.....	36.3
809	C. Kightly.....	Oakland City.....	55.2
818	A. Young.....	Oakland City.....	46.9
831	A. G. Troutman.....	Oakland City.....	40.0
858	J. F. Bonn.....	Evansville.....	72.9
874	Meek & Albers.....	Evansville.....	68.8
894	H. J. Schlaepfer.....	Evansville.....	82.8
914	W. H. Fogus.....	Mt. Vernon.....	86.1
923	Dawson & Boyce.....	Mt. Vernon.....	78.0
939	D. & H. Rosebaum.....	Mt. Vernon.....	40.9
954	Joe Haney.....	Peru.....	85.9
973	Porter the Druggist.....	Peru.....	93.5
984	Blue Drug Store.....	Peru.....	94.5
1141	C. B. Woodworth & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	37.9
1846	Houseworth Bros.....	Elkhart.....	86.4
1184	H. G. Sommers.....	Ft. Wayne.....	57.5
1897	Leonard & Bentz.....	Elkhart.....	25.7
1931	O. J. Beeson.....	Goshen.....	73.3
1948	G. W. Rule.....	Goshen.....	63.9
1983	C. Coonley & Co.....	South Bend.....	62.2
1998	O. C. Bostin.....	South Bend.....	90.4
2017	R. P. Milton.....	South Bend.....	58.5
2033	D. C. Peters.....	Laporte.....	65.0
2044	J. M. Collender.....	Laporte.....	75.5
2150	N. Kolb.....	Hammond.....	51.2
2225	Busjohn & Schneider.....	Logansport.....	57.1
2232	Ben Fisher.....	Logansport.....	67.1
2247	G. W. Hoffman.....	Logansport.....	53.5
2258	W. H. Porter.....	Logansport.....	77.4
2298	M. M. Murphy.....	Delphi.....	73.4
2358	J. D. Bartlett.....	Lafayette.....	65.6
2388	Schultz & Boswell.....	Lafayette.....	57.8
2780	L. Mehlig.....	Kokomo.....	45.6
2711	Hollowell & Ryan.....	Kokomo.....	77.0
2732	Hutchings & Murphy.....	Kokomo.....	79.6
2738	F. H. Gerhart.....	Kokomo.....	78.6
2938	Weber Drug Co.....	Indianapolis.....	97.8
3488	Frank E. Ross.....	Noblesville.....	68.7
3518	Truitt & Son.....	Noblesville.....	70.8

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Brand.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. Purity.
4863	Red Cross	Carter & Schober	Indianapolis.	46.0
5873	Golden Key	E. Miller	Ft. Wayne	45.0
5886	Victor	Joe Loos	Ft. Wayne	88.0
5894	White Star	G. E. Bursley	Ft. Wayne	86.0
5917	Oxfords	Amos R. Walter	Ft. Wayne	39.0
5928	Standard	Ft. Wayne Grocery Co.	Ft. Wayne	25.0
5941	.....	F. T. Mensch	Ft. Wayne	78.0
6034	Triumph	T. B. Hoffman	Goshen	69.0
6030	.....	A. J. Bicknell	Goshen	46.0
6055	Eagle	Robins Swinehart	Elkhart	29.0
6252	Maple City	Kramer & Sons	Laporte	32.0
6573	Inlanders	Braidich Bros.	Whiting	20.0

BAY RUM.

Seventy-eight samples of bay rum were analyzed, of which 10, or 12.9 per cent., were adulterated. In every case the adulteration consisted in the use of methyl or wood alcohol. Most of the samples so adulterated contained but small quantities of ethyl alcohol. The use of methyl alcohol in such preparations is in violation of good business ethics and the pure drug law.

BAY RUM—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. Methyl. Al.	Per Cent. Ethyl. Al.
876	Meek & Albers	Evansville	31.0	3.6
1223	Pellings & Lewis	Ft. Wayne	26.8	11.83
1918	H. N. Jenner	Goshen	52.3	3.9
1988	C. Coonley & Co.	South Bend	16.9	25.0
2191	W. C. Leatherman	Valparaiso	21.6	7.83
2245	G. W. Hoffman	Logansport	35.8	1.7
2257	W. H. Porter	Logansport	35.8	4.3
2672	J. Bros.	Kokomo	38.5	8.0
2703	U. Scott	Kokomo	42.9	2.0
2804	L. T. Harker	Tipton	4.8	36.16

BLACK ANTIMONY.

Of 45 samples of black antimony but two were pure antimony sulfid. All the others were almost entirely fraudulent. But seven of the entire number contained any antimony sulfid whatever, powdered coal, graphite or charcoal, mixed with small quantities of oxid of iron and marble dust being the usual article dispensed as black antimony.

The excuse of the wholesaler of such fraudulent mixtures is that black antimony is used only as horse medicine. Such an argument is a severe reflection on the intelligence of the veterinarian, for anyone who would knowingly prescribe a compound of coal and marble dust as a cure for disease knows no medicine.

BLACK ANTIMONY—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
5369	Beam & Lynn.....	New Castle.....	Pure.
5584	Freehafer & Co.....	South Bend.....	Pure.

BLACK ANTIMONY—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. Residue Insol. in HCl.	Remarks.
5082	C. G. Mueller.....	Indianapolis.....	43.88	Coal and marble dust.
5092	W. H. Kern.....	Indianapolis.....	37.48	Coal and marble dust.
5096	Maas Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	50.90	Coal and marble dust.
5112	Chas. W. Lambert.....	Indianapolis.....	43.96	Coal and marble dust.
5142	A. W. Owen.....	Franklin.....	96.82	Coal dust.
5155	W. B. McCullough.....	Franklin.....	95.50	Coal dust.
5187	Ernst Stahlhut.....	Columbus.....	23.62	17 % Antimony Sulfid.
5194	H. M. Holmes.....	Columbus.....	42.70	Coal and marble dust.
5245	E. P. Whinery.....	Muncie.....	51.62	Coal and marble dust.
5252	H. H. Ice.....	Muncie.....	96.12	Coal dust present.
5315	Geo. D. Cook.....	Covington.....	88.30	Coal dust present.
5320	J. P. Buckner.....	Covington.....	97.46	Coal dust present.
5330	Dan Holler.....	Attica.....	96.96	Coal dust present.
5331	H. W. Harbauch.....	Attica.....	94.82	Coal dust present.
5334	J. O. Reid.....	Attica.....	36.36	Largely iron.
5338	C. F. Robinson.....	Attica.....	97.12	Coal dust present.
5343	B. J. Winger.....	Williamsport.....	96.58	Coal dust present.
5365	Corner Drug Store.....	New Castle.....	97.50	Charcoal present.
5366	L. E. Kinsey & Co.....	New Castle.....	96.82	Charcoal present.
5367	G. F. Mowrer.....	New Castle.....	96.40	Charcoal present.
5368	W. M. Pence.....	New Castle.....	42.50	Charcoal and marble.
5370	White's Pharmacy.....	South Bend.....	48.40	Marble dust present.
5371	Otto C. Bastian.....	South Bend.....	96.20	Coal dust present.
5375	Coonley's Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	97.40	Coal dust present.
5372	E. A. Schiffer.....	South Bend.....	85.48	Coal dust present.
5373	J. W. Papozinski.....	South Bend.....	43.94	Marble dust present.
5376	W. M. Patterson.....	South Bend.....	98.00	Coal dust present.
5377	Eliot Pharmacy.....	South Bend.....	67.08	Iron oxid, 2 %; Anti. Sulf., 38 %.
5378	Louis C. Kreider.....	South Bend.....	45.24	Marble dust present.
5379	Public Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	46.84	Marble dust present.
5382	Economical Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	98.08	Coal dust present.
5383	R. Fink.....	South Bend.....	23.60	Anti. Sulf., 1.4 %.
5380	Fred A. Kusel.....	South Bend.....	49.10	Marble dust.
5385	V. Neidbalski.....	South Bend.....	91.00	Graphite present.
5386	Henry L. Spohn.....	South Bend.....	43.58	Anti. Sulf., 51 %.
5387	R. H. Kuss.....	South Bend.....	64.90	Anti. Sulf., 30 %.
5388	E. A. Fink.....	South Bend.....	48.60	Coal and marble dust.
5389	G. A. Sentrach & Co.....	South Bend.....	92.10	Coal dust.
5727	F. A. Mason.....	Marion.....	97.34	Coal dust.

GLYCERINE.

Of the 61 samples of glycerine analyzed 47, or 77 per cent., did not conform to the standard of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. In no case was there evidence of fraud, but the larger number of samples of inferior quality indicate that the trade uses little care in purchasing this article. Many of the samples contained free sulphuric acid, butyric acid, acrolein, etc., due to improper purification in the process of manufacture, and several contained a large amount of sugar.

GLYCERINE—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	H ₂ SO ₄ .	Butyric Acid.	Acrolein.	Remarks.
884	H. J. Schlaepfer . . .	Evansville . . .	1.250	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1105	Bradley Bros.	Huntington . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1204	Meyer Bros. & Co. . .	Ft. Wayne . . .	1.254	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1823	H. B. McCord	Auburn	1.257	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1885	F. J. Goldman	Elkhart	1.246	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2040	J. M. Callender . . .	Laporte	1.260	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
1969	Meyer's Drug Store .	South Bend . . .	1.240	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2130	J. W. Weis	Hammond	1.257	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2289	M. W. Edmonds . . .	Delphi	1.250	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2436	City Drug Store . . .	Anderson	1.246	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2529	Shaw & Jackson . . .	Muncie	1.256	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2630	J. H. Kute	Elwood	1.256	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2723	Hutchings & Murphy	Kokomo	1.250	.....	.....	.....	Pure.
2899	H. J. Huder	Indianapolis . .	1.247	.....	.....	.....	Pure.

GLYCERINE—ILLEGAL.

499	S. Herr	Brazil	1.233	Present	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.
537	O. K. Horner	Brazil	1.248	Present	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.
552	Bunton Drug Co . . .	Terre Haute . . .	1.244	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
605	A. Baur	Terre Haute . . .	1.246	Present	.....	.....	Below Phar. stand.
619	G. Reiss	Terre Haute . . .	1.247	.....	Present	Large amount	Below Phar. stand.
633	E. H. Robinson . . .	Terre Haute . . .	1.254	Present	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
643	H. J. Werker	Vincennes	1.247	Present	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.
711	J. J. Biggs	Princeton	1.256	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
726	E. Shoptaugh	Princeton	1.259	.....	.....	.....	Below Phar. stand.
738	H. G. May	Princeton	1.256	Present	Present	.....	Ca. salts present.
799	J. N. Jones	Washington . . .	1.246	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
808	Chas. Kightly	Oakland City . . .	1.250	.....	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.
822	A. Young	Oakland City . . .	1.241	Present	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.
833	A. G. Troutman . . .	Oakland City . . .	1.242	Present	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
842	John Laval & Son . .	Evansville	1.256	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
864	J. F. Bomm	Evansville	1.259	.....	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.
873	Meek & Albers	Evansville	1.249	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
938	D. & H. Rosenbaum .	Mt. Vernon	1.254	Present	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
959	Joe Haney	Peru	1.253	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
986	Blue Drug Store . . .	Peru	1.242	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
1028	R. E. Clark	Wabash	1.242	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
1042	Fowler & Kerlin . . .	Wabash	1.230	Present	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
1059	Butterbaugh & Co. .	Wabash	1.250	Present	.....	.....	Ca. salts present.
1136	C.B. Woodworth & Co.	Ft. Wayne	1.260	.....	.....	.....	Below Phar. stand.
1155	Ranke & Nussbaum .	Ft. Wayne	1.256	.....	Present	.....	Sugar.
1187	H. G. Sommers	Ft. Wayne	1.253	Present	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.

GLYCERINE-ILLEGAL-Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	H ₂ SO ₄ .	Butyric Acid.	Acrolein.	Remarks.
1215	Pellens & Lewis	Ft. Wayne ...	1.255 .....	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
1808	Ashton Staman	Auburn	1.250 .....	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
1852	Houseworth Bros ...	Elkhart	1.237 .....	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
1868	Central Drug Store ..	Elkhart	1.250 .....	.....	.....	Present	Acrolein present.
1936	O. J. Beeson	Goshen	1.258 .....	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
1949	G. W. Rule	Goshen	1.250 .....	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
1984	C. Coonley & Co.	South Bend ..	1.247 .....	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
2022	R. P. Milton	South Bend ..	1.251 .....	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
2035	F. W. Meissner	Laporte	1.240 .....	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
2151	M. Kolb	Hammond	1.246 .....	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
2179	Corner Drug Store ..	Valparaiso ..	1.247 .....	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
2313	Lytle & Orr	Delphi	1.236 .....	.....	Present	.....	Below Phar. stand.
2329	W. W. Johnson	Lafayette	1.247 .....	.....	.....	.....	Below Phar. stand.
2390	Schultz & Boswell ..	Lafayette	1.250 .....	.....	.....	.....	Ca. salts present.
2402	Anderson Drug Co. ..	Anderson	1.260 .....	.....	.....	Present	Below Phar. stand.
2446	Caswell Bros	Anderson	1.230	Present	.....	.....	Below Phar. stand.
2462	Buck & Brickley	Anderson	1.250 .....	.....	.....	.....	Below Phar. stand.
2560	W. H. Birely	Alexandria ..	1.242 .....	.....	.....	Present	Ca. salts present.
2568	City Drug Store	Alexandria ..	1.254 .....	.....	.....	.....	Below Phar. stand.
2754	F. H. Hubbard	Kokomo	1.233 .....	.....	.....	.....	Chlorid. present.
2830	Francis Pharmacy ..	Indianapolis ..	1.249 .....	.....	Present	Present	Below Phar. stand.

LIMEWATER (LIQUOR CALCIS).

One hundred and sixty-six samples of limewater were analyzed, and of that number 75, or 45.1 per cent., were below the U. S. P. standard. Limewater is simply a saturated aqueous solution of pure unslaked lime, the most easily prepared article to be found in a drug store. And yet the large number of adulterated samples would indicate that in nearly fifty per cent. of the drug stores of the State this article is not properly prepared. The explanation is doubtless that water is added to the jug containing the lime long after all of the lime has been dissolved. A number of the samples were entirely neutral, having no more alkalinity than tap water. The ignorance or greed of anyone who will dispense tap water when asked for something to correct acidity in milk fed an infant can only be suitably corrected by a severe application of official punishment.

LIME WATER—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Percentage Purity.
722	E. Shoplaugh	Princeton	115.2
751	Clara & Sons	Princeton	111.7
846	John Laval & Son	Evansville	114.3
927	Dawson & Boyce	Mt Vernon	113.0
1014	Fowler & Kerlin	Wabash	117.7
1168	Dreier & Bro.	Ft. Wayne	114.3
1220	Pellens & Lewis	Ft. Wayne	101.1
1208	Meyer Bros. & Co.	Ft. Wayne	121.2
1809	Ashton Staman	Auburn	120.0
1825	H. B. McCord	Auburn	108.2
1835	H. M. Phillips	Auburn	120.0
1963	Public Drug Store	South Bend	108.2
2035	D. C. Peters	Laporte	114.3
2030	F. W. Meissner	Laporte	123.5
2096	Kaplousky & Moran	Michigan City	134.1
2115	E. W. Lindemann	Michigan City	117.7
2117	Bicknell & Co.	Hammond	110.6
2202	Heineman & Sievers	Valparaiso	100.0
2224	Busjohn & Schneider	Logansport	110.6
1220			117.7
2276	Red Cross Pharmacy	Logansport	110.6
2363	J. D. Bartlett	Lafayette	114.3
2428	City Drug Store	Anderson	108.2
2466	Buck & Brickley	Anderson	116.3
2528	Shaw & Jackson	Muncie	105.9
2641	F. L. Saylor	Elwood	124.6
2684	L. Mehlig	Kokomo	115.2
2695	W. Scott	Kokomo	128.2
2725	Hutchings & Murphy	Kokomo	114.3
2844	W. M. Birk	Indianapolis	105.9
2956	E. H. Wilson	Indianapolis	109.3
3515	A. W. Truitt	Noblesville	120.0
3526	Will E. Axline & Co	Noblesville	117.7
3534	A. G. Baldwin	Noblesville	102.2
4904	G. A. Senrich & Co	South Bend	101.0
4905	Chas. Coonley	South Bend	108.4
4906	Robert P. Milton	South Bend	116.8
4907	Otto C. Bastian	South Bend	108.4
4908	Public Drug Store	South Bend	108.4
4910	Eliel's Pharmacy	South Bend	115.7
4911	E. A. Schiffer	South Bend	104.0
4912	White's Pharmacy	South Bend	104.0
4915	H. E. Freehafer & Co	South Bend	106.3
4917	Fink Bros.	South Bend	115.7
4918	Louis C. Kreidler	South Bend	108.4
4919	Fred A. Kusel	South Bend	113.7
4920	Meyer's Drug Store	South Bend	111.4
4924	Samuel T. Applegate	South Bend	109.5
4926	Otto J. Klaer	South Bend	107.3
4927	Ralph H. Kuss	South Bend	110.5
4953	Smith & Brown	Knightstown	124.6
5031	Moffet & Morgan	Crawfordsville	117.6
5040	G. W. Steele	Crawfordsville	124.6
5101	Maas Pharmacy	Indianapolis	103.4
5109	Owl Pharmacy	Indianapolis	115.3
5123	Hoskins & Miller	Indianapolis	121.2
5165	Theo Otto	Columbus	131.6
5174	A. H. Fehring	Columbus	110.4
5182	Crescent Drug Store	Columbus	124.6
5204	Lytle's Corner Drug Store	Rushville	141.0
5250	Andrew's Drug Store	Muncie	105.8
5694	City Drug Store	Elwood	113.0
5705	King Drug Store	Elwood	127.0
5725	F. A. Mason	Marion	120.0
5746	L. Mehlig	Kokomo	106.0
5824	Meyer Bros. Drug Store	Ft. Wayne	100.0
5848	Christain Bros. Drug Store	Ft. Wayne	105.0
5858	Beverforden	Ft. Wayne	106.0
5863	L. J. Zollinger	Ft. Wayne	110.2
6006	O. J. Buson	Goshen	113.6
6063	C. D. Walls	Elkhart	107.3
6093	Coonley Drug Store	South Bend	115.7
6113	Louis O. Kreidler	South Bend	120.9

LIME WATES—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Percentage Purity.
6141	Senrich & Co	South Bend	109.4
6147	S. T. Applegate	South Bend	117.8
6160	J. E. C. F. Harper	Madison	113.6
6161	Gibson & Riedel	Madison	113.6
6162	McDonald, Stockdell & Co.	New Albany	106.0
6314	Otto C. Bastian	South Bend	108.3
6321	Houseworth Bros	Elkhart	118.8
6322	Fred A. Kusel	South Bend	118.8
6347	T. H. Boyds	Laporte	123.1
6354	A. E. Keport	Hammond	103.1
6361	E. R. Star	Hammond	117.8
6390	W. H. Williams	Valparaiso	107.3
6396	Heineman-Sievers	Valparaiso	113.6
6422	Oak Drug Store	Plymouth	107.3
6467	G. D. Keith	Rochester	109.4
6484	Chicasaw Drug Store	Peru	108.3
6560	L. H. Mattern	Whiting	106.3
6589	Bickenel & Co.	Hammond	107.3
6599	Sommers Drug Store	Hammond	108.4

LIME WATER—ILLEGAL.

911	W. H. Fogus	Mt. Vernon	7.0
1072	M. Kaylor	Huntington	11.7
1154	Ranke & Nussbaum	Ft. Wayne	67.0
1916	H. N. Jenner	Goshen	49.4
1951	G. W. Rule	Goshen	55.8
1991	C. Coonley & Co.	South Bend	71.7
2064	T. H. Boyd & Co.	Laporte	29.4
2087	Woodson & Willetts	Michigan City	90.6
2131	J. W. Weis	Hammond	45.9
2164	Summers Pharmacy	Hammond	97.6
2190	W. C. Letherman	Valparaiso	91.7
2344	Ragan Bros	Lafayette	4.7
2482	People's Drug Store	Muncie	64.7
2514	V. E. Silverburg	Muncie	5.8
2586	E. C. Robinson	Alexandria	4.7
2598	F. C. Jones	Alexandria	11.7
2666	Jay Bros	Kokomo	4.7
2715	Hollowell & Ryan	Kokomo	87.0
2777	Moore Bros	Tipton	77.6
2803	L. T. Harker	Tipton	71.7
2827	Francis Pharmacy	Indianapolis	57.6
2852	A. B. Carr	Indianapolis	77.6
2912	E. W. Stuckey	Indianapolis	57.6
2929	I. N. Heims	Indianapolis	83.5
2940	Weber Drug Co.	Indianapolis	28.3
4909	G. E. Cimmerman	South Bend	96.9
4913	H. L. Spohn	South Bend	35.8
4914	W. M. Patterson	South Bend	.5
4916	Economical Drug Store	South Bend	75.8
4921	J. W. Papoczynski	South Bend	.9
4922	E. A. Fink	South Bend	33.7
4923	V. Neidbalski	South Bend	98.9
4927	Mowrer's Drug Store	South Bend	52.6
4928	Beam & Lynn	New Castle	.9
4929	Corner Drug Store	New Castle	8.4
4930	L. E. Kinsey & Co.	New Castle	7.5
5116	C. W. Lambert	Indianapolis	30.5
5129	B. T. Fisher	Indianapolis	20.2
5163	H. M. Holmes	Columbus	96.4
5005	Dunham & Jacobs	Indianapolis	.3
5021	Given-Campbell Co.	Frankfort	14.0
5038	W. D. Coleman	Crawfordsville	33.0
5072	John A. Hook	Indianapolis	59.0
5083	C. G. Mueller	Indianapolis	77.6
5200	Hargrove & Mullin	Rushville	0.0
5203	F. B. Johnston & Co.	Rushville	42.3
5265	H. H. Ice	Muncie	71.6
5678	F. E. Ross	Noblesville	11.7
5683	Moore Bros	Tipton	11.7

LIME WATER—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Percentage Purity.
5691	S. Rosenthal	Tipton	12.0
5756	H. H. Hubbard	Kokomo	71.6
5880	Ed. Mertz	Ft. Wayne	88.2
5910	F. D. Hoham	Ft. Wayne	3.0
5958	C. O. Haines	Danville	54.7
6013	J. A. Bickel	Goshen	87.3
6025	H. N. Jenner	Goshen	94.6
6049	F. H. Benz	Elkhart	29.4
6073	E. B. Felt	Elkhart	82.0
6087	E. J. Finehout	Elkhart	39.9
6109	W. M. Patterson	South Bend	93.6
6127	Chapin Park	South Bend	52.6
6153	Leo Eliel	South Bend	33.6
6336	J. M. Callender	Laporte	84.2
6369	M. Kolb	Hammond	8.4
6418	L. Tanner	Plymouth	42.1
6453	Edw. L. Fieser	Rochester	81.5
6473	R. E. Murphy	Peru	31.5
6494	Blue Drug Store	Peru	2.6
6522	City Drug Store	Michigan City	35.7
6530	E. W. Lindeman	Michigan City	97.3
6546	Kramer	Michigan City	52.6
6553	Otto Kloepper	Michigan City	79.0
6564	Whiting Drug Store	Whiting	75.7
6603	W. C. Leatherman	Valparaiso	91.5

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR (SULPHUR PRAECIPITATUM).

Of the 141 samples of precipitated sulphur analyzed but 17 were pure. All the other samples, or 88.0 per cent., contained large quantities of calcium sulfate. But few samples contained more than 55 per cent. of sulphur, and in most of the samples the calcium sulfate content was about equal to that of sulphur. This condition is undobutedly the result of careless preparation.

Precipitated sulphur is a preparation made by boiling a mixture of powdered sulphur and slaked lime, filtering the solution, and adding hydrochloric acid. The precipitate is then filtered and washed. Precipitated sulphur contains no calcium sulfate and leaves no sediment on ignition.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.
5102	Maas Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.
5105	Owl Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.
5161	Theo Otto.....	Columbus.
5270	Owl Drug Store.....	Muncie.
5850	H. F. Beverforden.....	Ft. Wayne.
6313	Otto C. Bastian.....	South Bend.
6061	T. J. Goldman.....	Elkhart.
4884	Eliel Pharmacy.....	South Bend.
4886	H. E. Freehafer & Co.....	South Bend.
4888	Central Pharmacy.....	South Bend.
4889	R. H. Russ.....	South Bend.
4890	H. L. Spohn.....	South Bend.
4892	J. W. Papoczynski.....	South Bend.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per cent. of Sulphur.	Per cent. of Calcium Sulfate.	Remarks.
715	I. J. Biggs.....	Princeton.....	51.3	48.7	Adulterated.
780	A. F. Schmidt.....	Washington.....	54.1	45.9	Adulterated.
836	A. G. Troutman.....	Oakland City.....	51.9	48.1	Adulterated.
866	J. F. Bomm.....	Evansville.....	51.1	48.9	Adulterated.
880	Meek & Albers.....	Evansville.....	48.6	48.6	Adulterated.
978	Porter the Druggist.....	Peru.....	51.5	48.5	Adulterated.
1095	Schaefer & Schaefer.....	Huntington.....	50.9	49.1	Adulterated.
1161	Ranke & Nussbaum.....	Ft. Wayne.....	53.6	46.4	Adulterated.
1181	Dreier & Bro.....	Ft. Wayne.....	40.8	50.2	Adulterated.
1828	H. B. McCord.....	Auburn.....	94.3	5.7	Adulterated.
1842	H. M. Phillips.....	Auburn.....	54.0	46.0	Adulterated.
1878	Central Drug Store.....	Elkhart.....	51.0	49.0	Adulterated.
1894	F. J. Goldman.....	Elkhart.....	50.7	49.3	Adulterated.
1911	Leonard & Bentz.....	Elkhart.....	51.8	48.2	Adulterated.
1995	C. Coonley & Co.....	South Bend.....	50.8	49.2	Adulterated.
2049	J. M. Callender.....	Laporte.....	51.4	48.6	Adulterated.
2060	T. H. Boyd & Co.....	Laporte.....	54.1	45.9	Adulterated.
2183	Corner Drug Store.....	Valparaiso.....	51.8	48.2	Adulterated.
2706	W. Scott.....	Kokomo.....	53.7	46.3	Adulterated.
4143	Francis Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	52.1	47.9	Adulterated.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. of Calcium Sulfate.
4876	Coonley's Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	47.1
4877	Fred A. Kusel.....	South Bend.....	49.1
4878	E. A. Schiffer.....	South Bend.....	48.6
4879	White's Pharmacy.....	South Bend.....	47.9
4882	Meyer's Pharmacy.....	South Bend.....	46.7
4883	Wm. M. Patterson.....	South Bend.....	47.3
4885	E. A. Fink.....	South Bend.....	47.3
4887	Public Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	47.7
4893	Applegate's Pharmacy.....	South Bend.....	44.6
4894	Otto C. Bastian.....	South Bend.....	45.3
4895	V. Niedbalski.....	South Bend.....	48.3
4896	Louis Kreidler.....	South Bend.....	48.2
4897	Economical Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	47.1

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. of Calcium Sulfate.
4899	Morer's Drug Store	New Castle	46.3
4900	L. E. Kinsey & Co.	New Castle	48.5
4901	Beam & Lynn	New Castle	47.6
4902	W. M. Pence	New Castle	33.9
4948	A. C. Fouche	Knightstown	42.2
4955	Columbia Drug Co.	Knightstown	44.3
5004	Dunham & Jacobs	Indianapolis	29.0
5033	W. D. Coleman	Crawfordsville	48.7
5055	Morgan & Dick	Crawfordsville	48.5
5059	Dean Pharmacy	Cambridge City	48.0
5062	T. E. Mills	Cambridge City	52.9
5074	John A. Hook	Indianapolis	38.0
5078	C. G. Mueller	Indianapolis	45.7
5115	Chas. W. Lambert	Indianapolis	47.0
5118	Hoskins & Miller	Indianapolis	47.0
5126	B. T. Fisher	Indianapolis	48.5
5180	Crescent Drug Store	Columbus	44.5
5190	H. M. Holmes	Columbus	49.2
5197	Phenix Drug Store	Columbus	44.8
5258	M. Stewart	Muncie	47.3
5259	Nickey Drug Store	Muncie	47.8
5263	Physician's Drug Store	Muncie	49.5
5277	Stevens & Nicolls	Muncie	39.0
5287	Henderson Drug Store	Anderson	46.5
5293	City Drug Store	Anderson	47.3
5298	E. T. Brickley	Anderson	49.2
5302	Anderson Drug Co	Anderson	49.2
5305	G. E. Cook	Anderson	49.0
5316	Geo. D. Cook	Covington	49.0
5325	Hedges' Drug Store	Covington	49.2
5340	A. B. Donovan	Williamsport	44.5
5676	A. W. Truitt	Noblesville	49.7
5684	Moore Bros	Tipton	49.5
5693	City Drug Store	Elwood	47.2
5696	City Drug Store	Elwood	47.4
5698	Opera House Drug Store	Elwood	48.5
5712	Dr. T. L. Saylor	Elwood	47.3
5714	C. C. Robinson	Alexandria	46.5
5716	City Drug Store	Alexandria	48.5
5724	Bradley Bros	Marion	48.5
5729	Evans	Marion	48.0
5733	Davis Drug Store	Marion	46.0
5738	A. W. Leedy	Marion	50.0
5741	Meck Drug Store	Kokomo	47.2
5745	J. Bros	Kokomo	48.8
5747	L. Mehlig	Kokomo	45.8
5752	C. O. Scott	Kokomo	50.0
5823	Meyers Bros	Kokomo	50.0
5837	Geo. Loesche	Ft. Wayne	44.9
5847	Christian Bros	Ft. Wayne	49.2
5868	L. J. Zollinger	Ft. Wayne	49.2
6066	C. D. Walls	Ft. Wayne	46.8
6072	Housworth Bros	Elkhart	47.6
6077	E. B. Felt	Elkhart	49.1
6090	E. J. Finehout	Elkhart	50.0
6103	Public Drug Store	Elkhart	48.0
6111	W. M. Patterson	South Bend	47.7
6138	T. A. Kusel	South Bend	48.6
6144	Senrich & Co	South Bend	49.2
6151	Samuel T. Applegate	South Bend	47.6
6365	E. R. Stanfer	South Bend	46.9
6370	M. Kolb	Hammond	47.0
6387	Ben S. Wallick	Hammond	48.9
6392	W. H. Williams	Valparaiso	49.1
6399	Heineman-Sievers	Valparaiso	48.5
6412	People's Drug Store	Valparaiso	49.7
6419	L. Tanner	Plymouth	45.9
6424	Oak Drug Store	Plymouth	49.2
6433	Shadel's Drug Store	Plymouth	50.2
6440	U. Rinard	Plymouth	48.3
6448	Shore & Wilson	Plymouth	49.8
6455	Ed. L. Fieser	Rochester	48.3
6461	Geo. V. Dawson	Rochester	48.7
		Rochester	48.9

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. of Calcium Sulfate.
6469	Geo. D. Keith	Rochester.....	47.6
6479	R. E. Murphy	Peru	31.6
6488	Chickasaw Drug Co.	Peru	49.8
6497	Blue Drug Store	Peru	47.9
6503	M. W. Hamaker	Peru	49.7
6509	Porter the Druggist	Peru	46.5
6520	Thieband & Co.	Peru	47.6
6547	Kramer Drug Co.	Michigan City.....	47.9
6555	Otto Kloepper	Michigan City.....	47.9
6569	Whiting Drug Store	Whiting	48.3
6579	Otto Negele	Hammond	49.6
6592	Bicknell & Co.	Hammond	48.7
6596	Sommers	Hammond	48.6

BEESWAX.

Beeswax is prepared by melting the honey free comb made by the bees, and skimming and filtering off the impurities. It is very liable to adulteration, as is shown by the results of our analyses. Of 87 samples of yellow or natural beeswax, 60 contained paraffin in quantities ranging from 10 per cent to 100 per cent., while but two out of 70 samples of bleached or white wax were free from paraffin.

Beeswax is worth 50 cents a pound, paraffin but 10 cents, a difference which readily explains the heavy adulteration of this article.

BEESWAX, YELLOW—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.
5827	Meyer's	Ft. Wayne.
5840	Geo. Loesche	Ft. Wayne.
5884	Ed Mertz	Ft. Wayne.
6401	Heineman-Sievers	Valparaiso.
6436	Shadel's Drug Store	Plymouth.
6548	Kramer Drug Co.	Michigan City.
630	G. Reiss	Terre Haute.
655	H. J. Werker	Vincennes.
685	R. G. Moore	Vincennes.
850	John Loyal & Son	Evansville.
921	W. H. Fogus	Mt. Vernon.
933	Dawson & Boyce	Mt. Vernon.
977	Porter, The Druggist	Peru.
1037	R. E. Clark	Wabash.
1080	M. Kaylor	Huntington.
1109	Bradley Bros.	Huntington.
1815	Ashton Staman	Auburn.
1830	H. B. McCord	Auburn.
1843	H. M. Phillips	Auburn.
1861	Housworth Bros.	Elkhart.
1968	Public Drug Store	South Bend.
2025	P. Milton	South Bend.

BEESWAX, YELLOW—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.
2032	D. C. Peters.....	Laporte.
2091	Kaplansky & Moran.....	Michigan City.
2322	Ragan Bros.....	Lafayette.
2384	Schultz & Boswell.....	Lafayette.
2969	E. H. Wilson.....	Indianapolis.

BEESWAX, YELLOW—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Butyro Reading.	Per Cent. Paraffin.	Remarks.
5851	Christian Bros.....	Ft. Wayne.....	28.6	20.0	
5861	H. F. Beverforden.....	Ft. Wayne.....	25.8	30.0	
5902	F. D. Hohann.....	Ft. Wayne.....	16.0	90.0	
6124	H. L. Spohn.....	South Bend.....	23.9	5.0	
6129	Chapin Park Store.....	South Bend.....	25.9	30.0	
6139	T. A. Kusel.....	South Bend.....	21.6	55.3	
6358	A. E. Keport.....	Hammond.....	27.8	20.0	
6380	J. W. Weise.....	Hammond.....	29.6	5.0	
6430	Chickasaw Drug Co.....	Peru.....	14.3	100.0	
6532	E. W. Lindeman.....	Michigan City.....	30.0	5.0	
6570	Whiting Drug Co.....	Whiting.....	23.9	40.0	
6598	Sommers Drug Co.....	Hammond.....	29.4	10.0	
505	S. Herr.....	Brazil.....	.....	70.0	
516	Fred Keller.....	Brazil.....	.....	70.0	
564	Bunton Drug Co.....	Terre Haute.....	.....	70.0	
576	J. S. Madison.....	Terre Haute.....	.....	70.0	
602	C. W. J. Hoffman.....	Terre Haute.....	.....	50.0	
614	Baur & Co.....	Terre Haute.....	.....	70.0	
672	W. C. Watjen.....	Vincennes.....	.....	Not pure wax	
705	C. S. Miller.....	Vincennes.....	.....	75.0	
732	E. Shoptaugh.....	Princeton.....	.....	Not pure wax	
745	H. G. May.....	Princeton.....	.....	70.0	
767	F. S. Clapp.....	Washington.....	.....	75.0	
814	C. Kightly.....	Oakland City.....	.....	80.0	
878	Meek & Albers.....	Evansville.....	.....	90.0	
948	.....	Mt. Vernon.....	.....	5.0	
1021	Bradley Bros.....	Wabash.....	.....	Not pure wax	
1052	.....	Wabash.....	.....	5.0	
1069	Butterbough & Co.....	Wabash.....	.....	70.0	
1100	Schaefer & Schaefer.....	Huntington.....	.....	10.0	
1129	J. C. Hutzell.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.....	80.0	
1194	.....	Ft. Wayne.....	.....	5.0	
1927	H. N. Jenner.....	Goshen.....	.....	Not pure wax	
1954	G. W. Rule.....	Goshen.....	.....	15.0	
2044	F. W. Meissner.....	Laporte.....	.....	15.0	
2139	.....	Hammond.....	.....	5.0	
2158	M. Kolb.....	Hammond.....	.....	30.0	
2215	Heineman & Sievers.....	Valparaiso.....	.....	Not pure wax	
2267	.....	Logansport.....	.....	Dirty	
2280	Red Cross Pharmacy.....	Logansport.....	.....	85.0	
2291	.....	Delphi.....	.....	10.0	
2341	.....	Lafayette.....	.....	10.0	
2453	Cassell Bros.....	Anderson.....	.....	80.0	
2468	Buck & Brickley.....	Anderson.....	.....	Not pure wax	
2511	E. P. Whinrey.....	Muncie.....	.....	75.0	
2524	V. E. Silverburg.....	Muncie.....	.....	10.0	
2614	Stringfellow & Co.....	Elwood.....	.....	70.0	
2655	F. L. Saylor.....	Elwood.....	.....	70.0	
2665	W. H. Bireley.....	Alexandria.....	.....	Pure paraffin	
2688	L. Mehlig.....	Kokomo.....	.....	75.0	
2734	Hutchings & Murphy.....	Kokomo.....	.....	70.0	
2772	J. C. Lindsay.....	Tipton.....	.....	80.0	
2787	Moore Bros.....	Tipton.....	.....	80.0	
2936	I. N. Heims.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	30.0	
2953	.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	10.0	
3506	C. L. Mitchell.....	Noblesville.....	.....	80.0	
3545	A. G. Baldwin.....	Noblesville.....	.....	95.0	

BEESWAX, WHITE—LEGAL.

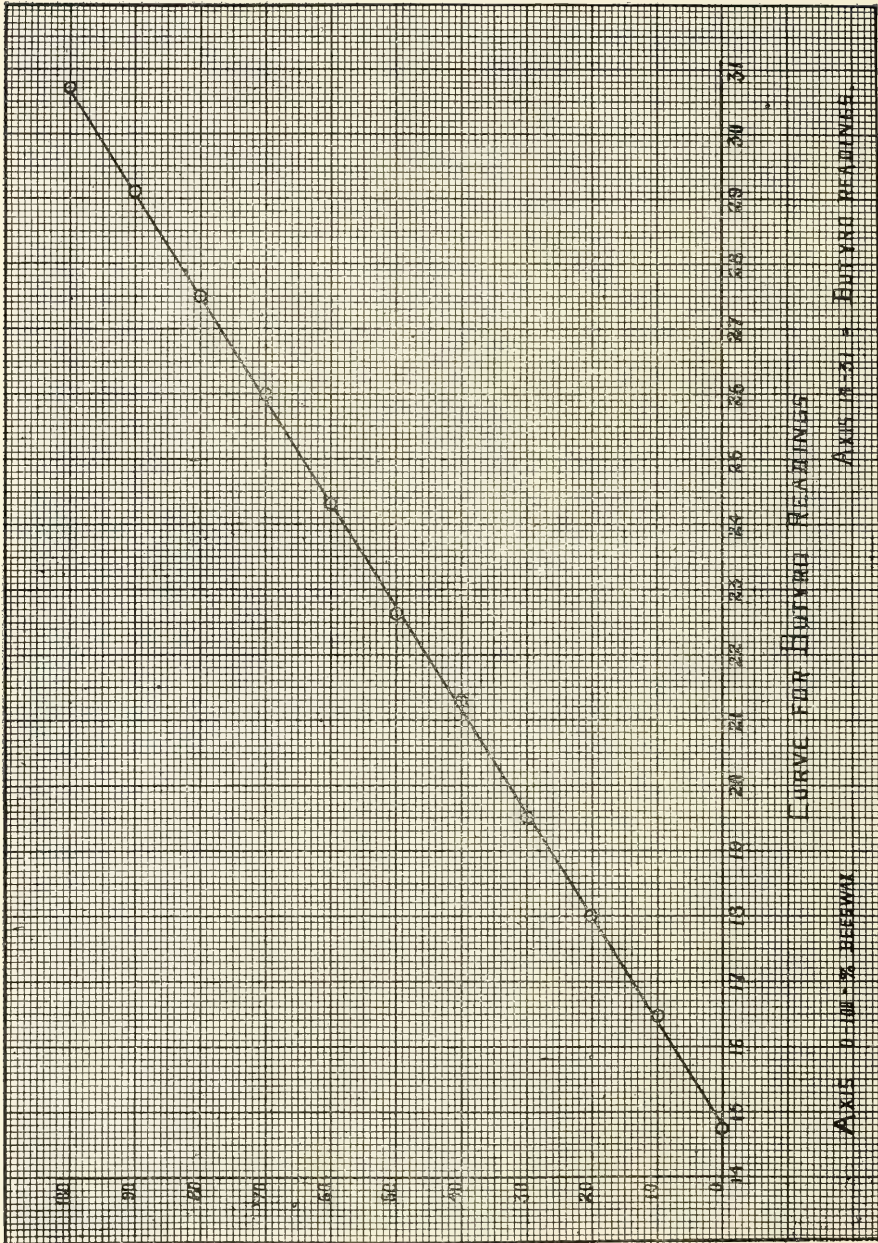
Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. Paraffin.
562	Buntin Drug Co	Terre Haute	None.
2214	Heineman & Sievers	Valparaiso	Nonc.

BEESWAX, WHITE—ILLEGAL.

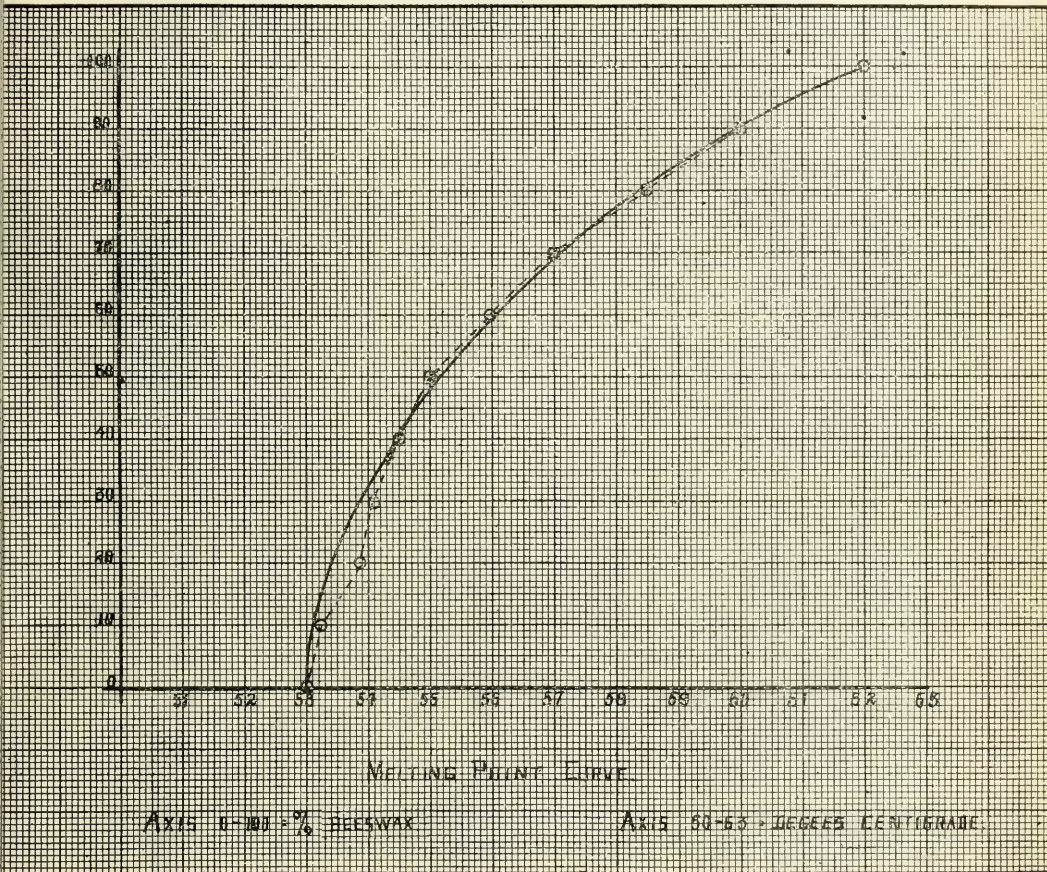
515	Fred Keller	Brazil	75
582	J. S. Madison	Terre Haute	Pure paraffin.
599	Geo. J. Hoffman	Terre Haute	30
613	Baur	Terre Haute	20
631	G. Reiss	Terre Haute	85
654	H. J. Werkes	Terre Haute	20
673	W. E. Watjen	Vincennes	85
687	R. G. Moore	Vincennes	20
701	C. S. Miller	Vincennes	85
742	H. G. May	Princeton	25
769	F. S. Clapp	Washington	15
795	H. J. Lindenmann	Washington	80
804	J. N. Jones	Washington	20
817	C. Knightly	Oakland City	15
882	Meek & Albers	Evansville	20
920	W. H. Fozus	Mt. Vernon	20
934	Dawson & Boyce	Mt. Vernon	30
949	D. H. Rosenbaum	Mt. Vernon	95
981	Porter, the Druggist	Peru	90
993	Blue Drug Store	Peru	90
1017	Bradle Bros	Wabash	20
1034	R. E. Clark	Wabash	15
1053	Fowler & Kerlin	Wabash	Pure paraffin.
1064	Butterbaugh & Co	Wabash	95
1079	M. Kaylor	Huntington	20
1097	Schaefer & Schaefer	Huntington	15
1110	Bradley Bros	Huntington	Not pure wax.
1130	J. C. Hutzell	Ft. Wayne	20
1193	H. G. Sommers	Ft. Wayne	75
1816	Ashton Stamon	Auburn	20
1829	H. B. McCord	Auburn	15
1859	Housworth Bros	Elkhart	20
1924	H. N. Jenner	Goshen	20
1955	G. W. Rule	Goshen	15
1967	Public Drug Store	South Bend	70
1980	Myers' Drug Store	South Bend	25
2026	R. P. Milton	South Bend	30
2030	D. C. Peters	Laporte	15
2043	F. W. Meissner	Laporte	20
2052	J. M. Callender	Laporte	15
2055	T. H. Boyd & Co	Laporte	15
2092	Koplansky & Moran	Michigan City	20
2140	J. W. Weis	Hammond	80
2153	M. Kolb	Hammond	10
2199	W. C. Letherman	Valparaiso	15
2239	Ben Fisher	Logansport	90
2271	W. H. Porter	Logansport	10
2282	Red Cross Pharmacy	Logansport	10
2310	M. M. Murphy	Delphi	85
2319	Lytle & Orr	Delphi	35
2338	Ragan Bros	Lafayette	70
2383	Schultz & Boswell	Lafayette	20
2410	Anderson Drug Store	Anderson	Pure paraffin.
2427	City Drug Store	Anderson	90
2451	Cassill Bros	Anderson	Pure paraffin.
2471	Buck & Brickley	Anderson	90
2510	E. P. Whitney	Muncie	90
2552	Physicians' Drug Store	Muncie	Pure paraffin.
2564	W. H. Bireley	Alexandria	30
2650	F. L. Saylor	Elwood	Pure paraffin.
2675	Joy Bros	Kokomo	Pure paraffin.
2693	L. Mehlig	Kokomo	Pure paraffin.
2718	Hollowell & Ryan	Kokomo	90
2773	J. O. Lindsay	Tipton	10
2947	Weber Drug Co	Indianapolis	80
3530	Will E. Axline & Co	Noblesville	80
3544	A. G. Baldwin	Noblesville	95

BEESWAX.

The butyro-refractometer of Zeiss can be used advantageously in determining the purity of a beeswax, the refractive index being very different from that of paraffin, its chief adulterant. If care is taken to control the temperature at which the reading is made it is possible to determine accurately the percentage of adulteration. The addition of each ten per cent. of paraffin decreases the butyro reading 1.6 degree. Based on this constant difference one of the assistant chemists, N. Thompson, has plotted the following curve, taking for a basis for work definite mixtures of beeswax and paraffin.



He has also determined the change in melting point for different mixtures of beeswax and paraffin and the results are plotted in the following curve.



SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR (SPIRITUS CAMPHORAE).

U. S. P. spirits of camphor is prepared by dissolving 100 grams of camphor gum in 800 centimeters of alcohol and making up to one liter. But 30 to 70 samples analyzed contained a sufficient quantity to satisfy this formula. One sample contained but 16 per cent. of the required amount.

SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.	Per Cent. Alcohol.
708	I. J. Biggs.....	Princeton.....	149.0	55.5
774	A. F. Schmidt.....	Washington.....	324.0	51.0
789	H. J. Lindeman.....	Washington.....	95.0	75.6
802	J. N. Jones.....	Washington.....	95.0	75.6
912	W. H. Fogus.....	Mt. Vernon.....	108.0	72.9
1091	Schaefer & Schaefer.....	Huntington.....	100.0	67.5
1104	Bradley Bros.....	Huntington.....	117.0	59.4
1140	C. B. Woodworth.....	Ft. Wayne.....	102.0	67.8
1388	F. J. Goldman.....	Elkhart.....	106.0	55.5
1930	O. J. Beeson.....	Goshen.....	132.0	48.9
1942	O. J. Beeson.....	Goshen.....	118.0	58.8
1973	Meyers Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	95.0	65.7
2016	R. P. Milton.....	South Bend.....	118.0	59.1
2076	City Drug Store.....	Michigan City.....	116.0	66.6
2088	Woodson & Willetts.....	Michigan City.....	115.0	74.1
2101	Kaplanski & Moran.....	Michigan City.....	147.0	72.0
2138	J. W. Weis.....	Hammond.....	104.0	72.6
2221	Busjohn & Schneider.....	Logansport.....	115.0	72.6
2260	W. H. Porter.....	Logansport.....	121.0	78.0
2305	M. M. Murphy.....	Delphi.....	108.0	76.8
2362	J. D. Bartlett.....	Lafayette.....	113.0	74.7
2696	W. Seitz.....	Kokomo.....	107.0	73.2
2391	Schulz & B. Swell.....	Lafayette.....	102.0	76.2
2274	Blue Front Drug Store.....	Tipton.....	95.0	79.2
2832	Francis Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	106.0	78.9
2942	Weber Drug Co.....	Indianapolis.....	108.0	75.1
2960	E. H. Wilson.....	Indianapolis.....	101.0	74.1
3529	W. E. Axline & Co.....	Noblesville.....	118.0	71.7
4097	F. W. Meissner.....	Laporte.....	110.0	93.0

SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR—ILLEGAL.

679	R. G. Moore.....	Vincennes.....	73.0	62.1
748	E. Shoptaugh.....	Princeton.....	81.0	61.2
749	Clark & Sons.....	Princeton.....	53.0	44.1
758	F. S. Clapp.....	Washington.....	83.0	77.4
824	A. Young.....	Oakland City.....	74.0	61.0
829	A. J. Troutman.....	Oakland City.....	89.0	61.2
841	John Leval & Son.....	Evansville.....	79.0	60.0
856	J. F. Bomm.....	Evansville.....	68.0	77.0
871	Meek & Albers.....	Evansville.....	86.0	75.9
937	Dr. H. Rosenbaum.....	Mt. Vernon.....	62.0	56.4
967	Porter, the Druggist.....	Peru.....	80.0	47.1
985	Blue Drug Store.....	Peru.....	93.0	76.5
1003	Chickasaw Pharmacy.....	Peru.....	90.0	54.4
1012	Bradley Bros.....	Wabash.....	62.0	56.1
1041	Fowler & Kerlin.....	Wabash.....	85.0	51.6
1058	Butterbaugh & Co.....	Wabash.....	85.0	61.2
1116	J. C. Hutzell.....	Ft. Wayne.....	69.0	76.9
1170	Dreier & Bro.....	Ft. Wayne.....	58.5	56.0
1185	H. G. Sommers.....	Ft. Wayne.....	67.0	59.6
1206	Meyer Bros. & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	88.0	55.2
1222	Pellins & Lewis.....	Ft. Wayne.....	86.0	53.5
1810	Ashton Staman.....	Auburn.....	88.0	75.3
1832	H. M. Phillips.....	Auburn.....	87.0	54.0
1849	Hammond Bros.....	Elkhart.....	67.0	63.0
1876	Central Drug Store.....	Elkhart.....	67.2	83.0
1902	Lennard & Bentz.....	Elkhart.....	89.0	75.0
1920	H. N. Jenner.....	Goshen.....	87.0	56.0
1956	Public Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	84.0	59.1
1999	O. C. Bostin.....	South Bend.....	62.0	57.0
2113	E. W. Lindeman.....	Michigan City.....	60.0	50.4
2124	Bicknell & Co.....	Hammond.....	90.0	62.4
2038	F. W. Meissner.....	Laporte.....	87.0	67.5
2041	D. C. Peters.....	Laporte.....	82.0	61.5
2149	M. Kolb.....	Hammond.....	89.0	64.5
2175	Corner Drug Store.....	Valparaiso.....	58.0	78.6
2195	W. C. Letherman.....	Valparaiso.....	79.0	76.2
2204	Heineman-Sievers.....	Valparaiso.....	60.0	49.2
2237	Ben Fisher.....	Logansport.....	42.0	56.4
2272	Red Cross Pharmacy.....	Logansport.....	80.0	45.0

SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.	Per Cent. Alcohol.
2290	M. W. Edmonds.....	Delphi.....	90.0	75.3
2312	Lytler & Orr.....	Delphi.....	78.0	64.5
2327	W. W. Johnson.....	Lafayette.....	75.0	68.4
2345	Ragan Bros.....	Lafayette.....	16.0	39.3
2370	Wells-Yeager-Best.....	Lafayette.....	85.0	67.8
2401	Anderson Drug Co.....	Anderson.....	49.0	54.7
2416	J. B. Wehrle.....	Anderson.....	85.0	78.0
2433	City Drug Store.....	Anderson.....	58.0	51.9
2449	Cassel Bros.....	Anderson.....	16.0	34.8
2457	Buck & Brickley.....	Anderson.....	42.0	40.8
2475	H. H. Ice.....	Muncie.....	62.0	78.6
2484	Peoples Drug Store.....	Muncie.....	77.0	51.9
2500	E. P. Whinery.....	Muncie.....	58.0	59.1
2516	V. E. Silverburg.....	Muncie.....	72.0	58.2
2545	Physicians Drug Store.....	Muncie.....	66.0	60.3
2574	City Drug Store.....	Alexandria.....	53.0	52.8
2583	E. C. Robinson.....	Alexandria.....	71.0	45.6
2595	F. C. Jones.....	Alexandria.....	76.0	75.0
2623	F. W. Green.....	Elwood.....	75.0	76.5
2629	J. H. Kute.....	Elwood.....	82.0	62.1
2640	F. L. Saylor.....	Elwood.....	77.0	58.8
2665	W. Cogswell.....	Elwood.....	85.0	77.4
2670	Jay Bros.....	Kokomo.....	62.0	78.0
2686	L. Mehlig.....	Kokomo.....	88.0	60.0
2708	Hollowell & Ryan.....	Kokomo.....	80.0	76.6
2743	T. H. Gethart.....	Kokomo.....	82.0	72.9
2812	H. Mehlig.....	Tipton.....	52.0	62.1
2845	W. M. Birk.....	Indianapolis.....	85.0	58.2
2858	A. B. Carr.....	Indianapolis.....	66.0	59.4
2885	F. H. Carter.....	Indianapolis.....	86.0	76.5
2904	H. J. Huder.....	Indianapolis.....	85.0	54.3
2917	E. W. Stucky.....	Indianapolis.....	58.0	53.2
2927	I. N. Heims.....	Indianapolis.....	76.0	48.9
2972	Navin's Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	33.0	79.5
3491	Frank Ross.....	Noblesville.....	59.0	54.9
3498	C. L. Mitchell.....	Noblesville.....	72.0	76.5
3514	Truitt & Son.....	Noblesville.....	83.0	76.5
3535	A. G. Baldwin.....	Noblesville.....	81.0	60.0

SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON (SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI).

Of the 56 samples of syrup of iodide of iron analyzed but 9, or 16 per cent., were below standard.

SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.
4954	Columbia Drug Co.....	Knightstown.....	160.0
4958	J. H. Trees.....	Knightstown.....	116.0
5007	Dunham & Jacobs.....	Indianapolis.....	106.0
5016	Ed Hoshour.....	Indianapolis.....	186.0
5080	C. G. Mueller.....	Indianapolis.....	104.0
5099	Maas Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	96.0
5107	Owl Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	188.0
5111	Chas. W. Lambert.....	Indianapolis.....	106.0
5121	Hoskins & Miller.....	Indianapolis.....	18.0
5124	B. T. Fisher.....	Indianapolis.....	194.0
5135	B. M. Keene.....	Indianapolis.....	192.0
5143	A. W. Owens.....	Franklin.....	104.0
5193	A. H. Fehring.....	Columbus.....	192.0
5192	H. M. Holmes.....	Columbus.....	196.0

SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.
5258	Nickey Drug Store	Muncie.....	194.0
5265	Physicians' Drug Store.....	Muncie.....	184.0
5273	Owl Pharmacy.....	Muncie.....	182.0
5276	Stevens & Nicolls.....	Muncie.....	182.0
5283	D. B. Campbell.....	Muncie.....	96.0
5355	G. G. Graham.....	Veedersburg.....	102.0
5679	F. E. Ross.....	Noblesville.....	180.0
5695	City Drug Store.....	Elwood.....	196.0
5720	F. A. Mason.....	Marion.....	180.0
5737	Hildebrand & Ansley.....	Marion.....	190.0
5768	Leo Eliel.....	South Bend.....	98.0
5769	J. W. Papozinski.....	South Bend.....	182.0
5771	G. E. Cimmerman.....	South Bend.....	170.0
5772	Economical Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	186.0
5773	Robert Milton.....	South Bend.....	184.0
5774	Henry L. Spohn.....	South Bend.....	93.0
5775	E. A. Schiffer.....	South Bend.....	196.0
5776	Public Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	100.0
5777	R. Fink.....	South Bend.....	180.0
5779	Otto J. Klaer.....	South Bend.....	138.0
5780	R. H. Russ.....	South Bend.....	196.0
5782	Meyers' Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	112.0
5784	V. Neidbalski.....	South Bend.....	192.0
5785	Fred A. Kusel.....	South Bend.....	196.0
5786	W. M. Patterson.....	South Bend.....	102.0
5787	White's Pharmacy.....	South Bend.....	96.0
5788	Otto C. Bastian.....	South Bend.....	186.0
5789	G. A. Senrich & Co.....	South Bend.....	94.0
5790	Louis C. Kreidler.....	South Bend.....	186.0
5791	L. E. Kinsey & Co.....	New Castle.....	110.0
5792	Geo. F. Morer.....	New Castle.....	178.0
5793	W. M. Pence.....	New Castle.....	186.0
5794	Daniel Stewart.....	Indianapolis.....	110.0

SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON—ILLEGAL.

5150	D. H. Miller	Franklin.....	88.0
5183	Crescent Drug Store.....	Columbus.....	52.0
5297	E. T. Brickley.....	Anderson.....	54.0
5301	Anderson Drug Co.....	Anderson.....	58.0
5691	S. Rosenthal.....	Tipton.....	88.0
5770	H. E. Freehafer & Co.....	South Bend.....	90.0
5778	E. A. Fink.....	South Bend.....	88.0
5781	Central Pharmacy.....	South Bend.....	82.0
5783	Chas. Coonley & Co.....	South Bend.....	74.0

TINCTURE OF ARNICA—TINCTURA ARNICAE.

Nine of the 81 samples of tincture of arnica analyzed were prepared with methyl alcohol.

TINCTURE OF ARNICA—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. Methyl Alcohol.	Per Cent. Ethyl Alcohol.
1015	Bradley Bros.....	Wabash.....	35.4	1.8
698	C. S. Miller.....	Vincennes.....	32.4	3.2
1160	Ranke & Nussbaum.....	Ft. Wayne.....	31.3	8.1
1191	H. G. Sommers.....	Ft. Wayne.....	40.7	5
2230	B. Fisher.....	Logansport.....	28.7	22.5
2570	City Drug Store.....	Alexandria.....	2.1	32.3
2916	E. W. Stucky.....	Indianapolis.....	33.3	7.5
2977	Navin's Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	31.15	5.9

TINCTURE OF IODINE (TINCTURA IODI).

But 21 out of 133 samples of tincture of iodine analyzed were of full strength. This corresponds to 84.2 per cent. adulteration. The fault is doubtless in the method of preparation, neglect to use the proper quantities of iodine and potassium iodide, or incomplete solution of the chemicals.

TINCTURE OF IODINE—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. of Purity.
3894	Chas. D. Knoefel	New Albany	104.5
3903	Chas. E. Crecelius	New Albany	171.8
5117	Chas. W. Lambert	Indianapolis	132.0
5164	Theo. Otto	Columbus	101.8
5832	Geo. Loesche	Ft. Wayne	137.9
5875	Ed. Mertz	Ft. Wayne	101.0
5990	F. E. Dilley	Brazil	104.3
5997	H. L. Neidlinger	Brazil	138.3
6014	J. A. Bickel	Goshen	109.4
6100	Public Drug Store	South Bend	106.5
6146	Senrich & Co	South Bend	102.4
6150	Samuel T. Applegate	South Bend	110.7
6154	Leo Eliel	South Bend	106.1
6163	McDonald-Stockdell	New Albany	106.5
6305	Averitt & Dorsey	Terre Haute	101.7
6345	T. H. Boyds	Laporte	100.0
6374	Jos. W. Weisse	Hammond	100.2
6388	W. H. Williams	Valparaiso	106.8
6465	G. D. Keith	Rochester	129.3
6499	M. W. Hamaker	Peru	105.7
6535	Ed. M. Moran	Michigan City	108.3

TINCTURE OF IODINE—ILLEGAL.

524	Shultz & Co.	Brazil	80.0
696	C. S. Miller	Vincennes	63.8
820	A. Young	Oakland City	65.0
893	H. J. Schlaepfer	Evansville	83.9
1031	R. E. Clark	Wabash	65.0
1113	J. C. Hutzell	Ft. Wayne	90.6
3840	Gentry Drug Store	Bloomington	79.5
3845	C. O. Maple	Bloomington	61.6
3851	Bowles Bros	Bloomington	86.2
3852	John W. O'Harrow	Bloomington	91.1
1807	Ashton Staman	Auburn	55.6
1982	C. Coonley & Co.	South Bend	74.3
3880	Wm. C. Pfau	Jeffersonville	85.5
3885	Schwaninger Bros.	Jeffersonville	80.3
3910	McDonald-Stockdell Co.	New Albany	40.8
3915	Conner's Drug Store	New Albany	81.3
3923	Floyd Parks	Jeffersonville	80.3
3930	Doherty's Drug Store	Jeffersonville	67.2
4947	A. C. Fouche	Knightstown	72.8
4951	Smith & Brown	Knightstown	70.8
4971	Dr. W. A. Johnston	Cambridge City	58.0
5006	Dunham & Jacobs	Indianapolis	23.5
5032	Morgan & Dick	Crawfordsville	85.7
5060	F. T. Mills	Cambridge City	64.7
5071	John A. Hook	Indianapolis	87.6
5095	W. H. Kern	Indianapolis	60.3
5100	Maas Pharmacy	Indianapolis	73.5
5108	Owl Pharmacy	Indianapolis	83.8
5122	Hoskins & Miller	Indianapolis	79.8
5128	B. T. Fisher	Indianapolis	87.8
5131	G. T. Traub	Indianapolis	57.7

TINCTURE OF IODINE—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. of Purity.
5134	B. M. Keene	Indianapolis	87.6
5136	R. C. Wood	Franklin	75.3
5141	A. W. Owen	Franklin	79.5
5149	D. H. Miller	Franklin	95.7
5175	A. H. Fehring	Columbus	95.6
5178	Crescent Drug Store	Columbus	75.5
5186	Ernst Stahlhut	Columbus	76.4
5191	H. M. Holmes	Columbus	65.4
5198	Phoenix Drug Store	Columbus	72.6
5205	Lytle's Corner Pharmacy	Rushville	85.5
5264	Physicians' Drug Store	Muncie	40.0
5271	Wal Drug Store	Muncie	81.5
5275	Stevens & Nicolls	Muncie	68.8
5281	Walker Bros.	Muncie	79.0
5292	City Drug Store	Anderson	30.0
5675	A. W. Truitt	Noblesville	41.9
5681	H. Mehlig	Tipton	78.0
5704	King Drug Store	Elwood	76.0
5715	City Drug Store	Alexandria	83.7
5718	Model Drug Store	Alexandria	61.9
5723	Bradley Bros.	Marion	98.0
5728	Evans	Marion	62.6
5734	Davis Drug Store	Marion	95.1
5736	Hildebrand & Ansley	Marion	67.4
5740	A. W. Leedy	Marion	80.0
5749	F. H. Gerhart	Kokomo	88.8
5754	G. E. Meck	Kokomo	59.0
5821	Meyer Bros.	Ft. Wayne	76.8
5842	Christian Bros.	Ft. Wayne	75.0
5855	H. F. Beverorden	Ft. Wayne	61.8
5866	L. J. Zollinger	Ft. Wayne	96.8
5907	T. D. Hohan	Ft. Wayne	65.1
5991	N. M. Mendenhall	Brazil	76.1
5993	S. Herr	Brazil	77.9
5994	F. M. Schultz	Brazil	71.0
6000	T. W. Inglehart	Brazil	73.9
6068	Houseworth Bros.	Elkhart	72.2
6121	H. L. Spohn	South Bend	60.0
6164	J. E. C. F. Harper	Madison	38.0
6165	C. R. McLeland	Madison	88.9
6166	J. P. McDermont	Madison	57.8
6269	Fred Keller	Brazil	36.6
6384	Geo. Reiss	Terre Haute	45.0
6286	G. W. J. Hoffman	Terre Haute	75.3
6288	E. Hampton	Terre Haute	68.4
6290	City Hall Pharmacy	Terre Haute	81.6
6300	Wm. P. Henner	Terre Haute	95.1
6302	Red Cross Pharmacy	Terre Haute	98.8
6304	R. H. Burns & Son	Terre Haute	75.7
6307	Cook & Black	Terre Haute	82.7
6309	Big Four Pharmacy	Terre Haute	88.9
6310	C. T. Dawson	Terre Haute	58.9
6317	Otto C. Bastian	South Bend	67.5
6328	E. C. Zahrt	Laporte	73.9
6339	F. W. Meissner	Laporte	88.9
6352	A. E. Kepert	Hammond	95.5
6359	E. R. Stanferr	Hammond	74.6
6365	M. Kolb	Hammond	78.3
6381	Ben S. Wallick	Valparaiso	97.5
6402	Corner Drug Store	Valparaiso	53.8
6408	Peoples Drug Store	Plymouth	64.0
6415	L. Tanner	Plymouth	41.5
6431	Geo. Vinal	Plymouth	75.0
6438	W. Rinard	Plymouth	90.7
6445	Shore & Wilson	Rochester	34.0
6451	Edw. Fieser	Rochester	53.0
6458	Geo. V. Dawson	Rochester	40.8
6177	R. E. Murphy	Peru	86.3
6493	Blue Drug Store	Peru	81.6
6506	Porter, the Druggist	Peru	62.2
6517	Thieband & Co.	Peru	87.4
6521	City Drug Store	Michigan City	75.3
6527	E. W. Lindeman	Michigan City	84.9

TINCTURE OF IODINE—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. of Purity.
6544	Kramer Drug Store.....	Michigan City.....	89.4
6550	Otto Kloefer.....	Michigan City.....	76.4
6556	L. Mattern.....	Whiting.....	32.9
6566	Whiting Drug Store.....	Whiting.....	82.7
6575	Otto Negele.....	Hammond.....	94.4
6587	Bicknell & Co.....	Hammond.....	54.1
6594	Sommers.....	Hammond.....	89.3

TINCTURE OF IRON (TINCTURA FERRI CHLORIDI).

Of 177 samples analyzed 138, or 78.5 per cent., were below the U. S. P. standard of not less than 13.28 per cent. of anhydrous ferric chloride. The low percentage of iron may be due to the use of impure chemicals, incomplete solution, or carelessness in preparation. We have prepared several samples according to the official U. S. P. method and had no trouble in producing a normal article.

TINCTURE OF IRON—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Specific Gravity.	Percentage Purity.	Remarks.
498	S. Herr.....	Brazil.....	.9436	125.1	Pure.
513	Fred Keller.....	Brazil.....	1.0483	112.9	Pure.
707	I. J. Biggs.....	Princeton.....	.9723	142.6	Pure.
725	E. Shoptaugh.....	Princeton.....	.9402	112.9	Pure.
750	Clark & Sons.....	Princeton.....	.9673	138.8	Pure.
798	J. N. Jones.....	Washington.....	.9975	170.0	Pure.
861	J. F. Bomm.....	Evansville.....	.9797	159.5	Pure.
936	Joe Haney.....	Peru.....	.9685	142.6	Pure.
989	Blue Drug Store.....	Peru.....	.9814	133.5	Pure.
1112	J. C. Hutzell.....	Fort Wayne.....	1.0147	166.6	Pure.
1923	H. N. Jenner.....	Goshen.....	.9791	148.6	Pure.
2377	Wells-Yaeger-Best Co.....	Lafayette.....	.9840	153.5	Pure.
2501	E. P. Whinrey.....	Muncie.....	.9740	140.9	Pure.
2755	F. H. Hubbard.....	Kokomo.....	1.0326	179.7	Pure.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.
4946	A. C. Fouche.....	Knightstown.....	106.0
4957	J. H. Trees.....	Knightstown.....	100.2
5098	Maas Pharmacy.....	Indianapolis.....	112.2
5114	Chas. W. Lambert.....	Indianapolis.....	101.2
5153	W. B. McCullough.....	Franklin.....	110.9
5163	Theo. Otto.....	Columbus.....	100.0
5172	A. H. Fehring.....	Columbus.....	104.4
5321	J. P. Buckner.....	Covington.....	106.2
5397	Henry L. Spohn.....	South Bend.....	100.0

TINCTURE OF IRON—LEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.
5400	Robert P. Milton	South Bend	100.0
5406	Economical	South Bend	100.0
5410	R. Fink	South Bend	125.1
5742	Meck Drug Store	South Bend	123.7
5948	C. L. Thompson	Danville	106.2
6098	Public Drug Store	South Bend	106.8
6155	Leo Eliel	South Bend	102.5
6294	Red Cross Pharmacy	Terre Haute	102.5
6301	Averitt & Dorsey	Terre Haute	123.1
6329	E. C. Zahrt	Laporte	108.7
6346	T. H. Boyds	Laporte	116.9
6353	A. E. Kepert	Hammond	145.0
6500	M. W. Hamaker	Peru	101.2
6505	Porter the Druggist	Peru	112.5
6545	Kramer Drug Store	Michigan City	101.2
6575	Otto Negele	Hammond	105.6

TINCTURE OF IRON—ILLEGAL.

549	Bunton Drug Co	Terre Haute	99.4
637	E. H. Robinson	Terre Haute	65.5
821	A. Young	Oakland City	53.5
4952	Smith & Brown	Knightstown	89.6
5008	Dunham & Jacobs	Indianapolis	57.3
5034	Morgan & Dick	Crawfordsville	88.4
5056	Dean House Pharmacy	Cambridge City	86.6
5070	J. N. Marson	Cambridge City	89.6
5075	John S. Hook	Indianapolis	92.0
5081	C. G. Mueller	Indianapolis	44.1
5094	W. H. Kern	Indianapolis	73.1
5110	Owl Pharmacy	Indianapolis	88.4
5120	Hoskins Pharmacy	Indianapolis	62.2
5127	B. F. Fisher	Indianapolis	81.1
5138	R. B. Wood	Franklin	94.0
5140	A. C. Owen	Franklin	86.6
5148	D. H. Miller	Franklin	78.6
5179	Crescent Drug Store	Columbus	76.2
5185	Ernst Stalhut	Columbus	97.5
5189	H. M. Holmes	Columbus	67.0
5196	Phoenix Drug Store	Columbus	86.6
5246	E. P. Whinery	Muncie	54.8
5249	Andrews Drug Store	Muncie	64.0
5251	H. H. Ice	Muncie	70.1
5255	M. Stewart	Muncie	88.4
5272	Owl Drug Store	Muncie	79.2
5280	Walker Bros	Muncie	86.6
5286	Henderson Drug Co	Anderson	46.3
5290	Carrell Bros	Anderson	84.1
5300	Anderson Drug Co	Anderson	85.9
5317	Geo. D. Cook	Covington	68.3
5346	H. Songer	Veedersburg	73.1
5353	W. H. Wallace	Veedersburg	45.9
5357	A. M. Booe	Veedersburg	60.9
5390	H. E. Freehafer & Co	South Bend	74.3
5391	Fred A. Kusel	South Bend	90.7
5392	J. W. Papozinski	South Bend	68.8
5393	Corner Drug Store	New Castle	25.1
5394	Mowrer's Drug Store	New Castle	20.1
5395	Central Pharmacy	South Bend	82.5
5396	White's Pharmacy	South Bend	75.9
5398	Leo Eliel	South Bend	70.0
5399	G. A. Senrich & Co	South Bend	72.7
5401	Applegate's Pharmacy	South Bend	75.4
5402	Public Drug Store	South Bend	57.9
5403	W. M. Patterson	South Bend	73.8
5404	L. E. Kinsey	New Castle	33.8
5405	E. A. Fink	South Bend	75.4
5407	Louis Kreidler	South Bend	94.0
5408	W. M. Pence	New Castle	32.7
5409	Otto C. Bastian	South Bend	71.5
5411	Meyer's Drug Store	South Bend	87.4

TINCTURE OF IRON—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.
5412	E. A. Schiffer	South Bend	72.7
5413	V. Neidbalski	South Bend	95.6
5414	R. H. Kuss & Co.	South Bend	89.0
5415	Otto J. Klaer	South Bend	61.2
5416	Chas. Coonley	South Bend	59.5
5417	Cimmerman's Pharmacy	South Bend	30.0
5418	Beam & Lynn	New Castle	38.2
5672	A. G. Baldwin	Noblesville	70.1
5677	A. W. Truitt	Noblesville	44.5
5686	J. C. Lindsey	Tipton	86.0
5689	Red Cross Drug Store	Tipton	92.7
5699	F. W. Green	Elwood	88.4
5711	Dr. F. L. Saylor	Elwood	96.3
5713	E. C. Robinson	Alexandria	89.7
5719	Model Drug Store	Alexandria	64.0
5720	W. H. Bireley	Alexandria	84.2
5722	Bradley Bros	Marion	83.5
5730	Evans	Marion	84.2
5732	Davis Drug Store	Marion	62.2
5735	Hildebrand & Ansley	Marion	98.1
5739	A. W. Leedy	Marion	92.7
5744	Jay Bros	Kokomo	59.1
5751	C. O. Scott	Kokomo	97.6
5755	T. H. Hubbard	Kokomo	81.0
5819	Lay & Hawthorne	Indianapolis	38.0
5820	Meyer Bros Drug Co.	Ft. Wayne	81.2
5833	Geo. Loesche	Ft. Wayne	58.1
5843	Christian Bros	Ft. Wayne	65.6
5853	H. F. Beverforden	Ft. Wayne	89.3
5867	L. J. Zollinger	Ft. Wayne	90.0
5876	Ed. Mertz	Ft. Wayne	89.3
5906	F. D. Hohan	Ft. Wayne	81.2
5947	J. W. West	Danville	88.1
5952	J. C. Marsh	Danville	95.6
5957	C. O. Haines	Danville	88.1
5959	C. C. Gottier	Greencastle	68.1
5961	J. E. Dunlavy	Greencastle	94.3
5967	W. W. Jones	Greencastle	96.2
5969	Badger & Green	Greencastle	96.2
5981	C. C. Gottier	Greencastle	88.6
5983	W. Allen	Greencastle	95.0
5989	F. C. Dilley	Brazil	75.0
5992	I. Herr	Brazil	87.5
5995	F. W. Schultz	Brazil	95.7
5996	O. K. Horner	Brazil	83.1
5998	T. W. Inglehart	Brazil	76.8
6001	H. L. Neidlinger	Brazil	65.0
6015	J. A. Bichel	Goshen	98.7
6069	Houseworth Bros	Elkhart	93.1
6122	H. L. Spohn	South Bend	86.2
6145	Senrich & Co.	South Bend	92.1
6149	Samuel T. Applegate	South Bend	95.0
6263	N. M. Mendenhall	Brazil	83.7
6270	Fred Keller	Brazil	53.1
6283	Geo Reist	Terre Haute	56.2
6285	G. W. J. Hoffman	Terre Haute	88.1
6287	C. Hampton	Terre Haute	82.5
6289	City Hall Pharmacy	Terre Haute	65.0
6299	W. M. Henner	Terre Haute	72.5
6303	R. H. Burns & Son	Terre Haute	61.9
6306	Black & Cook	Terre Haute	68.7
6308	Big Four Pharmacy	Terre Haute	90.6
6311	C. T. Dawson	Terre Haute	57.1
6316	Otto C. Bastian	South Bend	95.6
6340	F. W. Meisner	Laporte	84.3
6360	E. R. Stanffer	Hammond	80.0
6367	M. Kolb	Hammond	96.8
6375	Jos. W. Weise	Hammond	68.7
6382	Ben S. Wallick	Valparaiso	45.0
6403	Newland Drug Store	Valparaiso	95.0
6409	Peoples Drug Store	Plymouth	74.4
6416	L. Tanner	Plymouth	81.8
6432	Shadel's Drug Store	Plymouth	86.2
6439	W. Rinard	Plymouth	88.1

TINCTURE OF IRON—ILLEGAL—Continued.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. U. S. P. Strength.
6446	Shore & Wilson	Rochester	71.2
6452	Ed. W. Fieser	Rochester	44.3
6466	G. D. Keith	Rochester	70.6
6478	R. E. Murphy	Peru	51.2
6492	Blue Drug Store	Peru	87.0
6515	Thieband & Co.	Peru	95.0
6528	E. W. Lindeman	Michigan City	73.7
6536	Ed. M. Moran	Michigan City	95.0
6551	Otto Kloefer	Michigan City	95.6
6557	L. H. Mattern	Whiting	71.2
6567	Whiting Drug Co.	Whiting	76.8
6588	Bicknell & Co.	Hammond	93.7
6595	Sommers Drug Co.	Hammond	72.5

MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS.

We have devoted some time to the examination of drugs in the form of chemicals commonly carried in stock by druggists. The samples analyzed were for the most part of good quality.

Of the seven samples of potassium iodide all were pure and up to the standard. Of the nine samples of potassium chlorate five were pure and four below standard. Two of the three samples of zinc sulfate were pure. The third sample, although pure, was improperly labeled.

All the fourteen samples of boric acid were pure, as were the seven samples of sodium phosphate, the four samples of Rochelle salts, and single samples of tartaric and salicylic acids.

BORIC ACID—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailers.	Where Collected.	Percentage Purity.	Remarks.
815	C. Kightly	Oakland City	100.	Pure.
825	A. Young	Oakland City	99.9	Pure.
852	John Laval & Son	Evansville	100.	Pure.
1150	C. B. Woodworth & Co.	Ft. Wayne	100.	Pure.
1165	Ranke & Nussbaum	Ft. Wayne	99.9	Pure.
1177	Dreier & Bro	Ft. Wayne	99.8	Pure.
1227	Pellens & Lewis	Ft. Wayne	98.9	Pure.
2154	M. Kolb	Hammond	99.4	Pure.
2407	Anderson Drug Co.	Anderson	98.7	Pure.
2784	Moore Bros	Tipton	100.	Pure.
2891	F. H. Carter	Indianapolis	99.2	Pure.
2921	E. W. Stucky	Indianapolis	99.9	Pure.
2952	Weber Drug Co	Indianapolis	100.	Pure.
2968	E. H. Wilson	Indianapolis	100.	Pure.

POT. CHLORATE—LEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailers.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
1049	Fowler & Kerlin.....	Wabash.....	Pure.
1125	J. C. Hutzell.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
1148	C. B. Woodworth & Co.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
1162	Ranke & Nussbaum.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
2251	G. W. Hoffman.....	Logansport.....	Pure.

POT. CHLORATE—ILLEGAL.

1101	Schaefer & Schaefer.....	Huntington.....	Not Pure.
1913	Leonard & Bentz.....	Elkhart.....	Not Pure.
1979	Meyers Drug Store.....	South Bend.....	Not Pure.
2368	Wells-Yaeger-Best Co.....	Lafayette.....	Not Pure.

SODA PHOSPHATE—LEGAL.

770	S. F. Clapp.....	Washington.....	Pure.
805	J. N. Jones.....	Washington.....	Pure.
900	H. J. Schlaepfer.....	Evansville.....	Pure.
1038	R. E. Clark.....	Wabash.....	Pure.
1082	M. Kaylor.....	Huntington.....	Pure.
1224	Pellens & Lewis.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
3842	Gentry Drug Store.....	Bloomington.....	Pure.

ROCHELLE SALTS—LEGAL.

1226	Pellens & Lewis.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
2083	Woodson & Willits.....	Michigan City.....	Pure.
2197	W. C. Leatherman.....	Valparaiso.....	Pure.
2422	J. B. Wehrle.....	Anderson.....	Pure.

POT. IODIDE—LEGAL.

963	Joe Haney.....	Peru.....	Pure.
974	Porter the Druggist.....	Peru.....	Pure.
994	Blue Drug Store.....	Peru.....	Pure.
1081	M. Kaylor.....	Huntington.....	Pure.
1180	Dreier & Bro.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.
1181	Central Drug Store.....	Elkhart.....	Pure.
2657	W. Cogswell.....	Elwood.....	Pure.

ZINC SULFATE—LEGAL.

901	H. J. Schlaepfer.....	Evansville.....	Pure.
1083	M. Kaylor.....	Huntington.....	Pure but im- properly la- beled.
1225	Pellens & Lewis.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Pure.

SALICYLIC ACID—LEGAL.

849	John Laval & Son.....	Evansville.....	Pure.
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PRECIPITATED SULPHUR—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Per Cent. of Sulphur.	Per Cent. of Calcium Sulfate.	Remarks.
715	I. J. Biggs	Princeton	51.3	48.7	Adulterated.
780	A. F. Schmidt	Washington	54.1	45.9	Adulterated.
836	A. G. Troutman	Oakland City	51.9	48.1	Adulterated.
866	J. F. Bomm	Evansville	51.1	48.9	Adulterated.
880	Meek & Albers	Evansville	48.6	48.6	Adulterated.
978	Porter the Druggist	Peru	51.5	48.5	Adulterated.
1095	Schaefer & Schaefer	Huntington	50.9	49.1	Adulterated.
1161	Ranke & Nussbaum	Ft. Wayne	53.6	46.4	Adulterated.
1181	Dreier & Bro.	Ft. Wayne	49.8	50.2	Adulterated.
1828	H. B. McCord	Auburn	94.3	5.7	Adulterated.
1842	H. M. Phillips	Auburn	54.0	46.0	Adulterated.
1878	Central Drug Store	Elkhart	51.0	49.0	Adulterated.
1894	F. J. Goldman	Elkhart	50.7	49.3	Adulterated.
1911	Leonard & Bentz	Elkhart	51.8	48.2	Adulterated.
1995	C. Conley & Co.	South Bend	50.8	49.2	Adulterated.
2049	J. M. Callender	Laporte	51.4	48.6	Adulterated.
2060	T. H. Boyd & Co.	Laporte	54.1	45.9	Adulterated.
2183	Corner Drug Store	Valparaiso	51.8	48.2	Adulterated.
2706	W. Scott	Kokomo	53.7	46.3	Adulterated.
4143	Francis Pharmacy	Indianapolis	52.1	47.9	Adulterated.

TARTARIC ACID—ILLEGAL.

Laboratory Number.	Retailer.	Where Collected.	Remarks.
2356	J. D. Bartlett	Lafayette	Sodium sulfate present. Adulterated.

INSPECTION OF GROCERY STORES, MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Freedom from adulteration is an important requisite in foods. It is of even greater importance that the foods be handled in a cleanly manner, protected from dirt and flies, and kept from the outside contamination that is often more to be feared than mere adulteration. Proper care of stores and markets can only be secured at the price of eternal vigilance of the health officer or food inspector. Several cities of the State, notably Indianapolis, Crawfordsville, Ft. Wayne and Columbus, through local inspectors have done much to abolish filthy conditions and have secured reasonably satisfactory results. The State Food Inspectors have made note of the conditions of the stores and markets which they visited during the summer of 1906. Their instructions were

to note the general condition of the stores as to cleanliness, the way in which stock was cared for, as to protection from flies, dirt, etc., the condition of the rear room or store room in the back, and the condition of the refrigerator, taking special pains to notice its odor and appearance. The reports handed in by inspectors are given below:

INDIANAPOLIS.

Minnesota Grocery Co., 1037 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor clean; rear clean; dried fruit wormy; other goods satisfactory.

Carter & Schober, 911 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator clean and free from odor.

Henry Prange, 620 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor and wall clean; goods satisfactory.

Harrig's Grocery, 617 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floors and wall clean; goods satisfactory.

Frank Lindeman, 410 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor clean; goods and rear room rather dirty.

Standard Grocery, 358 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor clean; rear satisfactory.

Court House Grocery, corner Washington and Alabama. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor clean; goods clean; meats rather dirty and mussy.

Chas. H. Rinne, 344 W. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

D. Dugan, 411 W. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor clean; goods dirty.

Day's Aurora Tea Store. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor clean; goods dirty.

Chas. Schwier, 1016 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor dirty; refrigerator filthy; uses newspapers to wrap bread, etc.

John Spier, 940 E. Washington. Inspected August 21, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

I. Prince, 225 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Goods dirty; floor dirty; refuse in rear; fly specks everywhere.

R. M. Mueller, corner Delaware and New York streets. Inspected August 22, 1906. Floors and goods in excellent condition.

Consumer's Grocery Co., 305 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Goods in satisfactory condition; rear part of store dirty; dead flies thick.

C. W. Verbar, 539 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Goods and floor clean; refrigerator clean.

J. Sutphen, 531 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Floor clean; goods rather dirty.

F. Stahlut, 547 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Frank Gross, 642-644 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Excellent condition.

- Wm. Ball, 940 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Floor clean; walls and goods dirty and fly specked.
- J. H. Kahn, 901 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.
- A. A. Scott, 870 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Floor clean; goods dirty.
- Standard Grocery Co., 766 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator dirty.
- Thos. Nevens, 735 Massachusetts avenue. Inspected August 22, 1906. Everything sticky and dirty; filthy.
- N. A. Moore, corner Illinois and Ohio streets. Inspected August 23, 1906. Excellent condition; goods, floor and walls very clean; refrigerator clean and sweet.
- M. C. Shea & Co., 219-223 N. Illinois street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator clean; rear room very clean.
- Stone & Bussey, 503 N. Illinois street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floor clean; goods clean; refrigerator satisfactory; rear part rather dirty.
- J. M. Carvin & Son, 606 N. Illinois street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Goods, floor and rear clean.
- Chas. Railsback, 738 N. Illinois street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Goods fairly clean but fly specked; floor rather dirty.
- P. J. Ryan, 843 N. Illinois street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Goods in satisfactory condition; floor clean.
- Con. Bauer, corner Capitol and Indiana avenue. Inspected August 23, 1906. Store fairly clean; refrigerator smeary and sticky.
- W. A. Schofield, 1516 Central avenue. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floors and goods clean; refrigerator satisfactory.
- Purfeerst & Miller, 1601 N. Alabama street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floors clean; goods in good condition; refrigerator in excellent shape.
- M. Clifford, 225-227 E. Sixteenth street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floors clean and goods in satisfactory condition.
- Glick & Shane, corner Sixteenth and Illinois streets. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.
- C. F. Volkening, 1301 N. Illinois street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floor clean; goods in fairly good condition; refrigerator fair.
- A. W. Berryhill, 1003-1005 N. Illinois street. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.
- Columbia Grocery Co., corner Illinois and Market streets. Inspected August 23, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.
- W. Y. Heller, 1303 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator in excellent condition.
- Grubb & Co., 1306 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator ill smelling.
- Carl Gising, 1267 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Floor clean; goods in satisfactory condition; refrigerator clean.
- E. A. Allen, 1236 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Goods and floor clean.
- Duncan & McJenkins, 1239 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Goods in good condition; refrigerator clean.

C. W. Dill, 1230 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Goods, floor and refrigerator clean.

Martin & Anderson, 1133 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Goods, floor and refrigerator clean.

C. L. Schindler, 1081 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Floor clean; goods clean; refrigerator and meat satisfactory.

Geo. Bredewater, 1031 Oliver avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Floor, refrigerator and goods clean.

Schooler & Goldsberry, 2703 College avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Goods clean; floor clean; refrigerator satisfactory; place in excellent condition.

Gosney Bros., 2713 Ashland avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear part rather dirty.

H. E. Gaddis, 2403 College avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

Beckerich Bros., 2128 College avenue. Inspected August 24, 1906. Goods and floor clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

Robt. Keller, 1076 S. East street. Inspected August 25, 1906. Goods, floor and refrigerator clean.

R. Freund & Co., 1033 S. East street. Inspected August 25, 1906. Goods and floor satisfactory; refrigerator clean.

John Stevens, 501 Buchanan street. Inspected August 25, 1906. Floor and goods dirty; rear part dirty; open buckets of preserved fruits have flies in them.

M. Roth, 933 S. East street. Inspected August 25, 1906. Refrigerator clean; satisfactory.

F. T. Meyer & Co., 802-806 S. East street. Inspected August 25, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

H. E. Schortemeier, 602 S. East street. Inspected August 25, 1906. Floor clean; goods fair; refrigerator fairly clean.

Geo. Amt, 353 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 25, 1906. Goods and floor clean; refrigerator clean.

F. E. George, 1110 Shelby street. Inspected August 27, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

Enterprise Grocery, 1058 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

Cook & Co., 1036 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

Arnholter Bros., 948 Virginia avenue. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator clean.

C. Behnke, 840 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Goods and floor clean; rear excellent.

C. H. & E. H. Schrader, 803 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Floor and goods excellent; rear clean.

Neph. King, 738 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Goods and floor clean; refrigerator clean.

J. H. Rothert, 649 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Goods and floor clean; rear clean.

C. Douglas, 636 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Goods and floor clean; rear satisfactory.

Hammond & Pasquier, 613 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Goods, floor and refrigerator clean.

S. E. Woolensnider, 601 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

Mrs. N. Vinci, 310 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Floor clean; goods fly specked.

J. H. Madden, 308 Virginia avenue. Inspected August 27, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

Peter Liehr, 433 N. Davidson street. Inspected August 28, 1906. Goods, floor and refrigerator clean.

J. C. Thomas, corner Noble and Michigan streets. Inspected August 28, 1906. Goods and floor clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

H. E. Schortemeier, 640 New York street. Inspected August 28, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

W. M. Kriel, 301 N. Noble street. Inspected August 28, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator clean.

R. Brattain, 770 W. New York street. Inspected August 28, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

H. G. Arszman, 443 W. Ohio street. Inspected August 28, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

FRANKLIN, IND.

F. N. LaGrange. Inspected August 30, 1906. Goods and floor clean; rear very clean.

H. C. Strickler & Son. Inspected August 30, 1906. Goods and floor in excellent condition.

L. H. Dunlap. Inspected August 30, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

J. A. Schmith. Inspected August 30, 1906. Goods clean; floor clean; bad odor from rear.

H. N. Dunlap. Inspected August 30, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

A. A. Whaley. Inspected August 30, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

J. R. Fleming. Inspected August 30, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

EDINBURG.

Chupp Bros. Inspected August 30, 1906. Floor and goods clean; excellent condition.

Maley & Hyde. Inspected August 30, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear part clean.

F. Winterberg. Inspected August 30, 1906. Floor and goods clean; excellent condition.

C. A. Mutz. Inspected August 30, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear clean.

G. M. Carvin. Inspected August 30, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear of store satisfactory.

Wells Bros. Inspected August 30, 1906. Refrigerator clean.

COLUMBUS.

H. J. Tooley. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

J. B. Joy, 314 Third street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean; meat rather dirty.

Weekley & Brown, 306 Third street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear satisfactory.

John Vorwald, 302 Third street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Knight & McLain, 240 Jackson street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Rethwitch & May, 231 Washington street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

Jos. Newsom & Son, 414 Fourth street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor clean; goods dirty.

Frohman Bros., 434 Fourth street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

H. L. Gaines, Postoffice block. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods in excellent condition.

Geo. Winans, 531 Washington street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean; garbage in rear smells badly.

J. V. Hughes, 521 Washington street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floors and goods in satisfactory condition; rear clean.

J. F. Lowe & Co., 426 Fifth street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

A. Mathi, 1519 Seventeenth street. Inspected August 31, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

Von Amgis Grocery, corner Tenth and Sycamore streets. Inspected September 1, 1906. Floor and goods in good condition.

The Sycamore Grocery, 714 Sycamore street. Inspected September 1, 1906. Floor and goods satisfactory.

MUNCIE.

H. C. Adams, 515 S. Walnut street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Goods and floor satisfactory; rear very clean.

C. A. Cropper, 510 S. Walnut street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Everything in excellent condition.

Ed Goeble & Co., 416 S. Walnut street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator clean.

H. W. Jones, 217 S. Walnut street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

J. R. Guthrie, corner High and Main streets. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Xenia Peterson, corner High and Washington streets. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods in good condition.

White & Haines, corner High and Washington streets. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

A. B. Phillips, 108 W. Washington street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

W. W. Trullender, 118 N. Walnut street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear clean.

Sterling Cash Grocery, corner Jefferson and Main streets. Inspected September 5, 1906. Goods, floor and refrigerator clean.

Lake Carey, 305 E. Main street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Goods and floor clean.

T. Bryan & Son, 325 E. Main street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear rather dirty.

H. G. Mauzy & Co., 405 E. Main street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

W. R. Wright, E. Main street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Goods, floor and rear clean.

Scott & Yingling, 121 E. Charles street. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

E. L. Addison, corner High and Jackson streets. Inspected September 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

E. S. Secrest, 117 W. Charles street. Inspected September 6, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear satisfactory.

H. G. Krull, corner Kirby avenue and Monroe street. Inspected September 6, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

Sam Moore, Kirby avenue. Inspected September 6, 1906. Floor and goods clean; meats fairly clean.

ANDERSON.

Norris, 1006 Main street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

B. F. Timmons, 937 Main street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Geo. W. Hadley, 926 Main street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor clean; goods clean; refrigerator clean.

J. L. Phillips, North Side Square. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator clean.

Masters & Shackford, 22 W. Eighth street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator excellent; ill smelling chicken coops in rear.

Madison & Son, 33 W. Eighth street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

W. H. Wood, 1010 Meridian street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear very clean.

Geo. W. Hadley, 1017 Meridian street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

Masters & Shackelford, 1031 Meridian street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator excellent.

Brown Pettit, 1109 Meridian street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Mike Graney. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

Yellow Front Grocery, 1210 Meridian street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator rather dirty.

C. P. Durham, 1117 Main street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator fairly clean.

Elliot & Son, 22 W. Fourteenth street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Fair View Grocery, 603 W. Fourteenth street. Inspected September 7, 1906. Floor and goods clean; ill smelling chicken coops.

NOBLESVILLE.

Craig & Hayes, 13 S. Ninth street. Inspected September 11, 1906. Goods, floor and rear clean.

A. D. Couden, 15 S. Ninth street. Inspected September 11, 1906. Goods and floor in excellent condition; rear clean.

H. Deck, 33 S. Ninth street. Inspected September 11, 1906. Goods and floor clean; refrigerator clean.

Caylor's. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear satisfactory.

L. W. Wild, Ninth street. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor clean; cakes covered with syrup exposed to the flies.

Carlin & Moss. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor and goods in excellent condition.

Caylor & Trissel. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

Applegait & Barber, W. Logan street. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear excellent.

TIPTON.

Haynes & Shuck. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

W. N. McGraw. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear satisfactory.

Ramsey Bros. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

Kirby & Winders. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

Hash & Matherly. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear satisfactory.

M. Bath. Inspected September 11, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

ELWOOD.

Cavan's. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear clean.

Star Grocery. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

F. Aledndorf. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

Bicknell & Mahan. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

ALEXANDRIA.

N. DePoy. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear clean.

J. L. Grider. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

MARION.

G. B. Campbell, 321 Adams street. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

Swayzee's Market, 120-124 S. Washington street. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear clean.

Boshorne & Marrone, 116 N. Third street. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

A. F. Norton, 205 N. Third street. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean; meats passable.

G. W. Day & Co., 219 N. Third street. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor, goods and refrigerator clean.

Economy Market Co., corner Fifth and Washington streets. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean; meats excellent.

Hiatt & Lenferty. Inspected September 12, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear excellent.

KOKOMO.

J. P. Bireley & Co. Inspected September 14, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

McKee & Rule, 28 E. Walnut street. Inspected September 14, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator clean.

Sulavan's Pure Food Stores. Inspected September 14, 1906. Floors, goods and refrigerator clean.

M. F. Hall, 1 N. Buckeye. Inspected September 14, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear clean.

McKaffrey & Co. Inspected September 14, 1906. Floor, goods and rear clean.

William Bros. Inspected September 14, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

Philip Bernd. Inspected September 14, 1906. Floor and goods clean; rear passable.

SOUTH BEND.

I. Miller. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator in good condition, butter, milk and meat separate; store in excellent condition.

Joe Loos. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; other conditions good.

De Wall Grocery. Inspected October 2, 1906. Back end of store dirty; no odor in refrigerator.

Zoller-Mertz. Inspected October 2, 1906. General conditions good; refrigerator satisfactory; butter, milk and meats separate.

Barnett Bros. Inspected October 2, 1906. Sawdust on floor; refrigerator in good condition.

The Blake Grocery Co. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; goods and refrigerator in good condition.

J. M. Sartin. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor and shelves dirty; store in a mussy condition.

Chas. W. Crofoot. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor and shelves clean; goods clean.

Brodbeck Bros. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator clean.

J. E. Williams Bros. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; shelves clean; store in good condition.

Brown Grocery. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty and mussy; no refrigerator.

J. A. McCollough. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves clean; rear room satisfactory.

Jos. Sommers, Meat Market. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty and greasy; refrigerator ill smelling.

Langs Grocery. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good condition; clean.

Kirks Market. Inspected October 2, 1906. Sawdust on floor; refrigerator clean.

A. L. Shropp. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor slightly dirty, otherwise store in good shape.

F. W. Mueller. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor, shelves, back room and refrigerator clean.

Chas. Wagner. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor, shelves and rear room clean and in good condition.

Mueller-Johnson. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor and refrigerator clean; rear room satisfactory.

Fred Rostister. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor and shelves clean; refrigerator satisfactory, meat, butter and milk separate.

Hiram Bishop. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor, shelves, rear room and refrigerator clean.

D. N. Becker. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves and refrigerator clean.

Bon Ton Grocery. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves and refrigerator clean.

Wesley Brown. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator in good condition.

Raymon DeVoss. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves mussy; refrigerator satisfactory.

Edward Doane. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; back room and refrigerator clean.

A. Harper. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty; general conditions good.

Oliver Keene. Inspected October 2, 1906. Everything in good condition.

Post Grocery Co. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator clean.

Scott & Brady. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves mussy.

W. Livengood. Inspected October 2, 1906. Floor clean; rear room and refrigerator clean.

Thomas Grocery Co. Inspected October 2, 1906. Front of store in good condition; rear room dirty.

FT. WAYNE.

Ft. Wayne Grocery Co. Inspected September 25, 1906. Front of store clean; rear very dirty; meat market at side of grocery, sawdust on floor in front; rear filthy and greasy; refrigerator ill smelling.

Amos R. Walter. Inspected September 25, 1906. Floor dirty; refrigerator dirty; butter, milk and meats separate; general conditions good.

F. T. Mensch. Inspected September 25, 1906. Store clean; floors and shelves clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

G. H. Buck & Son. Inspected September 25, 1906. Store in satisfactory condition.

GOSHEN.

F. B. Hoffman. Inspected September 27, 1906. Store clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

M. A. Cornell. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor and shelves in good condition; rear room and cellar clean.

W. W. Poyser. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves clean; refrigerator in good condition.

Chicago Fair. Inspected September 27, 1906. Refrigerator clean and sweet; floors and shelves dirty.

E. C. Murphy. Inspected September 27, 1906. Store very mussy; back room filthy, trash all around.

A. J. Bickel. Inspected September 27, 1906. Everything in good condition.

C. F. Bickel. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floors, rear room and refrigerator clean.

H. F. Philippi. Inspected September 27, 1906. Store in good condition.

Paul Bros. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor clean; general condition clean.

Golden & Gemberling. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor clean; store in good condition; refrigerator clean.

F. M. Swinehart. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor and refrigerator clean; rear room in good condition.

Lilley & Sons. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor and back room clean.

Robbins-Swinheart. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor dirty, otherwise in good condition.

J. J. Hoffman. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor and shelves clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

W. A. Griffin. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves in good condition; rear room dirty; slight odor in refrigerator.

Meyers Meat Market. Inspected September 27, 1906. Both front and rear room clean; refrigerator sweet.

Frank Ludwig. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor and refrigerator clean.

Herman Bros. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor clean; refrigerator in good condition.

Boyer Greiner. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor clean.

Shick Bros., Meat Market. Inspected September 27, 1906. Everything clean.

C. A. DeLong. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor and refrigerator clean; rear room dirty.

W. A. Paul Co. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor clean; general conditions good.

LAPORTE.

Huscre Grocery Co. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor and stock dirty; shelves mussy.

E. C. Hall & Bro. Inspected October 4, 1906. Everything in good condition.

Woolf Grocery Co. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor clean; general condition good.

J. M. Strong. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor clean; no refrigerator; meat hanging on wall.

C. F. Miller & Co. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor dirty; shelves clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

J. A. Schumm. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor and rear room clean; refrigerator in good condition.

Kleinfeld & Khann. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor and stock dirty.

J. S. Minich. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor and shelves clean; refrigerator in good condition.

Boyd W. Grandstaff. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor, shelves and ice box clean.

Booserman Grocery. Inspected October 4, 1906. Floor dirty, otherwise in good condition.

Palm Bros., Meat Market. Inspected October 4, 1906. Sawdust on floor; refrigerator sweet and clean.

MICHIGAN CITY.

Chas. Romel. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and stock clean; refrigerator in good condition.

J. B. Van Pellen. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor dirty; goods and refrigerator clean.

Henry Finckie. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor dirty; stock clean; refrigerator slightly ill smelling.

Sam Hunziker. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor clean; shelves clean; refrigerator clean.

G. M. Edwards. Inspected October 5, 1906. Everything in good condition.

Frank E. Gielow. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and stock clean.

A. H. Lohsand Grocery. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and shelves clean; rear room satisfactory.

Fred J. Krueger. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and rear room dirty.

L. B. Ashton. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and stock clean; rear room in good condition.

Ray, Ebert & Co. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and stock clean; refrigerator in good condition.

Gildden Bros. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor dirty; stock clean and in good condition; rear room and refrigerator clean.

M. E. Clark. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor, stock and refrigerator clean.

G. Cruse & Co. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean.

L. W. Muse. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor dirty; goods clean; rear room dirty.

Ernest Arch. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator satisfactory.

D. A. Keading. Inspected October 5, 1906. Floor dirty; stock and refrigerator in good condition.

WHITING.

Braidich Bros. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor dirty; rear room, shelves and stock dirty.

Heyden Place Co. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor and shelves clean.

M. A. Balla Grocery. Inspected October 8, 1906. Sawdust on floor; refrigerator satisfactory.

Jas. Allison. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor clean; shelves clean; in good condition.

The Whiting Market Store. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor and goods clean; refrigerator clean.

HAMMOND.

J. J. Austin. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor and refrigerator clean.

H. T. Burk. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor clean; stock clean; meat market in rear; refrigerator satisfactory; rear room clean.

Wm. A. Berriger. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor and shelves clean; meat market in rear, sawdust on floor; refrigerator clean.

M. Maginot. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor and stock clean; general conditions good.

M. Griswold. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor and shelves clean; meat market in rear; refrigerator in good shape.

S. A. Southack. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor clean; stock dirty; shelves mussy; refrigerator fair.

Mrs. Bertha Grimes. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor clean; stock and refrigerator dirty.

H. W. Warwick & Co. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor clean; stock clean; refrigerator dirty.

A. H. Bunde. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor dirty; stock, rear room and refrigerator clean.

F. R. Nason. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor and refrigerator clean.

M. M. Koch. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor, stock and rear room clean.

Hursh & Warwich. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor dirty; stock and refrigerator clean; rear room mussy.

Hammond Meat Market. Inspected October 8, 1906. Floor, refrigerator and rear room clean.

VALPARAISO.

C. E. Shield. Inspected October 9, 1906. Floor dirty; stock clean.

Wm. Gossill, Meat Market. Inspected October 9, 1906. Sawdust on floor; refrigerator clean.

W. C. Windle. Inspected October 9, 1906. Floor, stock and refrigerator clean.

J. W. Seib, Meats. Inspected October 9, 1906. Sawdust on floor; refrigerator clean; rear room dirty.

Leety & Sons. Inspected October 9, 1906. Floor clean; stock, refrigerator and rear room clean.

F. Beyer. Inspected October 9, 1906. Floor and stock in good shape.

Herrick & Herrick. Inspected October 9, 1906. Floor dirty; stock mussy.

PLYMOUTH.

I. Miller. Inspected October 10, 1906. Floor clean; rear room and stock rather dirty.

Enterprise Grocery. Inspected October 10, 1906. Floor, rear room and stock clean.

W. A. Beldon. Inspected October 10, 1906. Sawdust on floor; refrigerator and rear room clean.

W. F. Sult. Inspected October 10, 1906. Floor, stock and rear room clean.

A. M. Reaves. Inspected October 10, 1906. Floor clean; stock dirty; refrigerator and rear room dirty.

Geo. Vinalls Grocery. Inspected October 10, 1906. Floor, stock and rear room clean.

L. J. Southworf. Inspected October 10, 1906. Floor and stock clean.

ROCHESTER.

Millic Grocery Co. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock, rear room and refrigerator clean.

W. H. Lowry Grocery. Inspected October 12, 1906.

Shore & Wilson. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock, refrigerator and rear room clean.

L. E. Downey. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor clean; stock and refrigerator in good shape.

H. Brothers. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor dirty; stock in fairly good shape; refrigerator clean.

J. F. Kepler. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor and stock clean; rear room dirty.

L. W. Davidson. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor and stock clean.

F. A. Kilmer. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor dirty; stock clean; rear room clean.

PERU.

Kelly & Allman. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock and refrigerator clean.

B. F. Weimer. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock, refrigerator and rear room clean.

Woods & Vaner. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock, refrigerator clean.

E. A. Schram. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor and stock clean.

Peru Mercantile Co. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor dirty; stock clean.

Glennon Wendt. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock and refrigerator clean; rear room dirty.

S. W. Smith. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock and rear room clean.

J. W. Miller. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor dirty; stock mussy.

F. I. Derberts. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor dirty; stock and refrigerator clean; rear room floor dirty.

W. T. Hanson. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, stock and refrigerator clean.

John Devine Grocery. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor clean; stock dirty; meat market in rear of store; refrigerator clean.

Petty-Drums. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor, shelves, stock dirty; meat market in rear; dirt around the refrigerator.

J. D. Helderle. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor clean; stock mussy; refrigerator fair.

W. Petty Grocery. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor dirty; stock and refrigerator clean.

J. J. Glennon. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor dirty; stock and rear room clean.

McCaffrey & Co. Inspected October 12, 1906. Floor clean; stock clean; meat market in rear.

MADISON.

L. Danner. Inspected October 6, 1906. Grocery in good condition; back shop satisfactory.

Bilz & Kalb. Inspected October 6, 1906. Meat market satisfactory; refrigerator clean.

Spaulding & Thomas. Inspected October 6, 1906. Store and rear room in good condition.

Gus Yunker Meat Market. Inspected October 6, 1906. In very satisfactory condition.

J. F. Wells Grocery. Inspected October 6, 1906. Very satisfactory.

J. W. Temperly Grocery. Inspected October 6, 1906. In very good condition.

Chas. M. Short Grocery. Inspected October 6, 1906. Everything in good condition.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Best & Co., Grocery. Inspected October 6, 1906. In good condition.

M. J. Kenor, Grocery. Inspected October 6, 1906. Grocery satisfactory; meats screened off.

NEW ALBANY.

R. L. Grossheider, Grocery. Inspected October 6, 1906. In good condition.

W. O. Davis, Grocery and Meats. Inspected October 6, 1906. Store in good condition; refrigerator foul.

DANVILLE.

H. V. Hunt Grocery. Inspected September 28, 1906. Stock clean; in good condition.

J. R. Brien. Inspected September 28, 1906. In excellent condition.

B. F. Howell & Son. Inspected September 28, 1906. Store in good condition.

H. H. Mills. Inspected September 28, 1906. Stock clean; refrigerator satisfactory; floor dirty.

J. M. Holman, Meat Market. Inspected September 28, 1906. Floor and refrigerator clean.

J. L. Darnell, Grocery. Inspected September 28, 1906. In good condition.

GREENCASTLE.

Zeis & Co. Inspected September 27, 1906. Stock in good condition; general conditions poor; many flies.

Enterprise Department Store. Inspected September 27, 1906. Grocery department good.

Wm. Haspel, Meat Market. Inspected September 27, 1906. Very dirty; many flies; refrigerator dirty.

Egger & Cooper. Inspected September 27, 1906. Condition fair.

C. H. Meikel. Inspected September 27, 1906. Condition good.

J. C. Browning Grocery. Inspected September 27, 1906. Stock clean; meat department dirty.

R. S. Cooper. Inspected September 27, 1906. Floor dirty; general conditions good; refrigerator in excellent condition.

T. E. Evans. Inspected September 27, 1906. Store in good condition.

J. L. Peters Grocery. Inspected September 27, 1906. Grocery satisfactory; meat market in fair shape.

W. Craig. Inspected September 27, 1906. Everything in good condition.

T. A. Moran. Inspected September 27, 1906. Good condition.

E. C. Caldwell. Inspected September 27, 1906. Store and goods in fair condition.

C. H. Cook. Inspected September 27, 1906. Store in good shape.

W. H. Allen. Inspected September 27, 1906. Good condition.

BRAZIL.

Hudson & Hudson. Inspected September 27, 1906. Shop clean; refrigerator clean.

G. H. Jones & Co. Inspected September 29, 1906. Everything in good condition.

Jones & Co. Inspected September 29, 1906. Conditions very good in store; refrigerator only fair.

G. H. Jones & Co. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store very clean; refrigerator fairly clean.

Hudson Bros., West Side. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store and refrigerator clean; rendering department only fair.

G. H. Jones & Co., 512 W. Main street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store in excellent condition.

G. H. Jones & Co., 702 Main street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store and refrigerator clean.

G. H. Jones & Co., 818 Main street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store clean; refrigerator not very clean.

M. C. Stewart. Inspected September 29, 1906. Refrigerator good; racks rather dirty.

G. H. Jones & Co., Main street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store and refrigerator very clean; racks rather dirty.

G. H. Jones & Co., 18 N. Meridian street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store clean; refrigerator fair.

R. S. Stewart, 641 E. Main street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store and refrigerator clean.

James Hunter Grocery. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store clean; stock good.

A. Comparon, 802 N. Vandalia. Inspected September 29, 1906. Store in fairly good condition.

Joseph Dascamps. Inspected September 29, 1906. In fair condition.

Mc. Rulle, 255 N. Ashley street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Refrigerator very dirty; stock good.

M. C. Murphy, 565 E. Main street. Inspected September 29, 1906. Very good condition.

Chevallier Bros., 557 Main street. Inspected October 1, 1906. Condition fair.

Monarch Grocery. Inspected October 1, 1906. Everything in good shape.

T. C. Cole, 515 E. Main street. Inspected October 1, 1906. Condition good.

E. N. Evans, 212 E. Main street. Inspected October 1, 1906. Store clean; stock satisfactory.

R. H. Bolin & Son, 217 E. Main street. Inspected October 1, 1906. Good.

L. S. Easter Meat Market. Inspected October 1, 1906. Refrigerator fair; meats and groceries good.

J. A. Krider. Inspected October 1, 1906. Good condition.

Collier & Thompson. Inspected October 1, 1906. Store and stock fairly good.

Kinzan Bros. Inspected October 1, 1906. Conditions fair.

S. T. Gonter & Co. Inspected October 1, 1906. Good.

J. A. Decker. Inspected October 1, 1906. Store fair; meat department dirty.

Geo. Ostwalt. Inspected October 1, 1906. Store and stock in satisfactory condition.

Gibbons Bros. Inspected October 1, 1906. Good condition.
 J. Bogle. Inspected October 1, 1906. Everything in very good shape.
 A. W. Shafer. Inspected October 1, 1906. Good condition.

TERRE HAUTE.

J. W. Maud. Inspected October 2, 1906. Very dirty junk shop and grocery combined.
 P. O. Sullivan. Inspected October 2, 1906. Very dirty store.
 Bauemeister Grocery. Inspected October 2, 1906. Fair condition.
 Frank Smirtz, 113 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Fairly clean; refrigerator new but dirty.
 W. H. Fink, 112 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Conditions good.
 J. W. Hoff, 120 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Very dirty shop; air foul; two dogs in shop.
 H. C. Trowbridge, 119 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Shop clean.
 G. P. Willis, 128 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Nice clean shop; racks in refrigerator dirty.
 Jonas Strause, Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. In fair condition.
 E. A. Hollingsworth, Fourth and Cherry. Inspected October 2, 1906. Both grocery and meat market clean.
 Wm. Fuhr, 212 S. Fourth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. In good condition.
 C. W. Nagel, 210 S. Fourth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store in good condition; refrigerator clean.
 B. S. Rockwood, 204 S. Fourth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Everything clean and satisfactory.
 J. W. Brown. Inspected October 2, 1906. Conditions fair; refrigerator clean.
 W. H. Morris, Fifth and Ohio streets. Inspected October 2, 1906. Grocery and meat market clean; refrigerator clean.
 A. R. Norris, 417 Ohio street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Refrigerator clean; in fair shape.
 Wright & King Co., 647 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Both meat market and grocery in excellent condition.
 W. W. Kaufman, Seventh and Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good condition.
 F. A. Brown. Inspected October 2, 1906. Meat market in good condition.
 J. B. Ryan, 802 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Not much of a store.
 S. Bressette, Eleventh and Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Grocery and meat market satisfactory; refrigerator fairly clean.
 Tine & Voight, 1141 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Meat market fair; grocery in good condition; refrigerator dirty.
 Geo. Burgets, 1209 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Very clean; refrigerator excellent.

F. W. Hoff, 1300 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. In good condition.

Thos. G. Lowe, 1353 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store in fairly good shape.

E. R. Pence, 1367 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Grocery and meat market both satisfactory.

C. H. Clifton, 1513 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good.

G. C. Baesler, 1404 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Meat market very good.

O. C. Hancock, 1529 Wabash avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good condition.

W. R. Scott, 530 S. Second street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store clean; refrigerator dirty.

Nat Kemper, 530 S. Third. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good condition.

John C. Vendall, 1101 S. Eighth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store clean.

J. T. McCullough, Ninth and College avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store very clean; refrigerator exceptionally clean.

H. H. Thomas, 1222 College avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good condition.

Herndon Bros., College and Thirteenth. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store very clean.

Keplin & Kahane, 100 S. Thirteenth. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good condition.

B. Reemer, 465 S. Thirteenth. Inspected October 2, 1906. General conditions good.

L. T. Scott, 1328 Poplar street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Good.

Oedink Bros., 1326 Poplar street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store satisfactory.

J. F. Liehr, 1200 Poplar street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Goods and store clean.

H. Valentine, 1123 Poplar. Inspected October 2, 1906. Meat market in good shape.

H. Valentine. Inspected October 2, 1906. Grocery stock and store clean and in good condition.

J. Van Duzer, 1101 Poplar. Inspected October 2, 1906. Conditions good.

H. Handick, 1004 Poplar. Inspected October 2, 1906. Conditions fair.

John Dammershausen, Fifteenth and Liberty. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store in fairly good condition.

Fred Schanefeld. Fifteenth and Liberty. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store and stock in very good condition.

O. Vokley, 1540 Liberty street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Everything satisfactory.

J. B. Galliger, 1801 Liberty street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store and stock clean; good.

J. W. Fritz, Fourteenth and Locust. Inspected October 2, 1906. Meat market and grocery fair.

P. C. Noban, 835 N. Thirteenth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Refrigerator clean; store fair.

Fritz C. Fry, Locust and Thirteenth. Inspected October 2, 1906. In fair condition.

C. S. Smith, 934 Locust. Inspected October 2, 1906. In fair condition.

Frank Byrne, 901 N. Eighth. Inspected October 2, 1906. Very good.

G. W. Hess, 321 N. Ninth. Inspected October 2, 1906. In good condition.

A. Ray & Co., 605 Tippecanoe street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Everything satisfactory.

Andy Rowe, 827 Sixth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store in fairly good condition.

J. W. Rood, 614 Locust street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Store and stock in fair shape.

J. H. Helmick, 830 N. Sixth. Inspected October 2, 1906. Both grocery and meat market good.

H. S. Thomas, 402 Locust street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Very good condition.

J. Pendigast, 1033 N. Fourth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. Grocery and meat market fair.

J. P. Fagan, 400 N. Fourth street. Inspected October 2, 1906. This store is an excellent one.

John Formahlen, Fourth and Eighth avenue. Inspected October 2, 1906. In fairly good condition.

R. D. Pierson, 302 Hancock. Inspected October 2, 1906. Fairly good.

C. W. Ferguson, 2034 N. Third street. Inspected October 2, 1906. In good condition.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Snyder's, Jeffersonville. Inspected October 6, 1906. Horrible condition of filth and stench; very old tumble-down buildings, impossible to clean; offal fed to hogs; slaughter house only, as carcasses are hauled away soon after killing; fat and tallow rendered in filthy kettle; entire surroundings could not be worse.

Wm. Haspel, Greencastle. Inspected September 26, 1906. This slaughter house is in a very dirty condition. The hides are salted down on the killing floor; the offal is thrown through a window to the ground where it is eaten by sickly looking hogs or left to decay. This pile is about a foot thick and ten feet in diameter. Flies go from the rotting refuse to the interior of the house, as no screens are in the building. They wash the house occasionally and at certain seasons of the year the stream which flows nearby overflows and floods the yard, house, etc., washing everything away. There are two other slaughter houses in Greencastle, both in fair condition, although not screened nor sanitarily kept.

F. H. Jones & Co., Brazil. Inspected September 29, 1906. This slaughter house is in very good condition; there are cement floors and the water supply is abundant for keeping the place clean.

Steward's Slaughter House, Brazil. Inspected September 29, 1906. This place is in a fair condition, although not screened. The temporary storage room was clean.

Terre Haute Abattoir & Stockyards Co. Inspected October 1, 1906. The surroundings of this place are very dirty and the platform where the meat is loaded on is unclean. The slaughtering rooms are in good condition, having a plentiful supply of water; there are no screens in the windows. The room where the fertilizer is made is in direct connection with both killing rooms. The manager promised to clean up and use screens, and the inspector recommended that the fertilizer room be separated by a partition from the rest of the plant. The cooling room was in excellent condition.

Valentine & Co., Terre Haute. Inspected October 1, 1906. This is a new slaughter house; conditions are good, although no screens are used and there are many flies. Manager promised to use screens; excellent cooling room.

Anderson Dressed Beef Co., Anderson. Inspected September 9, 1906. This slaughter house has rather good external appearance and consists of three rooms; the cooling room is fairly clean, although an odor is noticeable; the slaughtering room had considerable refuse on the floors; the rendering room is very filthy, the tanks being covered with grease and dirt, with refuse all around and the walls coated with dirt; a decided odor is noticeable in this room. The offal is fed to the hogs and they wallow in a pool of blood and water.

REPORT

OF

Bacteriological and Pathological
Division.

Year Ending October 31, 1906.

T. VICTOR KEENE, M. D.,
Superintendent.

HELENE H. KNABE, M. D.,
Ass't Superintendent.

ADA SWEITZER,
Assistant.

CHARACTER OF WORK AND AIMS

OF THE

Bacteriological and Pathological Division

OF THE

STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE.

The practical work of this laboratory is the examination of samples of sputum, the examination of diphtheria cultures, the examination of samples of blood and the examination of curettings and other pathological specimens, to aid physicians in making diagnoses, to the end that the people may be benefited. It is obvious that if diagnosis of disease is made more accurate and made earlier, that more cures can be made and more lives saved by the medical art. It not infrequently happens in regard to diphtheria that the physicians of a neighborhood differ as to the diagnosis, some contending for diphtheria and others for tonsilitis or other forms of angina. In such instances, the laboratory can make accurate decision, which is a great point in the isolation and quarantine of the disease for the purpose of its control. In consumption, the microscopical examination of the sputum is of great importance, for frequently patients will not accept the clinical diagnosis of physicians, and then they do not observe the health rules for disease prevention, and go on spreading the disease. And again, in such instances, the patient is lost, because he neglects to apply proper methods of cure, but goes on taking medicine in the hope of relief.

Blood examinations to diagnose typhoid fever are at this time a necessity. This is because at certain stages of these maladies it is impossible for the clinician to make absolute diagnosis. As it is with diphtheria, so it is with typhoid, the unrecognized and

mild cases spread the infection. As for the differentiation of typhoid and malaria, it is true that in not a few instances this can be done in the laboratory only. At the Indiana Soldiers' Home a year ago and at Richmond in the summer of 1906, it was discovered through the laboratory that epidemics of typhoid prevailed, most of the cases being mild, but competent to spread the disease in virulent form. This discovery was of much importance in staying the further spread of the disease.

Examinations made are herein tabulated and summarized. The tables show total number of examinations, and results by counties, and are followed by summaries.

REPORT FROM THE DIVISION OF BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE INDIANA STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE.

January.—A number of the specimens which appear in this month's report were examined during October, November and December, before the State Laboratory of Hygiene was formally established. Indeed, many of the physicians who had keenly felt the need of such an institution for a long time began to send specimens to the State Board of Health as soon as it became known that an appropriation had been made by the Legislature for this purpose.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum (tuberculosis)	69	72	141
Diphtheria	23	18	41
Blood (typhoid).....	18	6	24

February.—We did not receive many specimens and were rather glad of it, because of the number of outfits for the collection of sputum, blood and diphtheria cultures which were to be sent to all parts of the State. These outfits are prepared and shipped by the employes of this laboratory. Letters have also been written to the health officers and the secretaries of the county medical societies, explaining the rules governing the work in this laboratory, and inviting the physicians to avail themselves of our services.

Of the 21 examinations for bacillus diphtheriæ, 13 were positive, and of these six specimens were received from Fort Wayne, three from Michigan City and three from Indianapolis, these specimens having been sent by one physician respectively from each city.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum (tuberculosis).....	29	66	..	95
Diphtheria	13	8	..	21
Blood (typhoid)	8	2	..	10

March.—We note with pleasure the increase of specimens sent for diagnosis, as this is only the third month since the formal opening of the Laboratory of Hygiene.

Diphtheria has not been much in evidence, only four of eight cultures giving a positive result. As might be expected, there is an increase in typhoid fever, because this disease is more prone to occur during the seasons where either heavy rains or the melting ice and snow increase the volume of surface water. As a consequence, many places which during the previous months had been polluted with excreta from persons suffering with typhoid fever, are now covered with water, which, receding, carries with it the dangerous bacteria, to distribute the disease in other places.

Of the 20 positive Widal reactions, six were found in blood, obtained from patients residing in Indianapolis, five others came from Michigan City. The examinations of sputum have increased considerably in number, Marion, Wayne and Clinton counties furnishing each a large percentage of the 142 examinations of this character.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum (tuberculosis).....	51	91	..	142
Diphtheria	4	4	..	8
Blood (typhoid).....	14	1	..	15

April—Typhoid fever is still on the increase. Greencastle, Putnam County, has quite an epidemic of this disease, 26 specimens from this town alone having been submitted for examination, all of them giving a positive Widal reaction. Laporte County, as represented by Michigan City, is in evidence with five positive

reactions. The remainder of the specimens are pretty evenly divided, with the exception of Marion and Vigo counties, which have three positive Widal tests each. The tuberculosis situation, judging from the specimens received this month, is bad indeed, nearly one-half of all cases showing the presence of bacillus tuberculosis.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum (tuberculosis).....	95	87	..	182
Diphtheria	4	2	..	6
Blood (typhoid).....	42	5	..	47

May.—Our records for this month show that we have made more examinations for tuberculosis than for any other disease. Nearly two-thirds of 168 samples of sputum contained tubercle bacilli. Thirteen positive Widal examinations came from nearly as many counties. The number of examinations to determine the presence of bacillus diphtheriæ was almost double that of last month.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum (tuberculosis).....	109	59	..	168
Diphtheria	5	6	..	11
Blood (typhoid).....	13	..	..	13

June.—There is very little to be said of this month. Laporte County furnished six cases of typhoid fever, although not all of them were from one town.

Of the 139 specimens examined for tuberculosis the majority gave a negative result. Diphtheria does not seem to prevail very extensively, as only ten cultures were submitted for examination during the month, and of these six did not contain diphtheria bacilli. This, with the exception of January, is the first month which shows more specimens with a negative result. We hope the cause of this is that the physicians avail themselves of the services of this laboratory in those cases which present but slightly suspicious symptoms, and if this supposition is correct it will mean that a long step toward the stamping out of this disease has been taken.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum (tuberculosis).....	47	92	139
Diphtheria	2	2	4
Blood (typhoid).....	11	5	16

July.—During the month of July, 1906, the examinations made in the Division of Bacteriology and Pathology of the Indiana State Laboratory of Hygiene were as follows:

1. EXAMINATIONS FOR BACILLUS TUBERCULOSIS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum	74	115	189
Urine	2	5	7
Feces	0	3	3
Total	76	123	199

2. WIDAL TEST FOR TYPHOID FEVER.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Blood	34	8	1	43

3. EXAMINATIONS FOR BACILLUS DIPHTHERIÆ.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Culture from throat.....	3	5	8

4. EXAMINATIONS OF BLOOD FOR PLASMODIUM MALARIÆ.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Blood	2	11	13

5. BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Number of samples.....	3
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These three samples showed very high counts, due probably to the unsatisfactory way in which they were shipped.

6. MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS.

Pathological growths.....	16
Examination for tetanus (positive).....	1
Anthrax (horse).....	1
Suspected tapeworm (negative).....	1
Piece of beef for pus.....	1
Pus for gonococcus (negative).....	1
Total	21

7. SUPPLIES SHIPPED OUT.

Sputum outfits.....	149
Widal blood outfits for Widal tests.....	73
Diphtheria outfits.....	16
Malaria slides.....	2

We note that the number of positive Widal tests was four times greater than that of the cases in which the result was negative. Reports of the attending physicians show that many of these cases of typhoid ran a very mild course.

Of the 228 specimens of suspected tuberculosis, 60.9 per cent. were negative. The number of pathological specimens has been unusually large. Many of them were pieces of new growths, which upon examination, proved to be carcinoma.

Several of the miscellaneous specimens are worthy of note. In one instance, cerebral fluid from a horse was sent in. The owner of the animal suspected anthrax, having lost within a short time, four horses kept in the same stables. Microscopical examination, however, revealed the presence of a mixed infection of meningococci and other bacteria. Another was a case of tetanus, due to an explosion of a toy pistol. The spores of *B. Tetanti* were found in smears made from the wound immediately after death of the patient.

There have been 374 reports and letters sent out from this Department. The kind letters received from physicians of the State show an increasing appreciation of the assistance rendered them by the Laboratory of Hygiene, an appreciation which is very gratifying to those who have charge of the work.

August.—The month of August shows an increase in the number of blood examinations for typhoid fever, 65 per cent. of the specimens giving a positive Widal reaction.

Of the specimens examined for tuberculosis, 46.8 per cent. showed the presence of tubercle bacilli.

The head of one dog was received to be examined for rabies, and Nagri bodies were found in the brain. In connection with this disease, it seems necessary to call the attention of physicians to the fact that the head of the animal supposed to be rabid must be submitted, because scrapings from the wound caused by the animal are not satisfactory for such examinations.

There are still specimens coming in which are not prepared

according to the rules of this laboratory, and on account of the danger to the examiner, we can not examine them any more. The manner in which the accompanying blanks are filled out by the physicians is also very far from satisfactory. In some cases, even the physician's name is omitted, and reports on such cases can not, of course, be made.

There were 291 specimens examined in the laboratory from August 1st to September 1st.

1. EXAMINATIONS FOR BACILLUS TUBERCULOSIS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum	51	102	153
Specimens from wall of abscess cavity.....	1	..	1
Urine	..	6	6
Feces	..	2	2
Pus	..	1	1
Total	52	111	163

2. EXAMINATIONS FOR BACILLUS DIPHTHERIÆ.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Cultures from throat.....	4	2	6

3. WIDAL TESTS FOR TYPHOID FEVER.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Blood	67	35	2	104

4. EXAMINATIONS FOR PLASMODIUM MALARIÆ.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Blood	2	5	1	8

5. SPECIMENS OF BLOOD FOR GENERAL EXAMINATION.

Pernicious anemia.....	1
Simple anemia.....	2
Total	3

6. SUSPECTED HYDROPHOBIA.

Dog's head (positive).....	1
Tissue from arm (unsatisfactory).....	1
Total	2

7. MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS.

Pus examined for gonococcus (positive).....	2
Piece of steak for pus cavity.....	1
Pathological tissues—	
Sarcoma	1
Fibrous polyp.....	1
Filtrate from urine.....	1
Total	291
Letters received.....	62
Reports and letters sent out.....	354
Telegrams sent.....	6

SUPPLIES SENT OUT.

Sputum outfits.....	209
Blood outfits for Widal tests.....	117
Serum cultures for diphtheria.....	38
Blood outfits for malaria.....	23

September.—During this month the number of Widal tests made in the laboratory was higher than in any of the preceding months. The reason for this is that in all parts of the State occurred many cases of intestinal diseases resembling typhoid fever. Those physicians who have availed themselves of the services of the laboratory for the past year are now aware of the fact that it is impossible to recognize a mild case of typhoid fever by the clinical symptoms only. Many of the cases which occurred during the past year were very mild or were attended by symptoms atypical in character. In nearly all cases, however, where there was a true typhoid infection, regardless of the clinical aspect of the case, the Widal reaction was present.

The results of our records now show that the majority of specimens received during this month came from patients suffering with acute intestinal disorders other than typhoid, and this demonstrates clearly that the laboratory fulfills the purpose for which it was created, viz., to assist the general practitioner in making a correct diagnosis of all doubtful cases where infectious diseases are suspected. The time saved in this way is very valuable to physicians, as well as patients, and especially in case of diphtheria the lapse of a few hours may seriously interfere with the chances of the patient's recovery.

Considering the number of specimens of sputum received for examination, we see that physicians are beginning to send more specimens from patients in whom no tuberculosis is present. This shows that any one of these cases will be given the proper treatment before the dread disease is established in the system, a fact which will be of the utmost importance in the economy of this State.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Tuberculosis	68	104	..	172
Diphtheria	4	9	3	16
Typhoid fever.....	39	90	2	131

October.—The month of October has brought a heavy increase in the number of examinations of serum cultures to determine the presence of bacillus diphtheriæ. This disease seems to be disseminated pretty well throughout the State, as we have received cultures from many different counties. Out of 50 examinations of this kind, bacillus diphtheriæ was present in 30 cultures. Twelve cultures were found negative, i. e., micro-organisms other than diphtheria were the cause of inflammation of the upper air passages. The majority of these cases of true diphtheria occurred in children, although there was one case in an adult terminating fatally of which we received the culture after the death of the patient. In many of these cases the clinical symptoms were very slight, but the microscope revealed the fact that diphtheria bacilli were responsible for the trouble. We have no hesitation in saying that, had these mild cases been allowed to go on as simple sore throat or tonsilitis, there would have resulted an epidemic of diphtheria many times as severe as that, which the State Board of Health is combating at the present time.

In regard to the typhoid fever situation it is still grave enough, and we do not expect much abatement of this disease until the advent of winter.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputum (tuberculosis).....	47	75	..	122
Diphtheria	30	12	8	50
Blood (typhoid).....	48	48	..	96

SUMMARY.

As we look over the records at the close of the first year in the history of the Indiana State Laboratory of Hygiene, we note with appreciation the favorable aspect of conditions as we see them now. The early months of this work, before the formal opening of the laboratory, disclosed more clearly every day the dire need which existed in this State for just such an institution as the Laboratory of Hygiene. Nearly every specimen of sputum received at that time was teeming with tubercle bacilli. Practically all of these specimens came from people who had been under physicians' treatment for years. Slight colds, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory tract had followed each other closely in these patients, but as the price of a sputum examination was too high for most of them, no attempt was made in this direction; indeed, in many cases, the physician was compelled to donate his services during the years which elapsed from the appearance of symptoms of advanced tuberculosis until the death of the patient.

After the formal opening of the laboratory the question of getting in touch with the physicians of this State was the first to be solved. This was done through the newspapers, the Bulletin of the Indiana State Board of Health, and also by writing letters to the various medical societies. To address each physician as we would have liked to do was out of the question; also was it impossible to send one of the physicians employed in this laboratory to speak before the various medical societies and demonstrate the proper manner in which specimens should be sent. The physicians, however, soon began to make more use of the laboratory.

As the months passed by we noticed a remarkable change in connection with examinations for tuberculosis. Where, in the early part of the year one question on the record blanks, viz.: "How long have you been treating the patient?" was answered with—"Several years"—there appeared instead, "Two or three months." Now, at the end of one year, it is rare indeed to find it stated on any blank that the patient has been under treatment even as long as one month. The usual answer now received on this question is either, "Patient has just come under my observation" or "This is the second visit."

The great importance of this change becomes at once apparent when we consider the chronicity of tuberculosis. Whenever the

physician is enabled, at the time a patient comes to him, to have the sputum analyzed, he can at once take the proper measures to prevent this disease. Even in cases where tubercle bacilli are found the disease may be arrested.

A very notable instance of this character which we have had the good fortune to observe occurred during the past year. The sputum of Miss Mary Veach, residing at Mt. Summit, Ind., was sent for examination December 26, 1905, with the result that tubercle bacilli were present in small numbers. She was treated according to the rational method and specimens of her sputum were sent occasionally for examination. The bacilli persisted for about six months, then we did not hear from this patient for two months, and on August 3, 1906, another specimen was examined with negative result. This seemed so astonishing to the examining pathologist that inquiry was made to ascertain the probability of a mistake in sending the sputum. Since then, however, we have examined sputum from this patient repeatedly and are in position to record a case in which tuberculosis has been arrested in a resident of this State, merely by proper treatment, instituted at an early stage of the disease, without change of climate, as the patient never left her home.

WIDAL EXAMINATIONS MADE WITH THE BLOOD OF SUSPECTED TYPHOID FEVER CASES.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Adams	4	3	..	7
Allen	3	3	..	6
Bartholomew	5	1	..	6
Benton	1	..	..	1
Blackford	1	..	..	1
Boone	3	1	..	4
Carroll	4	..	..	4
Cass	5	2	..	7
Clark	1	..	..	1
Clay	2	..	..	2
Clinton	7	1	..	8
Dearborn	..	2	..	2
Decatur	2	2	..	4
Delaware	..	3	..	3
Elkhart	..	2	..	2
Fountain	4	1	..	5
Grant	6	5	..	11
Greene	1	1	..	2

WIDAL EXAMINATIONS—Continued.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Hamilton	4	5	1	10
Hendricks	1	6	..	7
Hancock	1	1	1	3
Harrison	2	..	..	2
Henry	4	3	..	7
Howard	1	1	..	2
Jackson	3	1	..	4
Jefferson	10	10	..	20
Jennings	3	..	..	3
Johnson	3	3	..	6
Knox	..	1	..	1
Kosciusko	3	4	..	7
Lake	1	2	..	3
Laporte	24	5	..	29
Lawrence	1	..	..	1
Madison	7	1	..	8
Marion	69	53	..	122
Marshall	5	..	..	5
Montgomery	1	3	..	4
Newton	1	1	..	2
Noble	4	7	..	11
Owen	1	..	..	1
Porter	1	..	..	1
Posey	1	1	..	2
Putnam	26	4	..	30
Randolph	7	6	..	13
Ripley	..	2	..	2
Shelby	..	2	1	3
Spencer	6	2	..	8
St. Joseph	2	2	..	4
Switzerland	1	..	..	1
Tippecanoe	3	..	..	3
Tipton	1	4	..	5
Union	1	3	..	4
Vermillion	..	1	..	1
Vigo	13	2	..	15
Wayne	32	33	1	66
White	2	4	1	7
Total	294	200	5	499

SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Adams	3	4	7
Allen	5	17	22
Bartholomew	16	14	30
Benton	7	2	9
Blackford	5	8	13
Boone	14	6	20
Carroll	4	4	8
Cass	2	6	8
Clark	6	6	12
Clay	9	5	14
Clinton	13	22	35
Crawford	10	5	15
Daviess	10	6	16
Dearborn	..	1	1
Decatur	5	14	19
Dekalb	1	2	3
Delaware	8	5	13
Elkhart	11	14	25
Fayette	3	1	4
Fountain	15	20	35
Franklin	2	2	4
Fulton	1	3	4
Gibson	3	2	5
Grant	2	6	8
Greene	1	2	3
Hamilton	14	22	36
Hancock	7	6	13
Harrison	4	6	10
Hendricks	25	26	51
Henry	22	24	46
Howard	1	7	8
Huntington	2	7	9
Jackson	5	8	13
Jasper	2	4	6
Jay	2	2	4
Jefferson	10	15	25
Jennings	2	1	3
Johnson	4	3	7
Knox	10	12	22
Kosciusko	9	4	13
Lagrange	12	11	23
Lake	1	..	1
Laporte	8	24	32
Lawrence	..	2	2
Madison	14	19	33
Marion	92	152	244
Marshall	1	3	4

SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS—Continued.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Martin	2	3	5
Miami	8	8	16
Monroe	2	1	3
Montgomery	6	16	22
Morgan	2	2	4
Newton	..	2	2
Noble	3	8	11
Orange	1	..	1
Owen	1	3	4
Parke	3	10	13
Perry	1	5	6
Pike	..	2	2
Posey	13	14	27
Pulaski	7	9	16
Putnam	5	12	17
Randolph	21	32	53
Ripley	4	6	10
Rush	8	3	11
Scott	2	..	2
Shelby	4	10	14
Spencer	2	7	9
Starke	8	5	13
St. Joseph.....	1	2	3
Sullivan	10	15	25
Switzerland	2	..	2
Tippecanoe	8	11	19
Tipton	8	8	16
Union	2	7	9
Vanderburgh	1	1	2
Vermillion	12	16	28
Vigo	8	15	23
Wabash	9	14	23
Warren	4	3	7
Washington	1	1	2
Wayne	47	57	104
Wells	10	6	16
White	7	11	18
Whitley	4	3	7
Total	640	863	1,503

DIPHTHERIA BY COUNTIES.

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Whole Number of Cultures Examined.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>
Allen	12	10	2	..
Bartholomew	1	..	..	1
Blackford	2	..	1	1
Carroll	2	..	1	1
Daviess	3	..	2	1
Decatur	2	..	2	..
Delaware	1	1	..	..
Elkhart	1	..	1	..
Fayette	1	1	..	..
Fountain	4	3	..	1
Franklin	1	1	..	..
Hamilton	4	4	..	..
Hancock	4	3	1	..
Harrison	1	1	..	..
Hendricks	3	1	2	..
Howard	1	1	..	..
Huntington	1	..	1	..
Jasper	4	2	2	..
Jefferson	10	3	6	1
Kosciusko	7	2	5	..
Laporte	7	3	4	..
Lawrence	9	5	3	1
Madison	9	6	2	1
Marshall	2	..	2	..
Marion	27	18	9	..
Montgomery	7	7	..	..
Newton	4	3	1	..
Noble	2	..	2	..
Posey	2	1	1	..
Putnam	1	1	..	..
Rush	3	..	3	..
Spencer	2	1	1	..
St. Joseph	1	..	1	..
Tippecanoe	2	1	1	..
Tipton	2	1	1	..
Union	1	..	1	..
Vermillion	4	2	..	2
Wabash	2	1	1	..
Wayne	10	4	6	..
Wells	4	3	1	..
White	5	2	2	1
Total	171	92	68	11

SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS BY MONTHS.

<i>Months.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January	69	72	141
February	29	66	95
March	51	91	142
April	95	87	182
May	109	59	168
June	47	92	139
July	74	115	189
August	51	102	153
September	68	104	172
October	47	75	122
Total	640	863	1,503

WIDAL EXAMINATIONS, WITH BLOOD, BY MONTHS.

<i>Months.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January	18	6	..	24
February	8	2	..	10
March	14	1	..	15
April	42	5	..	47
May	13	..	..	13
June	11	5	..	16
July	34	8	1	43
August	67	35	2	104
September	39	90	2	131
October	48	48	..	96
Total	294	200	5	499

DIPHTHERIA BY MONTHS.

<i>Months.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January	23	18	..	41
February	13	8	..	21
March	4	4	..	8
April	4	2	..	6
May	5	6	..	11
June	2	2	..	4
July	5	3	..	8
August	2	4	..	6
September	4	9	3	16
October	30	12	8	50
Total	92	68	11	171

As shown in the notes appended to the records of each month, several epidemics of typhoid fever and diphtheria occurred during the past year. Allen County has suffered most heavily from diph-

theria according to our records, as we find that ten out of twelve examinations of serum cultures showed the presence of diphtheria bacilli. Next to this comes Marion County, with eighteen positives out of twenty-seven examinations. We also received cultures from numerous other counties, but none of them gave as many positive results. Our records in Widal reactions show the largest number of positive results in Laporte County, where 25 of 29 cases were found to be typhoid fever. It is a notable fact that we have received specimens of this kind from physicians in Michigan City every month for the past year, and in a very small percentage only the result was negative. Wayne County is represented with 32 positive out of 66 examinations, and Jefferson County has 12 positive reactions from a total of 20 tests made. Marion County showed 69 positive reactions in 122 Widal tests; but it should be taken into consideration that this is only a small part of the Widal examinations made in this county, as the Indianapolis City Laboratory conducts the majority of these examinations in the above named city.

If the means to conduct a campaign of education among the citizens of Indiana are placed within the reach of the physicians connected with the Laboratory of Hygiene, the latter will be made the principal life-saving station of the State and results will not be long in forthcoming, as indeed they are showing now.

We are safe in saying that every physician who has availed himself of the services of the Indiana State Laboratory of Hygiene has materially benefited his community and incidentally every citizen in the State of Indiana.

STATISTICAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1906.

REGISTRATION REPORT, 1906.

This report is for the calendar year 1906. The population figures are estimated from the census of 1900, according to the method of the United States Census Bureau.

In the following tables the causes of death are arranged according to the Bertillon classification, which has been adopted by all of the registration states of the country. This international classification was used by the United States Bureau of the Census in its last statistical compilation of causes of death.

Table 1 is a classification of all deaths with rates per 100,000 population, classified and arranged according to the international system.

Table 2 is a classification of deaths from all causes by months, ages, color, nationality and conjugal condition.

Table 2 A is a recapitulation of the classified deaths by months, ages, color, nationality and conjugal condition.

Table 3 gives death from all causes by counties, months, ages, color, nationality and conjugal condition.

Table 4 gives deaths from certain diseases by geographical sections and by counties.

Table 5 gives death rates from certain important causes, by counties in geographical sections.

Table 6, annual death rates for seven years, 1900 to 1907, with averages of cities of 5,000 population and over, compared with rural and state rates.

Table A gives births by counties, months, color and nationality of parents.

Table B gives births by counties, number of children born to each mother, grouped ages of parents, still births, plurality and illegitimate births.

Table C gives, by counties, the marriages by months, color and nationality.

Table D gives, by counties, the marriages by grouped ages.

BIRTHS.

The number of births reported in the State of Indiana during the year 1906 was 45,300, of which number 23,469 were males and 21,831 females. Of the total males, 23,013 were white and 456 col-

ored. Of the total females, 21,418 were white and 413 colored. In the preceding year 44,114 births reported; males, 22,281; females, 21,333. October had the largest number of births, 4,263, and June the smallest, 3,255. September had the greatest number of deaths, 3,146, and June the lowest, 2,429. The births (45,300) rate 17.1, exceed the deaths (35,992); rate 13.5 per 1,000 population.

The nationality of parents shows as follows: American-born fathers, 40,166; American-born mothers, 40,919. Foreign-born fathers, 2,901; foreign-born mothers, 2,360; Nationality not reported, fathers, 1,798; mothers, 1,586.

Of the number of children born to each mother, 13,210 were first; 9,779, second; 7,059, third; 4,841, fourth; 3,333, fifth; 2,352, sixth; 1,627, seventh; 1,128, eighth; 685, ninth; 433, tenth; 254, eleventh; 306 were twelfth child and over, and 293 were not reported.

As to the ages of parents, 648 fathers and 4,795 mothers were under twenty years of age. In the age period of 50 to 60 there were 928 fathers and 23 mothers; age period 60 to 70, there were 111 fathers, and between 70 and 80 there were eleven fathers.

One thousand one hundred and three still births, also reported as deaths. The illegitimate births numbered 806, of which 429 were males, and 377 females. The plural births numbered 862, of which 455 were males, and 407 females. There were four sets of triplets in this number of pluralities.

MARRIAGES.

The total marriages reported, 26,225. This is an increase over the preceding year of 615. October had the greatest number of marriages, 2,762, and May had the smallest number, 1,675. The general statistics on marriages will be found in Tables C and D.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths reported in 1906 was 35,992, with a rate of 13.58. In the preceding year 36,502 deaths, with a rate of 13.78. Males, 19,009; females, 16,983. White males, 18,247; colored, 762; white females, 16,317; colored, 666. American-born, 16,715 males, 15,402 females; foreign-born, 1,992 males, 1,446 females; nationality not reported, 302 males and 135 females. Single males, 9,220; females, 6,979; married males, 6,938; females, 5,781; widowed males, 2,525; females, 4,129; conjugal condition not reported, 326 males and 94 females.

The number of deaths, with rates for the years named, appear in the following table:

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906
Deaths.....	35,516	36,544	34,069	33,892	37,240	36,502	35,992
Annual Rate.....	14.1	14.5	13.5	13.4	14.0	13.7	13.5

Of the total number of deaths, 8,004, or 22.2 per cent. of the whole number, occurred in the first year of life. This is almost one-fourth of the total.

Two thousand four hundred and sixty-two deaths occurred in the age period of 1 to 5, making the total loss of children under 5 years of age 10,466, or 29.0 per cent. of the total deaths. This is 23.1 per cent. of the total births reported. In the age period of 5 to 20, there were 2,585 deaths, or 7.1 per cent. of the total number. The total loss under 21 years of age is 13,051, or 36.2 per cent. of the total deaths. In the age period of 20 to 50, practically the prime of life, there were 7,942 deaths, or 22.0 per cent. of the total deaths. There were 360 deaths of persons over 90 years of age, a decrease of 25 from 1905.

The following table, giving deaths by months, shows March with the greatest number of deaths, with January, April, August and September having about the same. June had the lowest number of deaths, as was the case in 1905.

Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
3,110	2,924	3,321	3,142	2,765	2,429	2,845	3,136	3,146	3,101	3,049	3,024

March and April had the most tuberculosis deaths; March had most pneumonia; August and September were highest with diarrhoeal diseases, and October had the greatest number of typhoid deaths.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS, WITH AVERAGE.

The following table gives the principal causes of death in their numerical order, for the past seven years, and also the yearly average for each cause, and Chart No. 1 gives a graphic representation of the principal causes for 1906:

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN INDIANA FOR THE LAST SEVEN YEARS WITH AVERAGE.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
1. Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3,364	4,169	3,952	3,915	4,436	3,998	3,854	3,955
2. Pneumonia.....	2,744	3,384	2,758	2,634	3,487	3,124	2,890	3,003
3. Organic heart disease.....	1,759	1,754	1,890	2,108	2,180	2,182	2,208	2,007
4. Infantile diarrhoea.....	2,049	1,776	1,779	1,449	1,629	1,700	1,823	1,743
5. Accidents.....	1,334	1,463	1,391	1,601	1,622	1,795	1,796	1,571
6. Diseases of infants.....	1,361	1,247	1,183	1,318	1,726	1,908	1,766	1,501
7. Brights disease.....	1,145	1,066	1,133	1,164	1,296	1,423	1,549	1,253
8. Cerebral congestion and hemorrhage.....	1,056	1,264	1,272	1,346	1,435	1,351	1,496	1,317
9. Cancer.....	1,046	1,113	1,209	1,217	1,259	1,424	1,417	1,240
10. Typhoid fever.....	1,440	1,198	1,217	1,013	1,013	928	913	1,103
11. Paralysis.....	1,109	986	762	762	935	901	777	890
12. Other circulatory diseases.....	470	574	648	596	665	637	768	622
13. Stomach diseases.....	676	704	641	613	561	678	699	653
14. Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1,281	493	440	477	542	494	602	620
15. Liver diseases.....	530	513	530	527	596	578	591	552
16. Broncho-pneumonia.....	228	480	417	466	672	535	576	482
17. Other digestive diseases.....	686	662	605	519	530	498	524	576
18. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	391	236	187	341	347	460	481	349
19. Bronchitis.....	522	562	484	523	571	540	460	523
20. Diarrhoea and enteritis.....	345	462	391	411	427	450	460	421
21. Diphtheria and croup.....	746	554	424	462	314	366	402	467
22. Suicides.....	196	254	278	254	283	338	321	276
23. Malformations.....	242	180	162	152	172	167	284	194
24. Other respiratory diseases.....	298	370	352	276	325	285	276	311
25. Rheumatism.....	256	184	209	220	266	253	274	237
26. Diabetes.....	111	204	197	197	226	231	269	205
27. Simple peritonitis.....	325	354	366	311	375	338	265	333
28. Convulsions of infants.....	381	406	339	335	345	306	254	338
29. Simple meningitis.....	447	553	509	365	538	352	240	429
30. Dysentery.....	323	263	277	211	184	218	235	244
31. Acute nephritis.....	223	142	150	191	207	189	230	190
32. Other genito-urinary diseases.....	274	243	390	437	229	194	228	285
33. Influenza.....	424	1,049	302	348	434	591	224	481
34. Iliac abscess.....	125	137	145	163	164	194	174	157
35. Skin diseases.....	261	124	181	129	140	179	170	169
36. Whooping cough.....	287	181	164	148	94	136	157	166
37. Diseases of female genital organs.....	107	85	87	85	91	88	112	93
38. Malaria.....	374	197	161	131	116	116	102	171
39. Scarlet fever.....	141	149	150	164	192	133	101	147
40. Homicides.....	27	48	36	62	48	85	93	57
41. Measles.....	85	161	67	73	212	6	23	89
42. Smallpox.....	19	21	75	195	97	35	8	64
Total.....	29,208	29,965	27,880	27,909	30,981	30,404	30,092	29,484

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

IN INDIANA 1906



CHART No. 1.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis still goes on its murderous way in Indiana, yet a slight decrease as compared with preceding years appears. All the following tables and diagrams show a slight decrease. Whenever possible the State Board of Health calls the attention of the people to the facts that tuberculosis is preventable, that it is curable if taken in its early stages, and that through private and governmental effort it can be greatly reduced.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY CONSUMPTION IN INDIANA IN 1904-1905-1906.

	1904.	1905.	1906.
Total consumption deaths.....	4,978	4,492	4,456
Male deaths.....	1,807	1,745	1,675
Female deaths.....	3,171	2,793	2,771
Mothers, age 18 to 40, prime of life.....	867	987	917
Fathers, age 18 to 40, prime of life.....	490	315	255
Orphans made under 12 years of age.....	2,703	2,694	2,353
Homes invaded.....	3,396	3,307	3,283

Annual cost to the people, \$10,000,000.

ALL FORMS TUBERCULOSIS

Deaths by months, with average for last seven years.

Months.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
January.....	417	389	402	368	420	419	415	404
February.....	422	440	389	350	414	407	394	402
March.....	454	433	459	445	550	461	443	463
April.....	455	449	444	411	459	426	439	440
May.....	405	420	405	383	502	391	398	429
June.....	394	348	323	363	400	361	331	360
July.....	382	394	320	373	397	361	329	366
August.....	392	403	331	340	390	355	367	368
September.....	343	309	353	354	347	306	307	331
October.....	366	350	305	306	365	326	344	337
November.....	316	357	320	333	352	326	346	335
December.....	399	370	345	388	582	353	343	397

ALL FORMS TUBERCULOSIS.

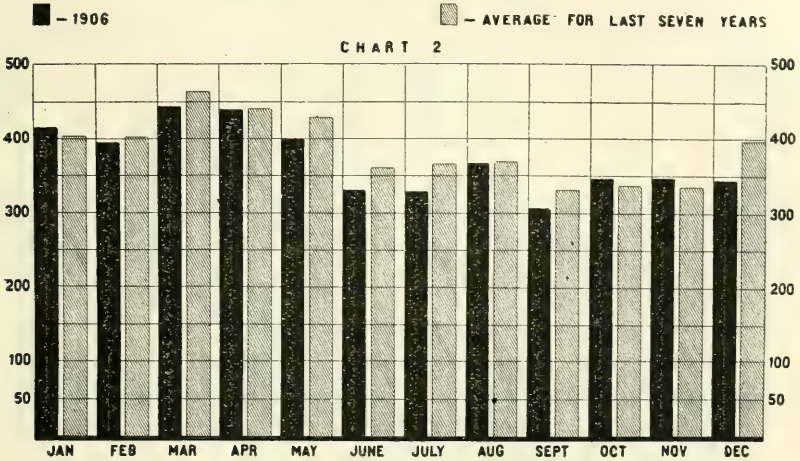
Deaths by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.....	155	135	113	109	144	108	126	127
1-2 years.....	74	62	68	59	99	85	62	72
2-3 years.....	42	34	31	24	42	26	38	34
3-4 years.....	23	23	17	23	25	18	31	23
4-5 years.....	12	17	12	14	13	11	24	14
5-10 years.....	69	63	51	64	68	63	64	63
10-15 years.....	90	99	98	92	126	97	106	101
15-20 years.....	532	417	401	436	501	449	411	449
20-25 years.....	690	718	672	707	725	697	681	698
25-30 years.....	627	595	598	572	614	574	577	594
30-35 years.....	457	519	464	491	509	464	464	481
35-40 years.....	388	386	346	374	436	419	375	389
40-45 years.....	346	310	311	267	316	273	242	295
45-50 years.....	269	248	235	225	286	245	260	281
50-55 years.....	218	185	224	217	232	222	221	217
55-60 years.....	209	190	181	193	206	153	171	186
60-65 years.....	185	200	153	166	189	165	170	175
65-70 years.....	159	171	155	143	152	165	162	158
70-75 years.....	124	118	124	116	136	122	122	123
75-80 years.....	78	81	76	74	75	72	96	79
80-90 years.....	36	42	38	30	47	34	35	37
90 and over.....		2	1	2	3		4	1

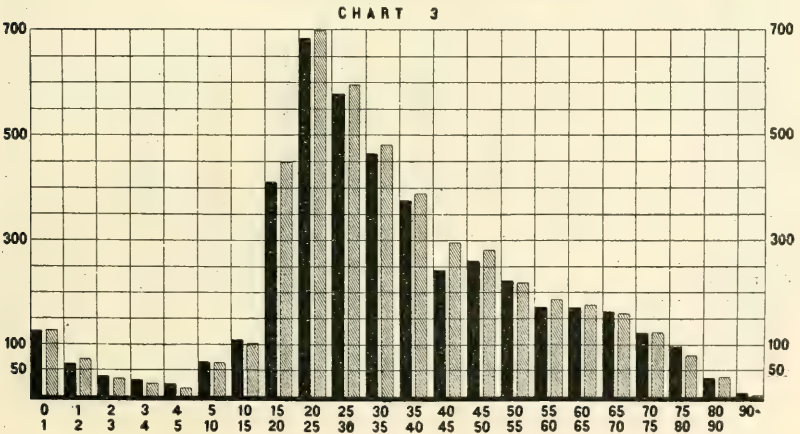
DEATHS IN INDIANA

TUBERCULOSIS ALL FORMS.

COMPARISON BY MONTHS



COMPARISON BY AGES



PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Deaths by Months, with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average
January.....	300	368	358	324	379	395	359	354
February.....	300	390	353	318	372	379	349	351
March.....	318	388	416	399	485	421	391	402
April.....	339	408	409	365	409	380	386	385
May.....	266	378	368	339	448	346	337	354
June.....	301	310	297	326	359	330	282	315
July.....	244	349	295	323	358	310	284	309
August.....	271	254	300	293	332	308	312	310
September.....	212	266	296	318	302	263	253	273
October.....	274	302	266	261	322	266	289	283
November.....	248	321	288	297	317	287	302	294
December.....	291	335	306	352	353	313	310	323

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

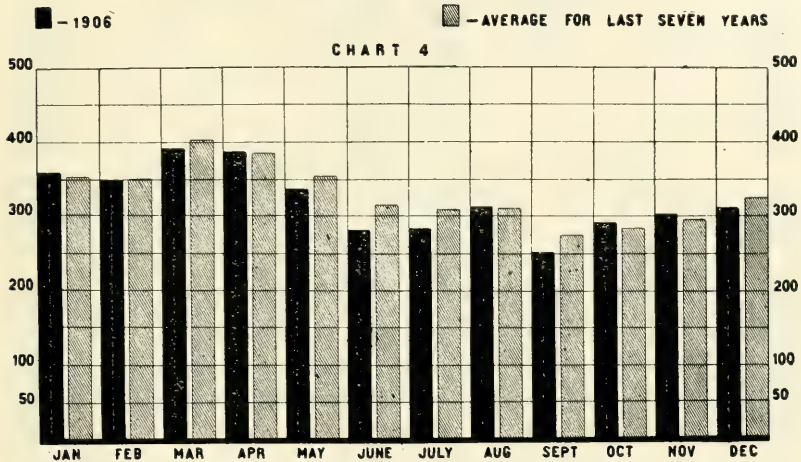
Deaths by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.....	43	76	59	53	72	53	60	59
1-2 years.....	13	35	33	28	48	37	27	31
2-3 years.....	9	14	16	11	23	13	19	15
3-4 years.....	3	12	7	10	14	10	10	9
4-5 years.....	3	7	6	7	9	3	8	6
5-10 years.....	31	28	28	35	32	37	31	31
10-15 years.....	59	84	75	59	101	75	76	75
15-20 years.....	318	389	373	393	457	411	359	385
20-25 years.....	543	676	626	666	687	650	625	639
25-30 years.....	491	559	553	535	582	538	535	541
30-35 years.....	338	490	435	461	486	437	429	439
35-40 years.....	289	356	329	343	412	385	342	351
40-45 years.....	252	287	299	244	271	254	220	261
45-50 years.....	199	225	225	213	262	219	231	224
50-55 years.....	158	174	196	194	209	200	198	189
55-60 years.....	155	166	166	175	186	139	155	163
60-65 years.....	131	182	140	151	175	151	145	153
65-70 years.....	113	148	137	123	137	154	147	137
70-75 years.....	92	105	112	107	121	111	103	107
75-80 years.....	50	73	70	67	65	66	76	66
80-90 years.....	29	37	36	25	39	28	31	36
90 and over.....	.....	2	1	1	3	.....	4	1

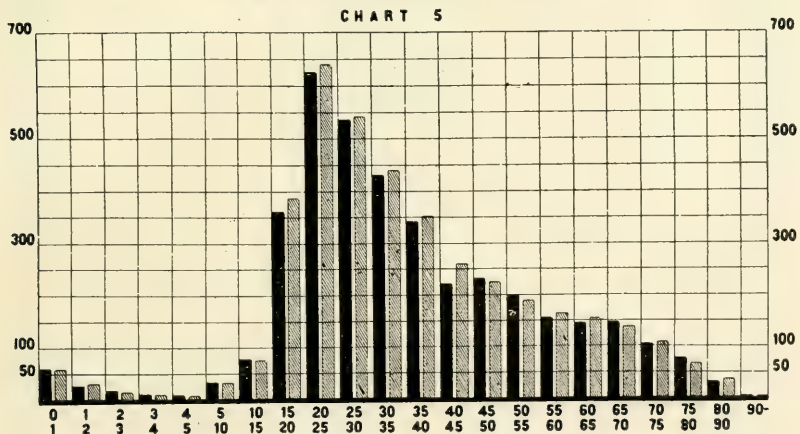
DEATHS IN INDIANA

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

COMPARISON BY MONTHS



COMPARISON BY AGES



CONSUMPTION DEATH RATES PER 100,000 BY COUNTIES FOR 1906, IN INDIANA.

State Rate, 168.2.

COUNTIES.	Tuberculosis, all forms.	COUNTIES.	Tuberculosis, all forms.
Adams.....	169.1	Lawrence.....	213.4
Allen.....	164.3	Madison.....	112.9
Bartholomew.....	221.0	Marion.....	236.2
Benton.....	102.7	Marshall.....	93.6
Blackford.....	65.2	Martin.....	12.6
Boone.....	178.4	Miami.....	180.5
Brown.....	164.4	Monroe.....	189.5
Carroll.....	140.2	Montgomery.....	146.9
Cass.....	153.1	Morgan.....	202.9
Clark.....	166.3	Newton.....	72.0
Clay.....	125.6	Noble.....	84.6
Clinton.....	182.1	Ohio.....	296.2
Crawford.....	215.1	Orange.....	304.5
Daviess.....	203.8	Owen.....	138.1
Dearborn.....	162.1	Parke.....	145.2
Decatur.....	173.2	Perry.....	231.6
Dekalb.....	121.7	Pike.....	253.9
Delaware.....	142.7	Porter.....	101.7
Dubois.....	161.7	Posey.....	185.3
Elkhart.....	145.5	Pulaski.....	105.6
Fayette.....	151.7	Putnam.....	144.2
Floyd.....	174.4	Randolph.....	145.4
Fountain.....	175.6	Ripley.....	139.2
Franklin.....	183.0	Rush.....	184.4
Fulton.....	180.4	Scott.....	282.4
Gibson.....	167.7	Shelby.....	159.7
Grant.....	140.6	Spencer.....	186.2
Greene.....	192.0	Starke.....	111.4
Hamilton.....	155.8	Steuben.....	115.9
Hancock.....	172.0	St. Joseph.....	160.4
Harrison.....	226.4	Sullivan.....	170.0
Hendricks.....	145.5	Switzerland.....	211.1
Henry.....	164.1	Tippecanoe.....	157.0
Howard.....	155.7	Tipton.....	153.8
Huntington.....	125.8	Union.....	103.6
Jackson.....	195.3	Vanderburgh.....	184.1
Jasper.....	77.1	Vermillion.....	93.1
Jay.....	163.3	Vigo.....	205.1
Jefferson.....	292.3	Wabash.....	111.5
Jennings.....	234.2	Warren.....	130.0
Johnson.....	248.9	Warrick.....	131.5
Knox.....	135.6	Washington.....	228.0
Kosciusko.....	133.0	Wayne.....	242.8
Lagrange.....	117.6	Wells.....	132.0
Lake.....	130.9	White.....	92.4
Laporte.....	152.6	Whitely.....	150.0

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

January—The total number of deaths from tuberculosis was 412; of these 355 were of the pulmonary form. Of the total number, 195 were males and 217 females. Of the males, 37 were fathers in the age period of 18 to 40 and left 77 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 64 were mothers in the age period of 18 to 40 and left 130 orphans under 12 years of age. We credit consumption with the destruction of 101 fathers and mothers in the useful period

of life and the production of 207 orphans. How many of these poor children will find their way into the orphan asylums can not be told. The homes invaded by the disease were 330. Two hundred seven of the total consumption deaths were in the age period of 15 to 40, which is 52 per cent.

February—The total number of deaths from tuberculosis was 372, and of these 325 were of the pulmonary form. Of the total number, 196 were females and 176 males. Of the males, 30 were fathers in the age period of 18 to 40, and left 67 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 77 were mothers in the age period of 18 to 40, and left 161 orphans under 12 years of age. Number of homes visited by the disease, 354. Total number of orphans produced, 168. Thirty-three of the deaths were under 15 years of age; 274 in the age period of 15 to 50, and the remainder were above 50.

March—The total number of deaths from tuberculosis was 406, and of these 343 were of the pulmonary form. Of the total number 195 were males and 211 females. Of the males 36 were fathers in the age period of 18 to 40, and left 77 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females 87 were mothers in the age period of 18 to 40, and left 179 orphans under 12 years of age. The number of homes visited by the disease was 398. The total number of orphans produced was 256. There were 59 consumption deaths of persons over 60 years of age.

April—Total number of deaths from tuberculosis, all forms, was 411. Of these 359 were of the pulmonary form. Of the total number 191 were males and 220 females. Of the males 39 were fathers in the age period of 18 to 40 and left 80 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females 83 were mothers in the same age period as above and left 167 orphans. The number of homes visited by the disease was 386. Total number of orphans produced, 247. Two hundred and ninety-five deaths were in the age period of 15 to 50, which is 17.7 per cent. of the total.

May—Total number of deaths from all forms, 376, 318 being pulmonary. Of the total number, 147 were males and 229 females. Of the males, 37 were fathers between the ages of 18 and 40, and left 77 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 73 were mothers of the same age period as above, and left 149 orphans under 12 years of age. Number of homes invaded, 372. Total number of orphans created, 226. Number of widows created, 37; number of widowers, 73.

June—The total number of deaths from tuberculosis, all forms, was 317, 275 being pulmonary. Of the total number, 143 were males

and 174 females. Of the males, 27 were married and in the age period of 18 to 40, and left 57 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 66 were married and in the same age period as above, and they left 133 orphans under 12 years of age. Total orphans created by the disease under 12 years of age, 190. The number of homes invaded was 287.

July—Total number of deaths, 319. Forty-five of these were other forms than pulmonary. Of the total number, 143 were males and 176 females. Of the males, 25 were married and were in the age period of 18 to 40, and they left 50 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 57 were married and in the age period just named, and they left 116 orphans under 12 years of age. The total number of orphans made by this disease in one month was 166. The total number of homes invaded, 291.

August—Total number of deaths, 351, 297 pulmonary, 54 other forms. Of the total number, 106 were males and 195 females. Of the males, 22 were married and in the age period of 18 to 40, the prime of life, and they left 48 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 75 were married in the same age period as above and left 157 orphans under 12 years of age. The total number of orphans was 205, and the homes invaded numbered 316. Two deaths occurred in the age period of 80 to 90.

September—Total number of deaths, 291—240 pulmonary, 51 other forms. Of the total number, 136 were males and 155 females. Of the males, 23 were married in the age period of 18 to 40 and left 46 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 58 were married in the same age period as above and left 126 orphans under 12 years of age. Total number of orphans made by the disease this month, 172. Homes invaded, 251. Two deaths, both women, occurred at 80 years of age. Nineteen, 10 of whom were women, occurred in the age period of 70 to 80.

October—Total number of deaths 323, of which 267 were of the pulmonary form and 56 other forms. Of the total number, 134 were males and 189 females. Of the males, 29 were married in the age period of 18 to 40 and left 59 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 66 were married in the same age period as above and left 139 orphans under 12. The total number of orphans made by the disease this month was 198. Homes invaded, 296. Thirteen tuberculosis deaths occurred of people over 70 years of age.

November—The total number of deaths was 323, of which 284 were of the pulmonary form, and 39 other forms. Of the total number, 129 were males and 184 females. Of the males, 28⁵ were

married in the age period of 18 to 40 and left 58 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 76 were married in the same age period as above, and left 156 orphans under 12 years. The total number of orphans made by the disease this month was 214; homes invaded, 299. As usual the greatest destruction was in the useful period of life, 15 to 50, wherein 228, or 70.5 per cent., of the total deaths occurred.

December—Total number of deaths, 329, of which 293 were of the pulmonary form. The male deaths were 165, females 164. Of the males, 31 were married, in the age period of 18 to 40, and left 69 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females, 56 were married, in the same age period as above, and left 116 orphans under 12 years of age. Total number of orphans made by the disease this month, 185. Homes invaded, 291. By age periods the tuberculosis deaths were: Under 5 years, 19; 5 to 15, 10; 15 to 40, 173; 40 to 60, 77; 60 and over, 50.

PNEUMONIA.

A slight decrease appears for pneumonia, inasmuch as the number of deaths in 1906 was 3,392, and the average annually for the last seven years is 3,419. In large cities pneumonia leads as a cause of death, but it is second to consumption in Indiana. The tables by months and by age periods, with their accompanying graphic charts, show the pneumonia status in this state.

PNEUMONIA.

Deaths by months with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
January.....	375	655	473	450	579	601	490	517
February.....	435	673	535	424	750	781	439	576
March.....	616	646	497	419	761	656	541	592
April.....	498	466	371	330	576	265	404	415
May.....	234	280	207	240	326	189	232	244
June.....	94	120	104	129	115	90	119	110
July.....	62	72	70	83	101	82	88	79
August.....	65	74	97	86	69	69	82	74
September.....	56	90	113	114	86	88	98	92
October.....	89	156	169	134	135	148	189	145
November.....	136	202	196	246	251	253	300	226
December.....	223	389	307	389	353	372	410	349
Totals.....	2,883	3,823	3,319	3,044	4,102	3,594	3,392	3,419

PNEUMONIA.

Deaths by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.....	542	758	692	703	919	898	714	746
1-2 years.....	206	248	246	216	326	251	262	250
2-3 years.....	113	123	113	107	145	97	127	118
3-4 years.....	53	73	47	57	87	63	67	64
4-5 years.....	40	46	39	34	53	28	46	41
5-10 years.....	82	120	93	102	145	90	91	103
10-15 years.....	64	66	55	57	72	71	50	62
15-20 years.....	85	139	93	88	128	89	95	102
20-25 years.....	95	130	107	83	108	83	77	97
25-30 years.....	92	119	86	72	98	79	89	90
30-35 years.....	91	115	96	58	104	90	86	91
35-40 years.....	104	121	80	78	114	107	104	101
40-45 years.....	89	142	104	77	105	98	106	103
45-50 years.....	107	110	87	103	137	106	112	109
50-55 years.....	116	159	118	89	137	130	130	125
55-60 years.....	107	179	112	132	136	140	137	120
60-65 years.....	181	218	142	164	195	173	155	175
65-70 years.....	162	244	205	172	225	237	216	208
70-75 years.....	163	246	192	202	261	270	229	223
75-80 years.....	162	191	200	192	268	226	232	210
80-90 years.....	195	216	181	204	271	237	232	219
90 and over.....		25	24	27	42	28	25	24

INDIANA

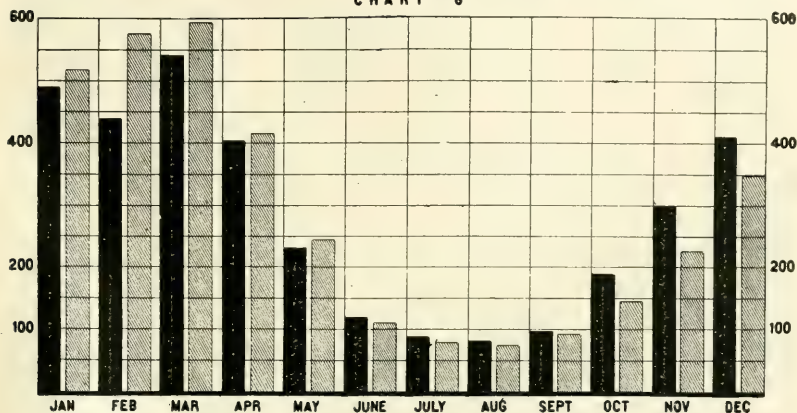
PNEUMONIA DEATHS

COMPARISON BY MONTHS

■ - 1906

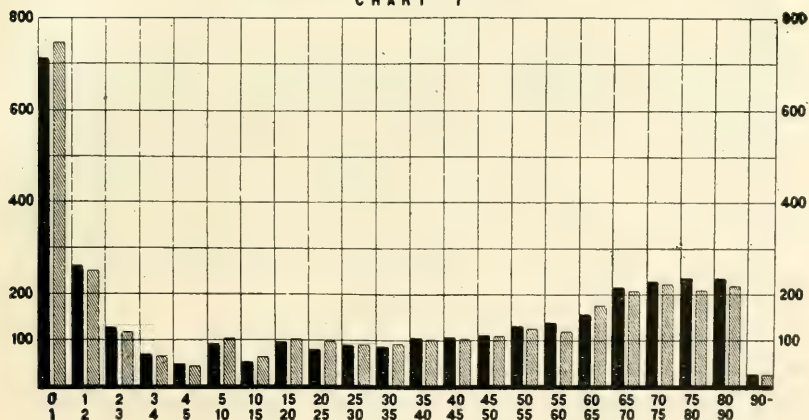
▨ - AVERAGE FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS

CHART 6



COMPARISON BY AGES

CHART 7



MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF PNEUMONIA DEATHS.

January—Pneumonia caused 415 deaths, rate 184.8 per 100,000. In the corresponding month last year, 558 deaths, rate 248.6. This is a decided improvement, for which we should be grateful. One hundred forty-seven of the deaths were under 15 years of age, 92 between 20 and 50, 138 over 50, 3 were 90 and over.

February—Pneumonia caused 403 deaths; rate, 197.8. In the corresponding month last year, 741 deaths; rate, 362.2. In the preceding month, 415 deaths; rate, 184.8 per 100,000. There were 12 fewer in February than occurred in January. Of the total pneumonia deaths, 187 were males and 216 females. It is quite unusual for females to lead in this disease. Of the total number, 142 were under 15 years of age, 84 between 15 and 50, and the remainder were over 50. The right comparison is by the corresponding month last year, when there were 741 deaths, being a difference in favor of February of this year of 334.

March—Pneumonia caused 469 deaths; rate, 208.9 per 100,000. This is an increase over the preceding month of 66 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 599 deaths. By this comparison, which is the right one, there is a decided improvement to be noted, as there is a difference of 130 deaths. Seventy-five of the deaths from pneumonia were under one year of age, 73 in the age period of 1 to 5, 70 between 5 and 30, 113 between 30 and 60, 54 in the age period of 60 to 70, 51 from 70 to 80, 44 from 80 to 90, and three over 90.

April—Pneumonia caused 386 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 223 deaths, an increase of 163. Fifty-four pneumonia deaths were under 1 year of age, 75 between 15 and 50, and 132 over 50. Two men over 90 years of age died from the malady.

May—Pneumonia caused 213 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 170. By this comparison, there is an increase of 43 deaths. Of the pneumonia deaths, 68 were under 5 years of age, 17 between 5 and 20, 32 between 40 and 60, 18 between 60 and 70, 32 from 70 to 80, and 16 were 80 and over.

June—Pneumonia caused 111 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 91 deaths. Forty-seven pneumonia deaths were under 5 years of age; 9 were from 5 to 20; 7, 20 to 40; 12, 40 to 60; 27, 60 to 80; 9, 80 and over.

July—Pneumonia caused 85 deaths. In the preceding month, 111. In the corresponding month last year, 63. Of the pneumonia deaths, 25 were under 20 years; 12 in the age period of 20 to 50; 14 in the age period of 50 to 70, and the remainder 70 years and over.

August—Total number of deaths, 79. In the corresponding month last year, 61. Of the pneumonia deaths, 14 were under one year of age; 13 were 1 to 5; 23, 5 to 50; 17, 50 to 70; 11, 70 to 90, and one was over 90 years old.

September—Total number of deaths, 93. In the corresponding month last year, 85. Of the pneumonia deaths, 30 were under 1 year of age; 17, 1 to 10; 6, 10 to 20; 6, 20 to 40; 10, 40 to 60; 10, 60 to 70; 10, 70 to 80; 6, 80 and over.

October—The total number of deaths from pneumonia, 176. In the corresponding month last year, 138. Of the pneumonia deaths, 59 were under one year of age, 38 in the age period of 1 to 5; 11 in the age period of 60 to 70; 17 in the age period of 70 to 80; 4 were over 80, and 2 over 90 years.

November—The total number of deaths from pneumonia was 302. In the corresponding month last year, 219. Of the pneumonia deaths, 83 occurred in the first year of life, 39 from 1 to 5 years; 45 were in the age period of 70 to 80, and 26 in the age period of 80 to 90, and 2 were over 90.

December—The total number of deaths, 408. In the corresponding month last year, 347. Of the total deaths this month 210 were males and 188 females. By certain ages the deaths were: Under 1 year, 106; 1 to 10, 42; 10 to 30, 31; 30 to 50, 47; from 50 to 70, 69; 70 and over, 91.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The typhoid fever deaths in 1906 numbered 913, which is a slight decrease as compared with the annual average, 1,100, for the last seven years. As shown in the tables herewith, and by the graphic charts drawn therefrom, typhoid has gradually fallen since 1900. The four last months of the year show more deaths from typhoid than the eight preceding months.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Deaths by months, with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average
January.....	109	74	66	61	36	51	39	62
February.....	52	50	37	53	55	35	29	44
March.....	40	49	41	55	62	34	40	46
April.....	39	41	45	45	61	26	32	41
May.....	44	35	31	39	55	33	39	39
June.....	27	27	28	42	58	48	29	37
July.....	65	81	88	64	70	57	52	68
August.....	144	148	176	120	107	121	96	130
September.....	245	198	237	193	138	203	155	195
October.....	323	222	225	165	167	154	168	203
November.....	208	185	155	104	137	101	148	148
December.....	144	88	88	72	67	65	86	87
Totals.....	1,440	1,198	1,217	1,013	1,013	928	913	1,100

TYPHOID FEVER.

Death by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.....	13	15	9	4	16	11	12	11
1-2 years.....	14	14	15	13	11	14	11	13
2-3 years.....	18	12	29	12	18	16	13	17
3-4 years.....	26	18	19	17	8	11	19	17
4-5 years.....	22	19	20	16	16	18	18	18
5-10 years.....	105	91	77	77	74	72	65	80
10-15 years.....	136	87	98	102	82	74	85	95
15-20 years.....	229	178	167	160	133	125	138	161
20-25 years.....	193	177	169	136	137	136	120	152
25-30 years.....	120	146	139	102	89	94	94	112
30-35 years.....	106	78	117	62	73	64	76	82
35-40 years.....	98	70	69	61	73	45	62	68
40-45 years.....	71	75	73	49	47	49	34	57
45-50 years.....	52	49	58	45	49	46	37	48
50-55 years.....	34	34	37	33	45	32	36	36
55-60 years.....	50	36	31	35	37	31	22	34
60-65 years.....	28	33	22	18	42	30	18	27
65-70 years.....	28	25	25	21	22	20	16	22
70-75 years.....	25	24	21	19	18	19	10	19
75-80 years.....	16	5	13	12	10	9	15	11
80-90 years.....	9	8	4	11	7	8	8	1
90 and over.....				1				

INDIANA

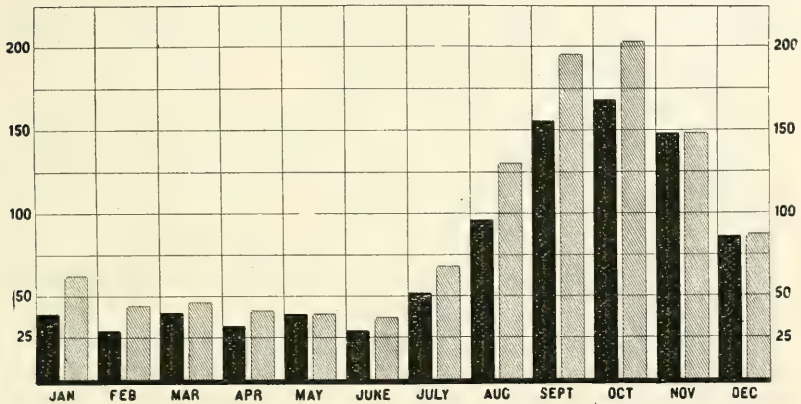
TYPHOID FEVER DEATHS

COMPARISON BY MONTHS

■ - 1906

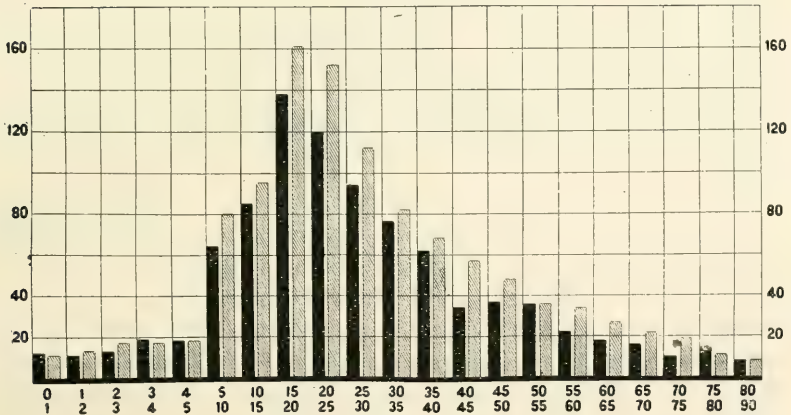
▨ - AVERAGE FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS

CHART 8



COMPARISON BY AGES

CHART 9



MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF TYPHOID FEVER DEATHS.

January—Fifty-two counties report 175 cases of typhoid fever, with 33 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 273 cases were reported with 50 deaths in 40 counties. In the preceding month there were 306 cases in 47 counties, with 66 deaths.

February—Thirty-eight counties reported 117 cases, with 29 deaths. In the corresponding month last year 42 counties reported 202 cases, with 32 deaths. In the preceding month 52 counties reported 175 cases, with 33 deaths.

March—Two hundred and fifty-eight cases were reported from 46 counties, with 37 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 197 cases in 37 counties, with 30 deaths. In the preceding month, 117 cases in 38 counties, with 29 deaths.

April—Two hundred and eleven cases reported from 62 counties. The disease was epidemic in Daviess County, which reported 11 cases, with 1 death; in Jackson, with 6 cases and 1 death, and in Parke, with 8 cases and no deaths.

May—Ninety-four cases reported from 32 counties, with 40 deaths. The disease was epidemic in the following counties: Clark, 15 cases; Vanderburgh, 11; Washington, 15.

July—Two hundred and twenty-eight cases reported, with 44 deaths, from 49 counties. In the preceding month 94 cases, with 40 deaths, in 32 counties. The disease was epidemic in the following counties: Bartholomew, Clark, Howard, Jefferson, Morgan and Wayne. In Wayne County, at Richmond, many cases of sickness of an unusual nature appeared, some doctors calling the type of disease "summer gripe." Several physicians became suspicious and blood from these patients was sent to the Laboratory of Hygiene and was found to give the Widal reaction. It is estimated there were at least 200 cases of this mild typhoid fever in Richmond in July.

August—Four hundred and forty-six cases reported from 68 counties, with 93 deaths. In the corresponding month, 228 cases reported, with 48 deaths from 49 counties. In the corresponding month last year, 360 cases, with 125 deaths from 72 counties. The disease was epidemic in Adams County, 11 cases; Clay, 18; Daviess, 14; Delaware, 12; Madison, 12; Noble, 16; Vanderburgh, 35; Wayne, 50. We have every reason to believe that the disease, almost without question, existed in every county in the state either in mild or severe form.

September—Nine hundred and seventy-seven cases reported from 76 counties, with 143 deaths. In the preceding month, 446 cases in

68 counties, with 93 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 1,080 cases in 96 counties, with 186 deaths. The disease was epidemic in the following counties: Bartholomew, 22; Clay, 20; Daviess, 30; Fayette, 20; Howard, 25; Lawrence, 33; Marion, 60; Montgomery, 17; Vanderburgh, 23; Vigo, 20; Wayne, 17; Washington, 15; Whitley, 25.

October—Seven hundred and thirty-two cases were reported from 73 counties, with 150 deaths. In the preceding month, 977 cases reported from 76 counties, with 143 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, there were 711 cases in 72 counties, with 152 deaths. The disease was epidemic in the following counties: Bartholomew, 11 cases; Delaware, 25; Howard, 15; Jefferson, 35; Madison, 25; Montgomery, 11; Noble, 17; Parke, 14; Posey, 27; Putnam, 12; White, 17.

November—Seven hundred and ninety cases of typhoid fever were reported in 73 counties, with 135 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 570 cases from 62 counties, with 101 deaths. Several epidemics were reported. In Daviess County there were 16 cases and 2 deaths; Fayette, 10 cases and 2 deaths; Hancock, 16 cases, 1 death; Jackson, 10 cases, 2 deaths; Jay, 12 cases, 3 deaths; Lagrange, 15 cases, no deaths; Madison, 17 cases, 5 deaths; Noble, 10 cases, no deaths; Parke, 29 cases, 2 deaths; Putnam, 10 cases, no deaths; Vanderburgh, 12 cases, 1 death. We recognize from these reports that not a few cases of mild typhoid are diagnosed as malaria, diarrhoeal trouble, etc. We also recognize that many typical cases are not reported owing to thoughtlessness and disregard of the law on the part of practitioners.

December—Six hundred and seventy-four cases were reported from 50 counties, with 79 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 712 cases from 47 counties, with 66 deaths. The disease was reported as epidemic in Clark County, 15 cases; Daviess, 17; Delaware, 24; Martin, 17; Noble, 17; Parke, 18; Spencer, 26; Union, 25; Washington, 20.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria caused 402 deaths in 1906, or 61 less than the average (463) for the last seven years. January is the most fatal month, and July the least fatal. The gradual decrease of deaths from diphtheria is largely due to the more general and earlier use of anti-toxin, although the teachings and warnings of the health department must have had some good effect.

The tables giving the number of deaths by months and by ages, follow herewith:

DIPHTHERIA.

Deaths by months, with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
January.....	90	110	49	61	51	32	33	61
February.....	70	61	35	49	35	31	23	43
March.....	68	39	32	27	29	27	26	35
April.....	30	29	27	22	32	13	16	24
May.....	14	23	30	12	22	13	8	17
June.....	13	23	16	16	18	8	12	15
July.....	15	15	7	15	10	16	11	13
August.....	40	24	21	23	12	15	13	21
September.....	64	38	39	35	11	34	36	35
October.....	111	74	48	69	21	82	77	69
November.....	125	56	63	77	35	41	82	68
December.....	105	62	57	56	38	54	65	62
Totals.....	745	554	424	462	314	366	402	463

DIPHTHERIA

Deaths by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.....	52	60	51	50	28	23	26	41
1-2 years.....	73	58	36	59	47	35	45	50
2-3 years.....	106	65	61	56	33	48	51	60
3-4 years.....	94	80	39	64	46	53	47	60
4-5 years.....	76	53	45	46	22	41	58	48
5-10 years.....	230	143	122	141	99	114	124	129
10-15 years.....	70	51	46	28	26	28	35	41
15-20 years.....	24	23	14	9	5	10	10	13
20-25 years.....	4	7	1	3	1	7	1	3
25-30 years.....	1	3	1	.....	1	3	.....	1
30-35 years.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	.....	1
35-40 years.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
40-45 years.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
45-50 years.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50-55 years.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
55-60 years.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1
60-65 years.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
65-70 years.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
75-80 years.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

DEATHS IN INDIANA

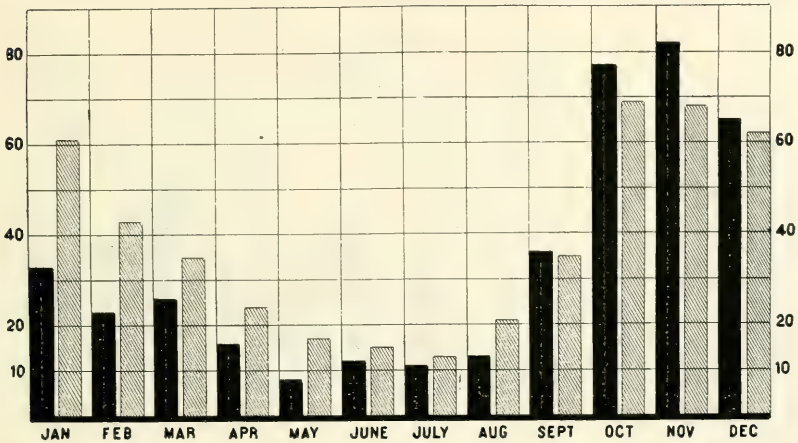
DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP

COMPARISON BY MONTHS

■ - 1906

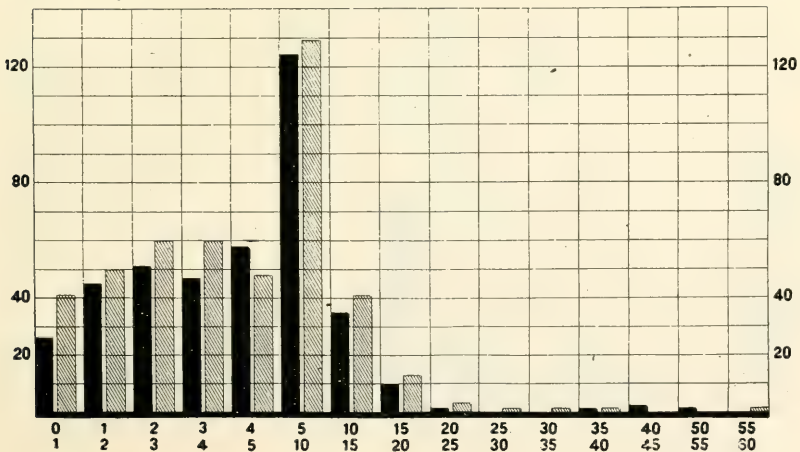
▨ - AVERAGE FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS

CHART 10



COMPARISON BY AGES

CHART 11



SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet fever caused 101 deaths in 1906, or 41 less than the average annual number of deaths for the last seven years.

The tables given herewith and the graphic charts drawn from them, show the scarlet fever situation in Indiana :

SCARLET FEVER.

Deaths by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.	7	7	11	13	13	10	5	9
1-2 years.	17	14	13	9	27	13	13	16
2-3 years.	22	29	17	17	33	20	10	21
3-4 years.	20	18	24	22	25	17	15	20
4-5 years.	18	22	14	19	18	14	10	16
5-10 years.	42	37	43	55	61	38	27	43
10-15 years.	7	8	14	19	11	11	8	11
15-20 years.	4	4	3	3	2	1	2	2
20-25 years.	1	2	2	3	1	1	10	3
25-30 years.		3	1			2		1
30-35 years.		1	1	1			1	
40-45 years.		1		1				
45-50 years.		1			1	1		
80-90 years.				1				
Totals.	138	147	144	163	192	133	101	142

SCARLET FEVER.

Deaths by months, with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
January.	17	24	22	22	24	18	11	19
February.	15	18	19	13	24	11	9	15
March.	17	27	18	10	33	20	12	19
April.	16	18	11	9	22	21	7	14
May.	12	9	5	4	15	11	7	9
June.	9	12	3	6	9	4	10	7
July.	2	5	6	13	4	14	7	7
August.	1	5	6	8	6	6	3	5
September.	5	4	8	13	7	5	6	7
October.	14	3	19	16	12	5	8	11
November.	13	10	24	18	17	11	14	15
December.	20	14	9	34	19	7	7	15

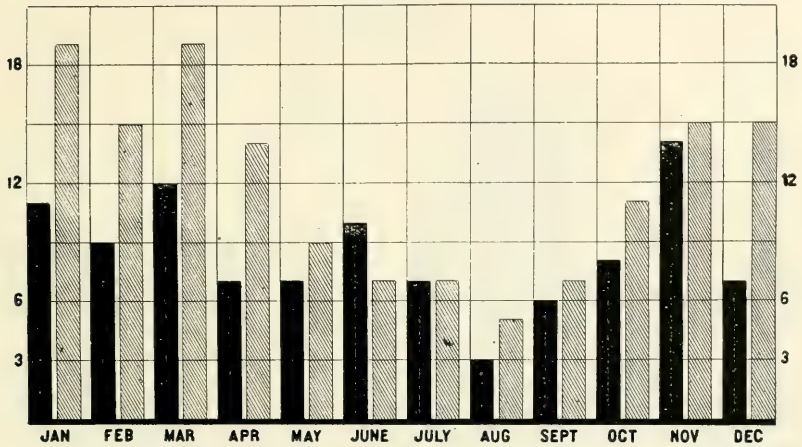
INDIANA SCARLET FEVER DEATHS

COMPARISON BY MONTHS

■ - 1906

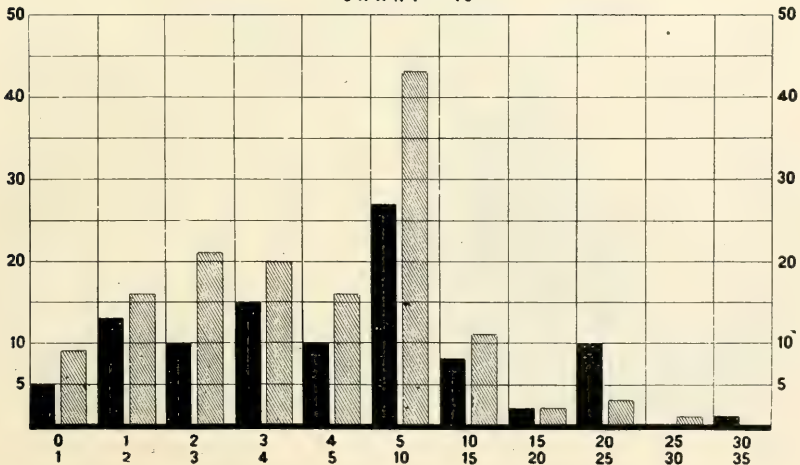
▨ - AVERAGE FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS

CHART 12



COMPARISON BY AGES

CHART 13



DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.

The diarrhoeal deaths under five years of age numbered 1,823, which is 83 more than the average for the last seven years. That diarrhoeal diseases are fatal mostly in infancy and old age plainly appears in the table following.

The tables and charts show the status of the disease under the conditions and for the periods and ages stated:

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES, UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Deaths by months, with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
January.....	19	14	15	11	29	26	28	20
February.....	11	12	14	22	30	30	25	20
March.....	21	17	14	20	33	36	29	24
April.....	13	26	21	17	24	22	39	23
May.....	32	19	29	25	29	35	42	30
June.....	111	81	116	83	54	116	71	90
July.....	480	468	455	323	307	359	321	387
August.....	627	500	569	475	498	469	484	517
September.....	436	393	337	275	344	343	447	368
October.....	198	167	130	140	204	186	232	179
November.....	80	64	56	36	49	54	66	58
December.....	21	15	23	22	28	24	39	24
Totals.....	2,049	1,776	1,779	1,449	1,629	1,700	1,823	1,740

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES, FIVE YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

Deaths by months, with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
January.....	27	30	25	24	30	32	26	27
February.....	22	22	23	20	38	29	36	27
March.....	32	24	28	27	37	42	35	32
April.....	21	17	28	23	28	27	41	26
May.....	26	28	30	40	33	28	30	30
June.....	15	31	25	36	30	44	29	30
July.....	139	130	129	93	73	87	78	104
August.....	137	169	170	131	110	152	119	141
September.....	118	123	86	116	104	94	130	110
October.....	69	72	59	64	63	67	92	69
November.....	36	39	39	26	32	28	39	35
December.....	26	42	27	22	33	28	40	31
Totals.....	668	727	669	622	611	658	695	602

DEATHS IN INDIANA

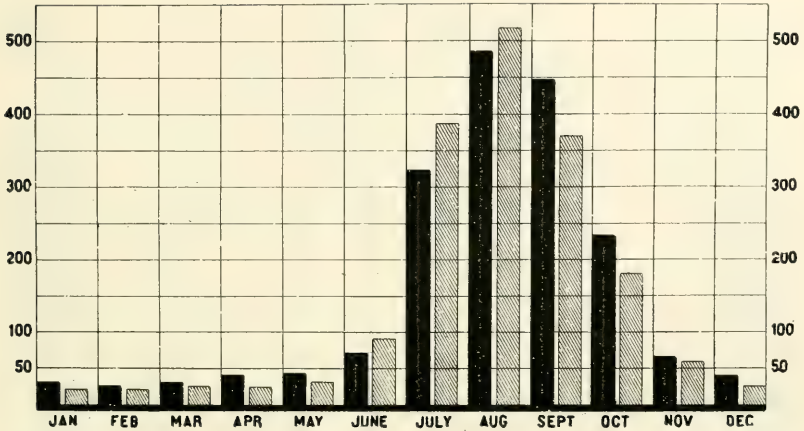
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES

COMPARISON BY MONTHS

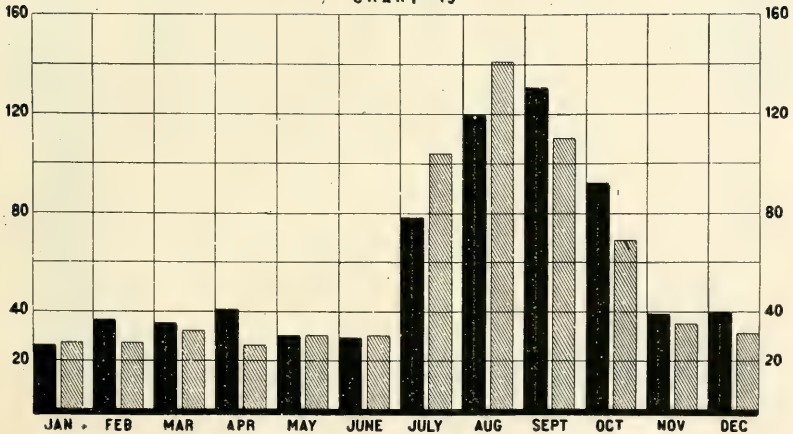
■ - 1906

▨ AVERAGE FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS

UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE
CHART 14



FIVE YEARS AND OVER
CHART 15



DIARRHOEAL DISEASES

Deaths by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.....	1,305	1,118	1,070	894	1,068	1,115	1,240	1,115
1-2 years.....	534	513	533	421	384	406	417	458
2-3 years.....	152	139	140	110	112	130	116	128
3-4 years.....	44	28	34	19	40	36	31	33
4-5 years.....	34	17	13	11	21	13	20	18
5-10 years.....	25	36	23	12	31	29	17	24
10-15 years.....	1	9	8	11	13	10	6	8
15-20 years.....	8	13	7	6	4	8	8	7
20-25 years.....	11	15	14	9	15	17	12	13
25-30 years.....	9	13	15	12	13	16	21	14
30-35 years.....	9	32	12	20	14	10	10	15
35-40 years.....	19	18	28	14	15	22	17	19
40-45 years.....	22	13	14	15	19	20	19	17
45-50 years.....	21	22	20	24	19	13	14	19
50-55 years.....	31	31	30	36	33	25	30	31
55-60 years.....	43	46	57	37	37	51	37	44
60-65 years.....	63	62	60	45	57	72	59	59
65-70 years.....	77	91	73	67	68	68	90	76
70-75 years.....	82	70	80	98	88	93	99	87
75-80 years.....	69	83	98	91	88	95	107	89
80-90 years.....	94	107	102	94	89	104	124	102
90 and over.....	.....	22	11	14	12	13	18	13
Totals.....	2,653	2,498	2,442	2,060	2,240	2,366	2,512	2,389

DEATHS IN INDIANA

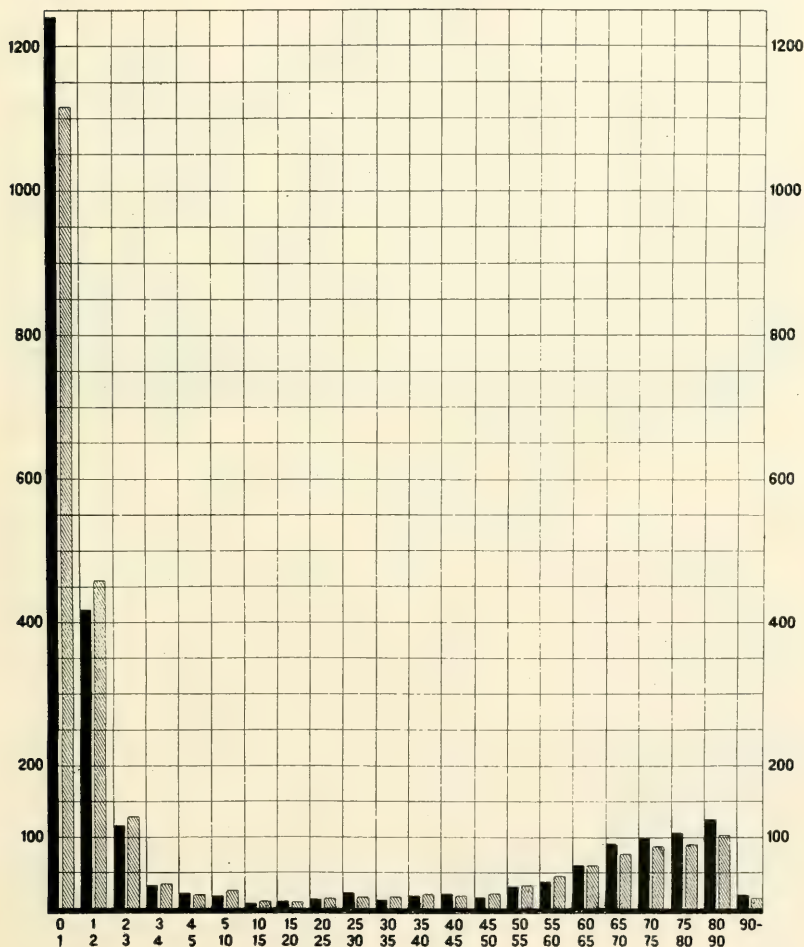
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES

COMPARISON BY AGES

■ - 1906

▨ - AVERAGE FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS

CHART 16



INFLUENZA.

Influenza caused 224 deaths in 1906, which is a large decrease as compared with the average (477) for the last seven years. However, the disease existed, but not in epidemic form, in every county in the state, deaths occurring in 73 counties. The northern sanitary section was freer from the disease and had fewer deaths than either the central or southern section. The tables and charts herewith show the status of the disease:

INFLUENZA.

Deaths by months, with average for last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
January.....	53	269	60	31	45	114	53	89
February.....	70	349	84	51	90	221	44	129
March.....	98	180	51	87	146	151	48	108
April.....	101	128	37	60	70	37	30	66
May.....	34	42	15	37	20	15	7	24
June.....	19	12	4	10	7	7	2	8
July.....	12	9	8	7	2	5	4	6
August.....	4	10	3	9	5		2	4
September.....	1	3	7	3	1	4	3	3
October.....	13	5	8	7	4	4	8	7
November.....	8	12	8	10	18	12	11	11
December.....	11	30	17	36	26	21	12	22
Totals.....	424	1,049	302	348	434	591	224	477

INFLUENZA.

Deaths by ages, with average for last seven years.

AGES.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
Under 1 year.....	35	66	47	13	32	43	14	35
1-2 years.....	7	14	7	3	4	10	3	7
2-3 years.....	3	11	4	3	1	6	5	4
3-4 years.....	1	5	4	2	4			2
4-5 years.....	2	4	4	2		1	2	2
5-10 years.....	7	11	9	2	3	5	2	5
10-15 years.....	2	6	4	6	7	4	3	4
15-20 years.....	3	12	3	3	6	7	4	5
20-25 years.....	5	20	4	4	3	16	3	8
25-30 years.....	13	22	2	5	8	3		7
30-35 years.....	7	22	2	5	7	9	2	
35-40 years.....	9	27	6	5	7	9	4	9
40-45 years.....	17	33	1	6	6	16	3	11
45-50 years.....	17	33	6	7	13	14	10	14
50-55 years.....	8	43	12	16	9	17	13	17
55-60 years.....	15	41	14	16	19	32	6	10
60-65 years.....	23	57	5	28	22	40	11	26
65-70 years.....	47	103	35	27	37	47	24	45
70-75 years.....	59	159	35	53	73	67	31	68
75-80 years.....	55	151	39	58	61	86	31	68
80-90 years.....	83	180	51	74	94	132	43	94
90 and over.....		26	7	9	15	23	8	12

INDIANA

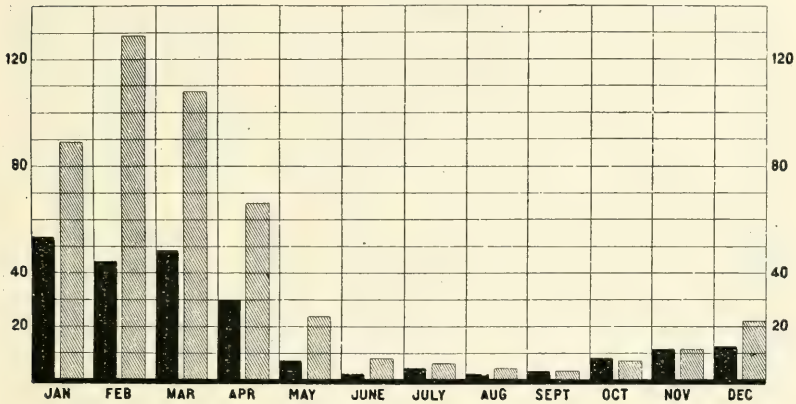
INFLUENZA DEATHS

COMPARISON BY MONTHS

■ — 1906

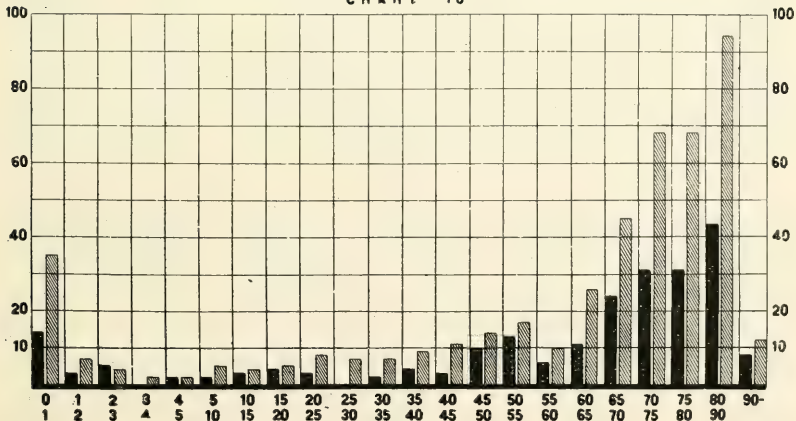
▨ — AVERAGE FOR LAST SEVEN YEARS

CHART 17



COMPARISON BY AGES

CHART 18



SMALLPOX.

This disease prevailed throughout the year, but usually in very mild form. It was epidemic in a few localities, as shown in the monthly analyses appended. The deaths numbered 8, as against 35 in 1905, said deaths occurring, two in Marion County, four in Jefferson County, and two in Sullivan County.

SMALLPOX.

Table giving number of deaths by months for the last seven years.

MONTHS.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Total.	Average for seven years.
January.....	1	2	4	51	8	7	.....	73	10
February.....	4	2	2	55	5	11	.....	79	11
March.....	2	4	3	31	3	3	.....	46	7
April.....	3	1	8	21	6	3	1	43	6
May.....	2	3	1	10	7	3	.....	26	4
June.....	2	3	2	3	3	4	.....	17	2
July.....	3	1	15	4	6	3	1	33	5
August.....	.....	.....	1	14	3	.....	.....	18	2
September.....	2	1	7	2	17	.....	2	31	4
October.....	.....	2	10	.....	18	.....	3	33	5
November.....	.....	1	4	1	13	.....	.....	19	3
December.....	.....	1	18	3	8	1	1	32	4
Total.....	19	21	75	195	97	35	8	450	64

State rate 168 2.

MONTHLY ANALYSIS.

Eighty cases of smallpox were reported in 10 counties, namely: Allen, 52; Elkhart, 1; Kosciusko, 2; Lawrence, 1; Scott, 4; Switzerland, 9; Tippecanoe, 2; Wayne, 1; Whitley, 1. There were no deaths from this disease during the month. The epidemic in Allen County presented no severe cases and no deaths. In the corresponding month last year 238 cases of smallpox, with 7 deaths in 27 counties, were reported.

February—One hundred and fifty-two cases of smallpox were reported in 15 counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 381 cases in 35 counties, with 8 deaths. In the preceding month, 80 cases in 10 counties, with no deaths. The disease was epidemic at Fort Wayne in Allen County—62 cases in all. It was also epidemic in one locality in Cass County, 5 cases; epidemic in Clark, 17 cases; epidemic in Crawford, 16 cases; epidemic in Floyd, 14 cases; in Fulton, 8 cases, somewhat distributed; Howard, 5 cases, somewhat distributed; Jackson, 3 cases in one locality; Jay, 1 case; Miami, 5; Perry, 2; Putnam, 1; Switzerland, 5; Tippecanoe, 1; Wells, 1.

March—One hundred and twenty-four cases were reported in 16 counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 251 cases in 29 counties, with one death. In the preceding month, 152 cases in 15 counties, with no deaths. The disease continued epidemic from last month in Allen County, 38 cases being reported. It was also epidemic in Clark, 8 cases; Crawford, 16; Floyd, 13; La-porte, 14; Miami, 8; Whitley, 10. In other counties the cases were: Boone, 1; Clinton, 1; Fulton, 3; Greene, 1; Marion, 7; Martin, 1; Putnam, 1; Spencer, 1; Vigo, 1.

April—Ninety-seven cases reported from 11 counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 151 cases in 18 counties, with 4 deaths. In the preceding month, 124 cases in 16 counties, with no deaths. The disease was epidemic in mild form in the following counties: Adams, 15; Allen, 20; Clark, 18; Floyd, 7; Huntington, 7; Marion, 9; Miami, 15. A few cases not epidemic occurred in the following counties: Clinton, 1; Daviess, 1; Greene, 3; Howard, 7.

May—One hundred and twelve cases reported from 14 counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 125 cases of smallpox were reported from 11 counties, with 2 deaths. The counties reporting this disease were as follows: Adams, 10; Allen, 44; Clark, 10; Crawford, 2; Fayette, 1; Floyd, 12; Fulton, 1; Henry, 1; Marion, 4; Miami, 2; Putnam, 1; Vanderburgh, 5; Vigo, 1; Washington, 20.

June—Sixty-three cases reported from eight counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 114 cases in 13 counties, with 4 deaths. In the preceding month, 112 cases in 14 counties, with no deaths. The disease was epidemic in Adams County, 14 cases; Allen, 17 cases; Miami, 11 cases; Shelby, 10 cases. Other counties had the following number of cases: Carroll, 2; Floyd, 2; Grant, 2; Jay, 9; Vigo, 2. All of the cases reported were very mild. In no instance was it reported in severe form.

July—Eighteen cases reported from six counties, with one death. The said death was an infant three days old, which was born broken out with the disease. The mother had recovered from a mild attack and had been dismissed from the pest house in Jefferson County. The following counties reported the disease present: Allen, 9 cases; Clark, 1; Jay, 2; Jefferson, 2 cases and 1 death; Shelby, 4, and Vanderburgh, 6. It is very probable this does not represent all of the cases, for we are certain scores of cases of mild smallpox have occurred during this month. In Pulaski County, at Monterey, 100 cases of a mild eruptive disease have occurred. Many phy-

sicians unhesitatingly pronounced this smallpox, while others have termed it "mixed infection." The cases are so mild, and as no deaths have occurred, it has been impossible to establish effective quarantine or to induce the people to vaccinate.

August—Forty cases reported from three counties, with no deaths. The following counties reported the disease present: Fulton, 10 cases; Miami, 10 cases; Pulaski, 20 cases. It is very certain this does not represent all of the cases, for, without doubt, many mild attacks have escaped diagnosis. After seven years of smallpox in the state, very many physicians are found who fail to diagnose the disease in mild form.

September—Fifty-one cases reported from ten counties, with two deaths. The counties reporting the disease present were: Fulton, 6 cases; Jefferson, 16; Johnson, 1; Miami, 4; Montgomery, 3; Shelby, 5; Starke, 6; St. Joseph, 1; Sullivan, 8, with two deaths; Wabash, 1 case. We are again compelled to remark that these figures do not tell the whole story except as to deaths, for, without doubt, many mild attacks have escaped diagnosis and many people have had the disease without even seeing a physician.

October—There were 118 cases reported from nine counties, with three deaths. In the same month last year there were no cases of smallpox, and of course no deaths. The counties reporting the disease present this month were: Allen, 2 cases; Delaware, 1; Fulton, 3; Jefferson, 61; Lagrange, 8; Miami, 3; Ripley, 1; St. Joseph, 28; Vigo, 1. The three deaths occurred in Jefferson County. As remarked every month, it is true that there were cases of this disease which were never reported.

November—There were 216 cases reported from 14 counties, with no deaths. In the same month last year there were 112 cases in 13 counties, with 1 death. The following counties reported the disease present: Clark, 1 case; Daviess, 1; Fulton, 3; Grant, 2; Henry, 1; Jefferson, 83; Jennings, 1; Marshall, 4; Miami, 60; Pulaski, 17; Ripley, 2; Starke, 6; St. Joseph, 33. Although seven years have elapsed since smallpox first appeared in this state, and although it has been present every week in the state in that time, still there are physicians who can not diagnose this disease when it appears in mild form. Mistakes in this respect seem no fewer than were made seven years ago.

December—There were 393 cases reported from 19 counties, with 1 death. In the same month last year, 112 cases from 13 counties, with 1 death. There is a decided increase in cases and a slight increase in area of prevalence. The following counties reported the

disease as present: Allen, 1; Benton, 1; Cass, 2; Clark, 1; Daviess, 1; Elkhart, 2; Fulton, 65; Grant, 5; Howard, 2; Jasper, 2; Jefferson, 62; Marion, 5, and 1 death; Marshall, 8 cases; Miami, 62; Pulaski, 34; Starke, 16; St. Joseph, 12; Wabash, 3; Washington, 8.

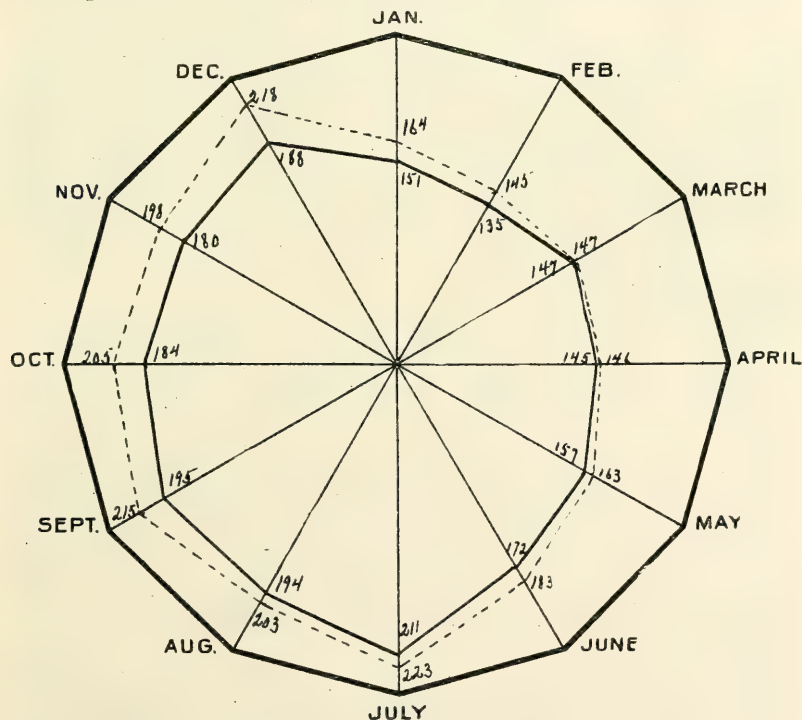
VIOLENCE.

The violence deaths numbered 2,210, as against 2,050 in 1905. The term violence includes accidents, suicides and homicides. The accidental deaths numbered 1,836; the suicides, 281, and the homicides, 93. No deaths by mob violence in 1906, and but 1 in 1905. Steam cars, trolley cars and machinery killed 834.

The *Violence Chart* following compares the violence deaths with the average for the last seven years, and by it it appears there was a decided increase in violence deaths over preceding years.

VIOLENCE.

Comparison of 1906 with average of the last seven years:



- Average deaths per month for seven years, 1900-1906.
- - - - - Deaths per month for the year 1906.
- Eleven months show more than average.
- One month shows same as average.

MONTHLY RECORD OF VIOLENCE DEATHS.

January—Violence: Of the 122 deaths by violence, 5 were murders, all males and all killed by shooting. The suicides numbered 31, 12 being females and 19 males. Concerning the methods of suicide, 4 chose hanging, 3 males and 1 female; 1 chose drowning; 5 gunshots; 1 cutting throat; 12 carbolic acid; 4 morphine and the remainder by other poisons. Of the 196 accidental deaths, 76 were males and 20 females. Railroads caused the deaths of 31 males, and other causes were as follows: Fractures and crushing injuries, 17; gunshots, 6; burns and scalds, 11; drowning, 8; falls and falling objects, 9; mine accidents, 3; electricity, 3; suffocation and poisoning, the remainder.

February—The deaths by violence numbered 109—84 males and 25 females. There were 5 murders, 20 suicides and 89 accidental deaths. Of the 5 murders, 3 were males and 2 were females. Two of these were by gunshots, one by knife wound, one by homicide and one by blow on the head. Of the suicides, 14 were males and 6 females. The methods chosen were: 7 males, gunshots; 2 males, hanging; by opium and its compounds, 2 males and 4 females; chloral, 1 female; carbolic acid, 2 males and 1 female; not named, 1 male. Of the accidental deaths, 20 were caused by railroads, 2 by interurban trolley cars, 12 by crushing injuries, 19 by burns and scalds, 5 by gunshots, horses and vehicles, 1; explosions, 7; falling trees, 2; strangulation, 3; frozen to death, 1; dog bite, 1; poison by drugs, 3; not named, 8.

NOTE.—It will be observed that death rates this month in comparison with the preceding month are higher, although the number of deaths were fewer. This is because there were three more days in January than in February.

March—The deaths by violence numbered 112, 20 females and 92 males. Of the violence deaths, 7 were murders, 20 suicides and 94 accidents. Of the suicides, 9 chose gunshots, 3 hanging, 5 carbolic acid, 3 poisons. Of the accidental deaths, railroads caused 18; street cars and interurbans, 3; crushing injuries, 21; burns and scalds, 12; drowning, 6; gunshots, 8; mine accidents, 6; falls, 7; poisons, 6; other methods, 7.

April—The deaths by violence numbered 124, 85 males and 39 females. There were 2 murders, 28 suicides and 94 accidents. Seventeen were killed on steam railroads, 2 on interurbans, 19 by burns and scalds, 10 by drowning, 7 by asphyxiation, 3 by horses, and others in various ways.

May—Deaths by violence numbered 152, an increase over the preceding month of 28, and an increase of 12 over the corresponding month last year. Of the deaths by violence, 8 were murders, 25 suicides and the remainder accidental. Of the suicides, 9 chose carbolic acid, 3 morphine, 4 potash and other poisons, 4 gunshots, and 5 hanging. Of the accidental deaths, 14 were caused by railroads, 1 by trolley cars, 30 by crushing injuries, 11 by burns and scalds, 5 by gunshots, 13 by drowning, 5 by horses and vehicles, poisoning 12, lightning 4, rat-bite 1, not named 7.

June—The deaths by violence numbered 164. In the corresponding month last year, 160. There were 5 murders, 35 suicides, and the remainder accidental. Of the 5 murders, 1 was a woman. Of the suicides, 11 were males, and all chose gunshots; 4 chose hanging, 2 cutting throat, 1 stepping in front of train, and 17 various poisons. Of the accidental deaths, steam railroads killed 26; trolley cars, 5; drowning, 24; various crushing and falling injuries, 29; poisons, 4; horses and vehicles, 4; burns and scalds, 7; electricity, 2; lightning, 4; shooting and other causes, 13.

July—The violence deaths numbered 208. Of these 7 were murders, 13 suicides, and the remainder accidents. Of the murders, 5 were caused by gunshots and one by fracture of skull. Of the suicides, 1 chose gun; 2, hanging; 1, cutting throat; 1, drowning; 2, carbolic acid; 2, strychnine, and 4, morphine. Of the accidental deaths, 36 occurred on steam railroads and 4 on street cars and interurbans. Burns and scalds caused 18 deaths; drowning, 32; gunshots, 6; explosions, falls and like accidents, 39; horses and vehicles, 6; ptomaine poisoning, 3; other poisons, 5; suffocation, 7; lightning, 7; sunstroke, 8; mining accidents, 6; forceps delivery, 3. Cancer caused 108 deaths. This cause of death is recorded more frequently than typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever.

August—The violence deaths numbered 198. Of these, 7 were murders, 24 suicides, and the remainder accidental. Of the suicides 6 chose shooting and were all men; 7 chose carbolic acid, 2 men and 5 women; 3 chose morphine; 2, concentrated lye; 6, burning, drowning, hanging and cutting throat. Of the accidental deaths, 42 were caused by steam railroads; 4 by trolley cars; 19, crushing injuries; 9, burns and scalds; 8, gunshots; drowning, 25; falls, 11; falling objects, 2; horses and vehicles, 7; lightning and electricity, 9; machinery, 4; sunstroke and heat exhaustion, 5; and the remainder in various ways.

September—The violence deaths numbered 195, against 198 in the preceding month. Of these, 15 were murders, 26 suicides and the

remainder accidental. Of the murders, 3 were females and 12 males. Four were killed by blows, fractured skull following; 7 by gunshots and 4 in various other ways. Of the suicides, 5 chose morphine, 3 women and 2 men; 3 chose carbolic acid, 2 women and 1 man; 6 chose hanging, 2 women and 4 men; 7 chose shooting, 1 woman and 6 men; the remainder chose other methods. Of the accidental deaths, 36 were caused by steam cars, 4 females and 32 males; 7 were caused by street cars and interurbans, 1 female and 6 males; 13 were caused by burns and scalds, 10 females and 3 males; 6 were caused by gunshots, 2 females and 4 males; 32 were killed by various other accidents—8 by horses and vehicles, 8 by suffocation, 11 by drowning, 8 by electricity and lightning, 7 by poison with chemicals, 8 by ptomaine poisons, 1 by headache tablets, and the remainder in various ways.

October—The violence deaths numbered 179. In the corresponding month last year, 155 deaths. The causes were as follows: Seven murders, 22 suicides, and the remainder accidents. Of the suicides, 2 chose hanging, 5 gunshots, 1 asphyxiation, 1 strychnine, 1 cutting, the rest using various methods. The railroads killed 35; trolleys and interurbans, 4; crushing injuries, 18; burns and scalds, 8; fire, gas and powder, 9; drowning, 7; gunshots, 12; mining accidents, 4; falls, 15; horses and vehicles, 8; strangulation, suffocation and other causes killed the remainder.

November—The violence deaths numbered 184. In the corresponding month last year, 159. The causes were as follows: Murders, 7; suicides, 32; accidents, 145. Of the suicides, 4 chose gunshots; 3, cutting; 8, hanging; 1, drowning; 5, carbolic acid; 2, arsenic; 4, morphine; 4, other poisons; 1, artificial gas. Of the accidental deaths, steam railroads killed 41, street cars and interurban cars, 4; fractures of skulls, of large bones and crushing injuries, 16; burns and scalds, 30; gunshots, 8; drowning, 4; falls, 12; mining, 2; machinery, 3; suffocation and strangulation, 7; asphyxiation and artificial gas, 2; electricity, 5; vehicles, 2; poison, 7; hanging, 1.

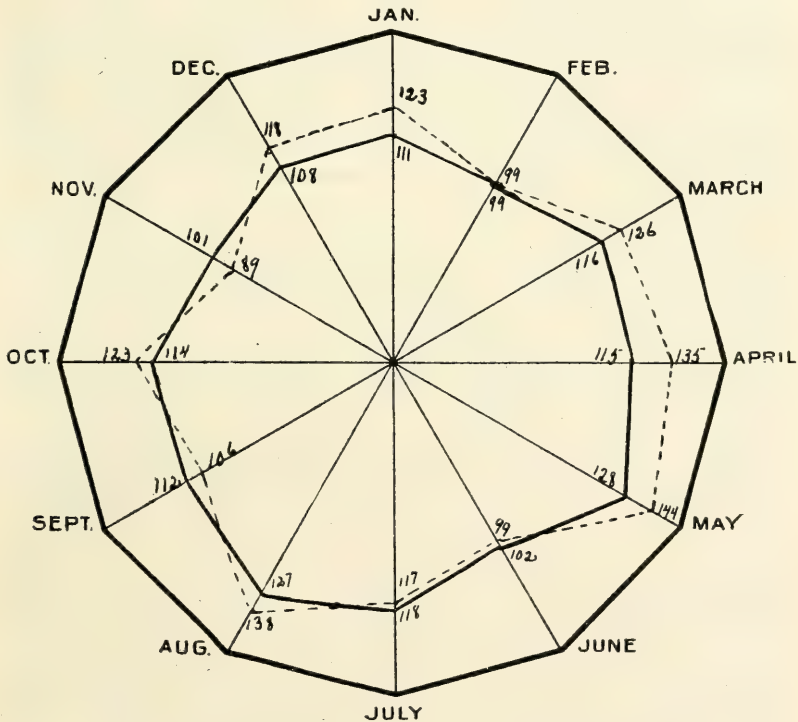
December—The violence deaths numbered 185. In the corresponding month last year, 137. The causes were as follows: Murder, 11; suicides, 28; accidental, 146. Of the murders, gunshots, 8; stabbing, 3. Of the suicides, arsenic, 3; morphine, 4; carbolic acid, 7; shooting, 5; cutting throat, 2; hanging, 4; drowning, 2; jumping from high window, 1. Of the accidental, steam railroads killed 40; street cars and interurbans, 7; crushing injuries, 14; machinery, 7; burns and scalds, 14; gunshots, 16; drowning, 4; falls, 11; horses and vehicles, 3; asphyxiation, 11; mining, 4, and the remainder by various methods.

CANCER.

Cancer is an increasing cause of death in Indiana. The chart following shows this to be true. The number of cancer deaths in 1906 was 1,417, the rate being 53.5 per 100,000. Six years ago cancer and typhoid caused about the same number of deaths annually, but typhoid is now decreasing, the rate being 34.4 per 100,000, which is 19.1 less than the cancer rate. The cancer, tuberculosis and typhoid map on page — shows the ratio of cancer by congressional districts, and examination of the same will discover the fact that cancer prevails to a greater degree in the northern centers than in the central or southern.

CANCER.

Comparison of 1906 with average of the last seven years:



- Average deaths per month for seven years, 1900-1906
 - - - - - Deaths per month for the year 1906.
 Seven months show more than average.
 Four months show less than average.
 One month shows same as average.

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DISEASE PREVALENCE.

January—The most prevalent maladies were bronchitis and tonsilitis. Influenza was most prevalent in January of last year. Pneumonia, which had second place in January, 1905, has fourth place this January. The order of prevalence was as follows: Bronchitis, tonsilitis, rheumatism, pneumonia, scarlet fever, influenza, typhoid fever (enteric), diphtheria and membranous croup, pleuritis, diarrhoea, whooping cough, intermittent and remittent fever, erysipelas, measles, inflammation of bowels, typho-malaria fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera morbus, dysentery, smallpox, puerperal fever, cholera infantum.

February—The most prevalent malady was pneumonia; 78 per cent. of the regular observers testified to this effect. Pneumonia was fourth in area of prevalence in the preceding month. In the corresponding month last year, pneumonia was second in area of prevalence. The order of prevalence was as follows: Pneumonia, tonsilitis, bronchitis, rheumatism, influenza, scarlet fever, pleuritis, typhoid fever (enteric), diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, intermittent and remittent fever, diarrhoea, erysipelas, measles, inflammation of bowels, smallpox, dysentery, puerperal fever, typho-malaria fever, cholera morbus, cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera infantum.

March—The most prevalent malady was tonsilitis. Pneumonia was reported as the most prevalent in the preceding month. In the corresponding month last year influenza led as most prevalent. The order of prevalence was as follows: Tonsilitis, pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza, rheumatism, pleuritis, whooping cough, scarlet fever, typhoid fever (enteric), intermittent fever, diarrhoeal, erysipelas, measles, diphtheria and membranous croup, smallpox, puerperal fever, inflammation of bowels, typho-malaria fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum.

April—The most prevalent malady was tonsilitis. This was also the case in the preceding month. The order of prevalence was as follows: Tonsilitis, rheumatism, pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza, scarlet fever, whooping cough, intermittent and remittent fever, measles, pleuritis, diarrhoea, typhoid fever (enteric), erysipelas, diphtheria and membranous croup, inflammation of bowels, cerebro-spinal meningitis, typho-malarial fever, smallpox, cholera morbus, puerperal fever, dysentery, cholera infantum.

May—Rheumatism was reported as the most prevalent malady. Tonsilitis was reported first in the preceding month. The order of prevalence was as follows: Rheumatism, tonsilitis, bronchitis, diar-

rhoea, whooping cough, influenza, measles, scarlet fever, intermittent and remittent fever, typhoid fever (enteric), pneumonia, pleuritis, inflammation of bowels, erysipelas, diphtheria and membranous croup, cholera morbus, smallpox, dysentery, cholera infantum, typho-malaria fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, puerperal fever.

June—The most prevalent malady was rheumatism, which was also most prevalent in the corresponding month last year. In the preceding month, tonsilitis was first. The order of prevalence was as follows: Rheumatism, diarrhoea, tonsilitis, bronchitis, intermittent and remittent fever, cholera morbus, typhoid fever (enteric), scarlet fever, whooping cough, cholera infantum, dysentery, measles, inflammation of bowels, pneumonia, pleuritis, diphtheria and membranous croup, influenza, erysipelas, smallpox, typho-malaria fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, puerperal fever.

July—The most prevalent malady was diarrhoea. Rheumatism was most prevalent in both May and June. Cholera morbus, which was seventh in June, rose to sixth place in July. The order of prevalence was as follows: Diarrhoea, cholera morbus, tonsilitis, rheumatism, dysentery, cholera infantum, typhoid fever (enteric), intermittent and remittent fever, inflammation of bowels, bronchitis, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria and membranous croup, erysipelas, pleuritis, typho-malarial fever, pneumonia, measles, influenza, cerebro-spinal meningitis, smallpox, puerperal fever.

August—The most prevalent malady was diarrhoea, as was also the case in the preceding month. Rheumatism, which was most prevalent in May and June, falls to fifth place in August. The order of prevalence was as follows: Diarrhoea, cholera morbus, typhoid fever (enteric), cholera infantum, rheumatism, tonsilitis, dysentery, intermittent and remittent fever, bronchitis, inflammation of bowels, scarlet fever, typho-malaria fever, influenza, diphtheria and membranous croup, pleuritis, pneumonia, whooping cough, erysipelas, cerebro-spinal meningitis, measles, puerperal fever, smallpox.

September—The most prevalent malady was cerebro-spinal meningitis. Rheumatism was reported as very prevalent. The order of prevalence was as follows: Cerebro-spinal meningitis, rheumatism, tonsilitis, diarrhoea, typhoid fever (enteric), cholera morbus, cholera infantum, bronchitis, dysentery, intermittent and remittent fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, inflammation of bowels, pneumonia, scarlet fever, influenza, typho-malarial fever, pleuritis, erysipelas, smallpox, whooping cough, measles, puerperal fever.

October—The most prevalent malady was tonsilitis, as against rheumatism in the preceding month and against typhoid fever in the corresponding month last year. Typhoid fever was second in prevalence. The order of prevalence was as follows: Tonsilitis, typhoid fever, rheumatism, bronchitis, diphtheria and membranous croup, intermittent and remittent fever, scarlet fever, influenza, diarrhoea, pneumonia, pleuritis, inflammation of the bowels, erysipelas, typho-malaria fever, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, dysentery, whooping cough, smallpox, measles, cerebro-spinal meningitis and puerperal fever.

November—The most prevalent maladies were tonsilitis and bronchitis, as against tonsilitis and typhoid fever in the preceding month. Bronchitis and tonsilitis were also the most prevalent diseases in the corresponding month last year. The order of prevalence was as follows: Tonsilitis, bronchitis, rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever (enteric), influenza, diphtheria and membranous croup, intermittent and remittent fever, scarlet fever, pleuritis, diarrhoea, erysipelas, inflammation of the bowels, whooping cough, typho-malaria fever, smallpox, dysentery, measles, cholera infantum, cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera morbus, puerperal fever.

December—As in the preceding month, tonsilitis and bronchitis were the most prevalent maladies. Indeed, there is little change in December as compared with November in regard to disease prevalence. The order of prevalence was as follows: Tonsilitis, bronchitis, rheumatism, pneumonia, influenza, typhoid fever (enteric), diphtheria and membranous croup, pleuritis, scarlet fever, diarrhoea, intermittent and remittent fever, erysipelas, measles, inflammation of the bowels, smallpox, whooping cough, typho-malaria fever, dysentery, cholera morbus, cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera infantum.

TABLES

OF

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1906.

TABLE 1.

Deaths in Indiana During the Year Ending December 31, 1906, Statistically Classified by the International System, with Rates Per 100,000 Population, Estimated According to United States Census Bureau.

Classification Number.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate Per 100,000.
I. GENERAL DISEASES—EPIDEMICS.			
1	Typhoid fever.....	913	34.4
2	Exanthematous typhus.....		
3	Recurrent fever.....		
4	Intermittent and malarial fever.....	102	3.8
5	Variola or smallpox.....	8	.3
6	Measles.....	23	.8
7	Scarlatina.....	101	3.8
8	Whooping cough.....	157	5.9
9	Croup.....	24	.9
9a	Diphtheria.....	378	14.2
10	Influenza.....	224	8.4
11	Miliary fever.....		
12	Asiatic cholera.....	18	.6
13	Cholera nostras.....		
14	Dysentery.....	235	8.8
15	Bubonic plague.....		
16	Yellow fever.....		
17	Leprosy.....		
18	Erysipelas.....	86	3.2
19	Other epidemic diseases.....	7	.2
20	Purulent septicemia and infection.....	227	8.5
21	Glanders and farcy.....		
22	Malignant pustule and anthrax.....		
23	Rabies.....	5	.1
24	Actinomycosis trichinosis, etc.....	2	.07
25	Pellegra.....		
26	Tuberculosis of the larynx.....	58	2.1
27	Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	3,796	143.2
28	Tuberculosis of the meninges.....	185	6.9
29	Abdominal tuberculosis.....	234	8.8
30	Potts' disease.....	19	.7
31	Cold abscess.....	13	.1
32	White swelling.....	17	.6
33	Other tuberculous affections.....	67	2.5
34	General tuberculosis.....	77	2.9

TABLE 1—Continued.

Classification Number.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate Per 100,000.
35	Scrofula.....	12	.4
36	Syphilis.....	75	2.8
36a	Soft chancre.....		
37	Gonorrhea (5 years and over).....	2	.07
38	Gonorrhea (under 5 years).....	1	.03
39	Cancer and other tumors of the buccal cavity.....	57	2.1
40	Cancer and other tumors of the stomach and liver.....	504	19.0
41	Cancer and other tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum.....	133	5.0
42	Cancer and other tumors of the female genital organs.....	213	8.0
43	Cancer and other tumors of the breast.....	118	4.4
44	Cancer and other tumors of the skin.....	91	3.4
45	Cancer and other tumors of other organs.....	301	11.3
46	Other tumors.....	39	1.4
47	Acute articular rheumatism.....	145	5.4
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout.....	129	4.8
49	Scurvy.....	5	.1
50	Diabetes.....	269	10.1
51	Exophthalmic goitre.....	22	.8
52	Addison's disease.....	11	.4
53	Leukemia.....	23	.8
54	Anemia chlorosis.....	93	3.5
55	Other general diseases.....	33	1.2
56	Alcoholism, acute and chronic.....	96	3.6
57	Chronic lead poisoning.....	2	.07
58	Other chronic poisonings (occupational).....	1	.03
59	Other chronic poisonings.....	13	.4
II. LOCAL DISEASES—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.			
60	Encephalitis.....	78	2.9
61	Simple meningitis.....	240	9.0
61a	Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	481	18.1
62	Progressive locomotor ataxia.....	58	2.1
63	Other diseases of the spinal cord.....	136	5.1
64	Congestion and hemorrhage of the brain.....	1,496	56.4
65	Softening of the brain.....	102	3.8
66	Paralysis, cause unspecified.....	777	29.3
67	General paralysis.....	87	3.2
68	Other forms of insanity.....	81	3.0
69	Epilepsy.....	130	4.9
70	Convulsions (not puerperal).....	14	.5
71	Convulsions of infants.....	254	9.5
72	Tetanus.....	64	2.4
73	Chorea.....	7	.2
74	Other nervous diseases.....	134	5.0
75	Diseases of the eye.....	1	.03
76	Diseases of the ear.....	16	.6
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.			
77	Pericarditis.....	58	2.1
78	Acute endocarditis.....	105	3.9
79	Organic heart diseases.....	2,208	83.3
80	Angina pectoris.....	243	9.1
81	Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.....	239	9.0
82	Embolism and thrombosis.....	59	2.2
83	Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis).....	12	.4
84	Diseases of the lymphatics, lymphangitis, etc.....	4	.1
85	Hemorrhage.....	47	1.7
86	Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	1	.03

TABLE 1—Continued.

Classification Number.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate Per 100,000.
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.			
87	Diseases of the nasal fossae.....	4	.1
88	Diseases of the larynx.....	39	1.4
89	Diseases of the thyroid body.....	6	.2
90	Acute bronchitis.....	265	10.0
91	Chronic bronchitis.....	195	7.3
92	Broncho-pneumonia.....	576	21.7
93	Pneumonia.....	2,478	93.5
94	Pleurisy.....	74	2.7
95	Congestion and apoplexy of the lungs.....	338	12.7
96	Gangrene of the lungs.....	10	.3
97	Asthma.....	105	3.9
98	Pulmonary emphysema.....	5	.1
99	Other diseases of the respiratory system (phthisis excepted).....	107	4.0
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.			
100	Diseases of the mouth and adnexa.....	24	.9
101	Diseases of the pharynx.....	42	1.5
102	Diseases of the esophagus.....	6	.2
103	Ulcer of the stomach.....	69	2.6
104	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).....	630	23.7
105	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 5 years of age).....	1,823	68.8
105a	Chronic diarrhoea.....	115	4.3
106	Diarrhoea and enteritis (five years and over).....	327	12.3
107	Intestinal parasites.....	4	.1
108	Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	295	11.1
109	Other diseases of the intestines.....	140	5.2
110	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.....	4	.1
111	Hyatid tumors of the liver.....	261	9.8
112	Cirrhosis of the liver.....	74	2.7
113	Biliary calculi.....	252	9.5
114	Other diseases of the liver.....	9	.3
115	Diseases of the spleen.....	265	10.0
116	Simple peritonitis (not puerperal).....	4	.1
117	Other diseases of the digestive system.....	174	6.5
118	Appendicitis and abscess of the iliac fossae.....		
VI. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.			
119	Acute nephritis.....	230	8.6
120	Bright's disease.....	1,549	58.4
121	Other diseases of the kidneys and their adnexa.....	55	2.0
122	Calculi of the urinary tract.....	8	.3
123	Diseases of the bladder.....	102	3.8
124	Diseases of the urethra.....	6	.2
125	Diseases of the prostate.....	57	2.1
126	Diseases of the male genital organs.....		
127	Metritis.....	4	.1
128	Uterine hemorrhage (non-puerperal).....	7	.2
129	Uterine tumor.....	29	1.0
130	Other diseases of the uterus.....	32	1.2
131	Cysts and other ovarian tumors.....	19	.7
132	Other diseases of the female genital organs.....	20	.7
133	Non-puerperal diseases of the breast.....	1	.03
VII. PUERPERAL DISEASES.			
134	Accidents of pregnancy.....	44	1.6
135	Puerperal hemorrhage.....	23	.8
136	Other accidents of labor.....	14	.5
137	Puerperal septicemia.....	145	5.4

TABLE 1—Continued.

Classification Number.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate Per 100,000.
138	Albuminuria and puerperal eclampsia.....	61	2.3
139	Phlegmasia alba dolens, puerperal.....	1	.03
140	Other puerperal accidents.....	31	1.1
141	Puerperal diseases of the breast.....		
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.			
142	Gangrene.....	113	4.2
143	Carbuncle.....	14	.5
144	Acute abscess phlegmon.....	22	.8
145	Other diseases of the skin and adnexa.....	21	.7
IX. DISEASES OF THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM.			
146	Affections of the bones.....	39	1.4
147	Arthritis and other diseases of the joints.....	3	.1
148	Amputation.....	1	.03
149	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.....		
X. MALFORMATIONS.			
150	Malformations.....	284	10.7
XI. DISEASES OF INFANCY.			
151	Congenital debility, icterus.....	1,143	43.1
152	Other diseases of early infancy.....	73	2.7
153	Lack of care.....	550	20.7
XII. DISEASES OF OLD AGE.			
154	Senile debility.....	1,280	47.1
XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES.			
A.—Suicides.			
155	Suicide by poison.....	139	5.2
156	Asphyxia.....	3	.1
157	Hanging or strangulation.....	49	1.8
158	Drowning.....	13	.4
159	Firearms.....	82	3.0
160	Cutting instruments.....	14	.5
161	Jumping from high places.....	1	.03
162	Crushing.....		
163	Other suicides.....	20	.7
B.—Accidents.			
164	Fractures.....	254	9.5
165	Dislocations.....	4	.1
166	Other accidental injuries.....	834	31.4
167	Burns and scalds.....	216	8.1
168	Burning by corrosive substances.....		
169	Sunstroke.....	22	.8
170	Freezing.....	5	.1
171	Electrical shock.....	45	1.6
172	Accidental drowning.....	159	6.0
173	Inanition.....	138	5.2
174	Inhalation of noxious gases (not suicidal).....	20	.7
175	Other acute poisonings.....	102	3.8
176	Other external violence.....	135	5.0
C.—Homicides.			
176a	Homicide.....	93	3.5
176b	Mob violence.....		

TABLE 1—Continued.

Classification Number.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate Per 100,000.
	XIV. CAUSES ILL-DEFINED.		
177	Dropsy.....	106	4.0
178	Sudden death (not puerperal).....	4	.1
179	Causes not specified or ill-defined.....	198	7.4
	XV. STILLBIRTHS.		
180	Stillbirths.....	2,149	81.1
	All causes.....	35,992	1,358.9

25. Pellagra.....	4	8	11	6	5	6	3	1	253	6	2	6
26. Tuberculosis of the larynx.....	355	341	380	380	332	276	281	311	1	283	300	304
27. Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	20	18	16	25	26	11	10	13	8	15	15	18
28. Tuberculosis of the meninges.....	23	11	24	16	15	21	17	26	27	12	15	
29. Abdominal tuberculosis.....												
30. Pot's disease.....	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	4		2
31. Cold abscess.....												
32. White swelling.....	1	3		2	3	2	2	2				
33. Tuberculosis of other organs.....	7	3	5	5	6	5	10	4	6	7	7	2
34. General tuberculosis.....	3	9	6	4	10	8	4	8	11	2	6	6
35. Scrofula.....		1	1	1	1	3		2	1			2
36. Syphilis.....		6	7	9	6	4	10	6	3	5	8	7
37. Soft chancre.....				1								
38. Gonorrhea (5 years and over).....				1						1		
38. Gonorrhea (under 5 years).....		1										
39. Cancer and other tumors of the buccal cavity.....	3		7	8	10	2	4	6	5	4	4	4
40. Cancer and other tumors of the stomach and liver.....	42	29	44	50	46	43	41	43	37	46	33	50
41. Cancer and other tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum.....	12	8	6	13	9	8	12	19	11	14	6	15
42. Cancer and other tumors of the female genital organs.....	19	23	15	20	20	13	16	18	10	22	19	18
43. Cancer and other tumors of the breast.....	11	5	15	9	16	6	11	17	8	5	8	7
44. Cancer and other tumors of the skin.....	7	5	8	12	14	9	6	9	8	3	2	8
45. Cancer and other tumors of other organs.....	29	29	31	23	29	18	27	26	27	29	17	16
46. Other tumors.....		2	3	2	4	3	4	6	7	6	2	
47. Acute articular rheumatism.....	8	3	16	22	18	19	5	9	10	12		17
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.....	12	14	11	16	17	10	9	8	5	13	6	8
49. Scurvy.....		1	1				1	25	22		2	
50. Diabetes.....	23	25	22	20	24	18	27	3	3	14	30	19
51. Exophthalmic goitre.....	3	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	1
52. Addison's disease.....	1		3	2	1		2	2				
53. Leukemia.....		1	2	3	2	1	5		1	3	1	4
54. Anemia, chlorosis.....	7	9	8	8	9	6	7	7	6	9	11	6
55. Other general diseases.....	1	2	2	7		2	4	1	5	4	2	3
56. Alcoholism, acute and chronic.....	6	7	3	10	8	9	5	8	11	8	14	7
57. Chronic lead poisoning.....				1				1				
58. Other chronic poisonings (occupational).....			1									
59. Other chronic poisonings.....	1	1	3				1		1	1	1	4
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SENSE.												
60. Encephalitis.....	6	9	5	4	9	5	6	12	10	4	5	3
61. Simple meningitis.....	21	17	23	22	17	13	13	23	12	26	34	19
61a. Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	56	46	45	69	43	46	31	40	51	24	11	19
62. Progressive locomotor ataxia.....	5	2	4	9	4	2	8	5	5	5	5	5
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.....	12	11	13	17	11	11	14	8	8	15	7	9

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
64. Congestion and hemorrhage of the brain.	128	130	160	144	114	133	103	106	115	111	119	133
65. Softening of the brain.	4	4	6	6	5	9	7	7	9	12	14	10
66. Paralysis, cause unspecified.	69	68	79	76	58	43	54	58	59	59	74	80
67. General paralysis.	8	2	8	4	10	5	12	13	2	5	9	9
68. Other forms of insanity.	4	8	7	5	10	3	9	9	3	10	7	6
69. Epilepsy.	12	13	12	10	18	10	13	11	4	10	5	12
70. Convulsions (not puerperal).	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
71. Convulsions of infants.	34	21	29	27	13	19	23	20	21	10	22	15
72. Tetanus.		5	3	4	6	1	10	6	6	5	7	5
73. Chorea.		1	1		2				2			1
74. Other nervous diseases.	12	15	11	10	10	12	15	9	11	4	10	15
75. Diseases of the eye.												1
76. Diseases of the ear.	2		4		1		2			1	3	3
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.												
77. Pericarditis.	7	5	8	5	4	8	3	5	3	4	4	2
78. Acute endocarditis.	13	9	14	12	3	7	6	8	5	5	12	11
79. Organic diseases of the heart.	188	179	213	179	206	189	156	151	160	163	223	201
80. Angina pectoris.	27	22	15	17	25	15	18	13	24	22	24	21
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.	16	11	27	13	19	19	23	18	19	29	29	16
82. Embolism and thrombosis.	6	1	7	7	8	2	6	5	3	6	2	6
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis).			1	2		2	2		2	1	2	
84. Diseases of the lymphatics, lymphangitis, etc.		1	1	1	1							
85. Hemorrhage.	7	5	4	5	4	2	8	3	3	1	2	3
86. Other diseases of the circulatory system.												1
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.												
87. Diseases of the nasal fossae.	1			1								2
88. Diseases of the larynx.	7	4	2	2	1	1	1		4	3	5	9
89. Diseases of the thyroid body.		1										2
90. Acute bronchitis.	36	24	45	25	24	8	10	4	4	17	30	38
91. Chronic bronchitis.	21	15	20	23	16	10	2	14	16	17	19	22

92.	Broncho-pneumonia.	78	68	86	64	43	22	15	12	18	44	57	69
93.	Pneumonia.	370	330	412	309	164	73	53	57	62	125	216	307
94.	Pleurisy.	8	3	15	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	7	10
95.	Congestion and apoplexy of the lungs.	42	41	43	31	25	24	20	13	18	20	27	34
96.	Gangrene of the lungs.	1		2			1	1	2		2		1
97.	Asthma.	7	7	18	12	6	9	7	7	4	5	16	7
98.	Pulmonary emphysema.	1	1	1			1	1		1			
99.	Other diseases of the respiratory system (phthisis excepted).	14	9	13	4	8	6	11	6	6	12	9	9
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.													
100.	Diseases of the mouth and adnexa.	1											
101.	Diseases of the pharynx.	1	3		2	1	3	1	4	4	4	2	2
102.	Diseases of the esophagus.	1	3	5	6	1	1	2	2		7	5	7
103.	Ulcer of the stomach.	1	1	1	1							1	
104.	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).	53	57	39	43	45	33	62	78	56	68	47	49
105.	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 5 years of age).	28	25	29	39	42	71	321	484	447	232	66	39
105a.	Chronic diarrhoea.	16	11	8	15	17	4	10	8	11	22	2	11
106.	Diarrhoea and enteritis (5 years and over).	16	19	16	20	17	20	32	58	50	37	23	19
107.	Intestinal parasites.	2				1				1			
108.	Hernia and intestinal obstructions.	21	15	14	30	20	31	26	31	27	26	29	25
109.	Other diseases of the intestines.	9	7	15	12	12	11	9	15	21	7	9	13
110.	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.					1				1		1	1
111.	Hydrated tumors of the liver.												
112.	Cirrhosis of the liver.	13	15	21	24	33	20	27	21	22	21	24	20
113.	Biliary calculi.	5	9	2	8	9	5	2	6	8	6	10	4
114.	Other diseases of the liver.	18	16	18	34	23	28	18	22	16	26	17	16
115.	Diseases of the spleen.		2			1		1	1	1	2	1	
116.	Simple peritonitis (not puerperal).	24	27	18	31	23	20	19	27	22	20	20	14
117.	Other diseases of the digestive system.							1		2	2	1	11
118.	Appendicitis and abscess of the iliac fossae.	13	11	17	11	18	13	19	26	16	13	6	
VI. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.													
119.	Acute nephritis.		16	31	16	19	23	17	17	14	18	20	14
120.	Bright's disease.	123	127	129	129	120	116	135	127	110	133	144	156
121.	Other diseases of the kidneys and their adnexa.	8	5	2	7	4	3	7	6	3		3	7
122.	Calculi of the urinary tract.				2				1		2	2	1
123.	Diseases of the bladder.	7	11	6	11	13	6	11	8	7	6	11	5
124.	Diseases of the urethra.												
125.	Diseases of the prostate.	1	1					1		1	1		2
126.	Diseases of the male genital organs.	4	5	2	6	8	7	1	4	4	5	6	5
127.	Metritis.												
128.	Uterine hemorrhage (non-puerperal).	1	1	2			1		1	1		1	

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
129. Uterine tumor.....	2	2	2	3	5	2	.....	1	3	.....	6	3
130. Other diseases of the uterus.....	4	2	8	1	1	.....	.....	3	2	2	4	2
131. Cysts and other ovarian tumors.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	2	2	2	3	3	.....	1
132. Other diseases of the female genital organs.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	3	2	2	3	4	.....
133. Non-puerperal diseases of the breast.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
VII. PUERPERAL DISEASES												
134. Accidents of pregnancy.....	3	1	1	5	3	.....	12	5	7	2	4	1
135. Puerperal hemorrhage.....	.....	4	2	2	3	3	.....	.....	4	1	1	3
136. Other accidents of labor.....	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	.....	.....
137. Puerperal septicæmia.....	13	28	19	19	11	9	2	7	6	8	9	14
138. Albuminuria and puerperal eclampsia.....	5	5	2	7	8	6	8	4	4	7	5	.....
139. Pilegmastia alba dolens, puerperal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
140. Other puerperal accidents.....	2	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	1	2	2	1
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.												
142. Gangrene.....	5	15	16	18	14	6	3	5	8	3	9	11
143. Carbuncle.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	2	.....
144. Acute abscess, phlegmon.....	4	2	2	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	3	2	3
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	2	4	.....
IX. DISEASES OF THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM.												
146. Affections of the bones.....	3	4	.....	9	4	1	3	5	2	1	4	3
147. Arthritis and other diseases of the joints.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
148. Amputation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
X. MALFORMATIONS.												
150. Malformations.....	15	25	23	24	30	25	19	16	26	27	21	33

XI. DISEASES OF INFANCY.

[illegible]

XII. DISEASES OF OLD AGE.

XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES

A.—Suicides.

155.	Suicide by poison.	17	9	8	7	20	12	5	11	10	11	15
156.	Apoplexy.					1					1	1
157.	Hanging or strangulation.	5	2	3	6	3	4	2	2	7	9	4
158.	Drowning.					3		1	1	3	1	1
159.	Firearms.	7	7	9	10	3	12	1	9	8	7	5
160.	Cutting instruments.											
161.	Jumping from high places.	2			2		2	1	1		1	3
162.	Crushing.											1
163.	Other Suicides.	3	1	1	4		3	2	3	2	1	

B.—Accidents.

[illegible]

C.—Homicides.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
XIV. CAUSES ILL-DEFINED.												
177. Dropsy.....	9	9	12	13	8	6	7	6	9	11	9	7
178. Sudden death (not puerperal).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
179. Causes not specified or ill-defined.....	12	10	4	10	9	12	16	22	20	32	49	2
XV. STILLBIRTHS.												
180. Stillbirths.....	197	169	193	184	184	184	187	179	173	174	172	153
Grand total.....	3,110	2,924	3,321	3,142	2,765	2,429	2,845	3,136	3,146	3,101	3,049	3,024

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
25. Pellagra.....																		
26. Tuberculosis of the larynx.....	1							6	6	9	8	5	3	4	4	4	2	3
27. Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	59	27	19	10	8	31	76	353	619	526	421	337	217	227	194	151	143	144
28. Tuberculosis of the meninges.....	46	29	15	16	12	26	10	10	5	4	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1
29. Abdominal tuberculosis.....	14	2	1	1	4	1	7	23	27	21	21	13	11	14	17	10	14	11
30. Pott's disease.....	1			1		1	1	6	1	2	3			1			2	1
31. Cold abscess.....																		
32. White swelling.....						2	4	2		1	1		1	1		3	2	1
33. Tuberculosis of other organs.....	2			3		1	4	4	8	6	2	9	3	7	2	1	5	2
34. General tuberculosis.....	3	4	3			2	4	7	15	8	5	7	5	5	3	1	2	1
35. Scrofula.....	7		1	1				1					1			1		
36. Syphilis.....																		
36a. Soft chancre.....	34	2				1		1	6	9	8	1	1	3	4		3	2
37. Gonorrhea (5 years and over).....											1							
38. Gonorrhea (under 5 years).....	1									1	1							
39. Cancer and other tumors of the buccal cavity.....									1	1	1	1		2	4	6	7	6
40. Cancer and other tumors of the stomach and liver.....						1		1	2	1	3	13	25	36	56	55	65	80
41. Cancer and other tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum.....									1		5	9	10	14	14	13	22	20
42. Cancer and other tumors of the female genital organs.....								2	5	2	10	9	23	29	36	23	27	24
43. Cancer and other tumors of the breast.....										1	8	8	11	17	12	12	16	7
44. Cancer and other tumors of the skin.....						1	2	2				1	5	3	3	7	9	9
45. Cancer and other tumors of other organs.....					1	1			4	9	8	8	18	30	39	19	40	25
46. Other tumors.....										2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	5
47. Acute articular rheumatism.....	1			3	1	17	12	13	7	9	6	6	1	3	8	7	15	8
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.....						1	10	3	2	3	3	3	4	5	9	10	12	19
49. Scurvy.....	1			1									1					
50. Diabetes.....						8	5	9	13	7	5	14	17	11	20	31	29	35
51. Exophthalmic goitre.....			3						1		1	2	2	7	5	2	1	1
52. Addison's disease.....								1		1	1	1	1	2			2	2
53. Leukemia.....	1					1	3	2	1			1	1	2	3		3	

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

	0	1	2	3	4	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																		
87. Diseases of the nasal fossae.....	1	6	4	4		1	1	1		1						1	1	
88. Diseases of the larynx.....	7					9	1	1	1							3	5	8
89. Diseases of the thyroid body.....		28	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	15	37
90. Acute bronchitis.....	109	1				1		2	2	2		3	1		6	4		
91. Chronic bronchitis.....																		
92. Broncho-pneumonia.....	224	74	35	10	13	29	6	4	3	3	6	6	9	8	7	8	10	23
93. Pneumonia.....	410	173	90	56	31	56	42	83	72	77	73	92	91	94	113	119	133	161
94. Pleurisy.....	2	1	2	1	1	4			4	4	2	6	4	4	6	1	1	6
95. Congestion and apoplexy of the lungs.....	80	15	2	1	2	6	2	8	2	9	7	6	6	10	10	10	12	32
96. Gangrene of the lungs.....								1					2		1		2	
97. Asthma.....	2					1					1	5		3	6	10	20	16
98. Pulmonary emphysema.....															1		2	
99. Other diseases of the respiratory system (phtisis excepted).....	8	2	1			2	1	6	1	4	6	5	4	5	8	4	14	14
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																		
100. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa.....	16	1		1	1	1						1					1	1
101. Diseases of the pharynx.....	7	1	2	1	1	7	7	2	2	1		1		1			1	1
102. Diseases of the esophagus.....			1										2	8	5	7	4	8
103. Ulcer of the stomach.....	1					8	7	11	4	4	4	2	5	11	29	32	47	44
104. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	159	23	11	3	5				19	19	14	15						
105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 5 years of age).....	1,240	416	116	30	20	1			2	4	1		1	1	1	6	16	24
106. Chronic diarrhoea.....									10	11	3	10	11	8	16	23	25	34
107. Diarrhoea and enteritis (5 years and over).....			2			11	6	8										
108. Intestinal parasites.....	1				1				3	8	5	7	14	12	17	17	20	28
109. Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	28	12	9	3	7	8	4	12	3									
Other diseases of the intestines.....	28	4		5	1	4	2	5	7	2	6	5	2	5	3	6	6	12
110. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.....									1		1	1						1
111. Hydatid tumors of the liver.....																		
112. Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1				1	2	3	2	4	2	5	10	20	25	34	30	27	31
113. Biliary calculi.....	1							1	1	2	1		5	9	9	12	9	9

114.	Other diseases of the liver.	13	1	3	.....	1	3	1	9	5	9	12	14	9	15	17	14	34	28
115.	Diseases of the spleen.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
116.	Simple peritonitis (not puerperal)	17	3	1	.....	2	11	11	18	26	33	15	14	20	17	13	7	18	11
117.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
118.	Appendicitis and abscess of the iliac fossae.	1	.....	.....	.....	2	13	24	20	14	17	15	11	11	9	13	4	7	4

V. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.

119.	Acute nephritis.	18	11	8	.....	5	4	10	4	6	6	11	18	12	10	13	14	16	20
120.	Bright's disease.	13	4	2	.....	.....	2	18	8	24	34	39	46	58	99	97	137	171	192
121.	Other diseases of the kidneys and their adnexa.	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	4	5
122.	Calculi of the urinary tract.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
123.	Diseases of the bladder.	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	7	12
124.	Diseases of the urethra.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
125.	Diseases of the prostate.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....
126.	Diseases of the male genital organs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
127.	Metritis.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
128.	Uterine hemorrhage (non-puerperal).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
129.	Uterine tumor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	5	1
130.	Other diseases of the uterus.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	7	3	7	1	4	2	1	2
131.	Cysts and other ovarian tumors.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	3	1
132.	Other diseases of the female genital organs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	4	3	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....
133.	Non-puerperal diseases of the breast.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VII. PUERPERAL DISEASES.

134.	Accidents of pregnancy.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	13	4	7	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
135.	Puerperal hemorrhage.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	3	5	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
136.	Other accidents of labor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
137.	Puerperal septicæmia.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	31	33	24	26	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
138.	Albuminuria and puerperal eclampsia.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
139.	Pilegmiasia alba dolens, puerperal.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	11	13	9	11	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
140.	Other puerperal accidents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	7	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
141.	Puerperal diseases of the breast.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.

142.	Gangrene.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	2	1	3	4	4	7	15
143.	Carbuncle.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
144.	Acute abscess, phlegmon.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	2
145.	Other diseases of the skin and adnexa.	14	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	2	.....

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

	0	1	2	3	4	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
IX. DISEASES OF THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM.																		
146. Affections of the bones.....	6	3	3	1		3	3	2	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
147. Arthritis and other diseases of the joints.....												1				1		
148. Amputation.....										1								
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.....																		
X. MALFORMATIONS.																		
150. Malformations.....	274	4	4			2												
XI. DISEASES OF INFANCY																		
151. Congenital debility, icterus.....	1,143																	
152. Other diseases of early infancy.....	73																	
153. Lack of care.....	549	1																
XII. DISEASES OF OLD AGE.																		
154. Senile debility.....																1	12	41
XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES.																		
A.—Suicides.																		
155. Suicide by poison.....							1	13	23	20	15	10	10	10	5	11	6	7
156. Asphyxia.....								1	1	1	4	2	3	7	1	6		5
157. Hanging or strangulation.....									2	2	2	3	1	1	1		4	2
158. Drowning.....								4	8	13	11	7	8	6	8	6	2	3
159. Firearms.....																		
160. Cutting instruments.....											2	1	4	1	2		2	
161. Jumping from high places.....										1								
162. Crushing.....																		
163. Other Suicides.....								1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1		3

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Deaths from all Causes by Months, Ages, Color, Nationality and Condition, for the Year Ending December 31, 1906. International Classification.

	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total.
I. GENERAL DISEASES. EPIDEMIC.															
1. Typhoid fever.....	10	15	8		5	886	27	860	45	8	499	366	39	9	913
2. Exanthematous typhus.....															
3. Recurrent fever.....															
4. Intermittent and malarial fever.....	3	11	9	1		94	8	91	10	1	41	39	20	2	102
5. Variola or smallpox.....						6	2	8			7	1			8
6. Measles.....						23		23			21	2			23
7. Scarletina.....						101		99	1	1	93	8			101
8. Whooping cough.....						144	13	157			155	2			157
9. Croup.....						21	3	24			24				24
9a. Diphtheria.....					1	376	2	373	4	1	373	5			378
10. Influenza.....	31	31	43	8	2	212	12	189	32	3	55	80	83	6	224
11. Miliary fever.....															
12. Asiatic cholera.....															
13. Cholera nostras.....		2	3	1	1	18		17		1	4	8	6		18
14. Dysentery.....	31	40	57	9		229	6	200	32	3	27	94	107	7	235
15. Bubonic plague.....															
16. Yellow fever.....															
17. Leprosy.....															
18. Frisipelas.....	8	7	9	1		85	1	76	8	2	37	35	14		86
19. Other epidemic diseases.....						7		7			6	1			7
20. Purulent septicemia and infection.....	13	7	10	1	1	217	10	200	22	5	81	112	30	4	227
21. Glanders and farcy.....															
22. Malignant pustule and anthrax.....															
23. Rabies.....						5		5			3	2			5
24. Actinomycosis, trichinosis, etc.....			1		1	2		1	1		1		1		2

25. Pellagra.....	1	2				56	2	52	5	1	17	34	7	58
26. Tuberculosis of the larynx.....	102	74	4	23	3,530	266	3,515	244	244	37	1,413	1,896	452	3,796
27. Tuberculosis of the lungs.....					172	13	184	1	184		167	12	6	185
28. Tuberculosis of the meninges.....	10	9	3		219	13	222	8	222	4	99	102	29	234
29. Abdominal tuberculosis.....														
30. Pott's disease.....					18	1	19				13	5	1	19
31. Cold abscess.....	1				3		2	1					3	3
32. White swelling.....					15	2	17				9	7	1	17
33. Tuberculosis of other organs.....	7	1			62	5	60	6	6	1	23	27	14	67
34. General tuberculosis.....	1	1			71	6	75	2	75		43	25	8	77
35. Scrofula.....					12		12		12		11	1		12
36. Syphilis.....					63	12	72	2	72	1	56	12	7	75
36a. Soft chancre.....					2									
37. Gonorrhea (5 years and over).....					2		2							2
38. Gonorrhea (under 5 years).....					1		1				1		1	1
39. Cancer and other tumors of the buccal cavity.....	6	11			56	1	46	11	46		4	35	18	57
40. Cancer and other tumors of the stomach and liver.....	84	52	28		496	8	397	102	102	5	40	313	147	504
41. Cancer and other tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum.....														
42. Cancer and other tumors of the female genital organs.....	10	8	5	2	131	2	105	28	28		8	91	34	133
43. Cancer and other tumors of the breast.....	9	7	6	2	207	6	191	21	21	1	14	134	64	213
44. Cancer and other tumors of the skin.....					115	3	107	11	107		12	73	33	118
45. Cancer and other tumors of other organs.....	18	15	16	3	91		69	22	22		9	47	33	91
46. Other tumors.....	36	29	26	2	287	4	258	41	41	2	44	178	77	301
47. Acute articular rheumatism.....	1	7	2		37	2	33	6	6		7	17	15	39
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.....	12	8	6	2	141	4	137	6	6	2	62	57	25	145
49. Scurvy.....	23	11	9	2	122	7	106	21	21	2	23	79	27	129
50. Diabetes.....	1	1			5		5				2	3		5
51. Exophthalmic goitre.....	29	20	10		266	3	223	44	44	2	49	164	54	269
52. Addison's disease.....	1	1			21	1	21				2	18	2	22
53. Leukemia.....	3				11		8	3	3		2	8	1	11
54. Anemia, chlorosis.....					23		20	3	3		9	9	5	23
55. Other general diseases.....	5	3	4		93		84	8	8	1	27	51	13	93
56. Alcoholism, acute and chronic.....	3	4	2		33		30	2	2	1	13	12	8	33
57. Chronic lead poisoning.....	6	2			93	3	74	15	15	7	35	39	16	96
58. Other chronic poisonings (occupational).....					2		2					1	1	2
59. Other chronic poisonings.....		2			1		1					1		1
					12	1	12				3	4	6	13

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SENSE.										Total
70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	
Encephalitis.....										
60. Simple meningitis.....					77	1	78			68
61. Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	3	2	1		224	16	237	3		180
61a. Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	5	2	2	4	470	11	471	10	8	413
62. Progressive locomotor ataxia.....	5	3	2	1	58	48	106	10	11	58
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.....	16	16	12	1	134	2	128	8	55	48
Congestion and hemorrhage of the brain.....										
64. Congestion and hemorrhage of the brain.....	213	177	186	22	1,457	39	1,244	238	14	256
65. Softening of the brain.....	12	25	21	1	2	99	86	13	3	9
66. Paralysis, cause unspecified.....	133	126	153	10	765	12	657	108	12	64
67. General paralysis.....	8	5	8	1	85	2	71	14	2	12
68. Other forms of insanity.....	1	5	5	1	79	2	71	8	2	9
Epilepsy.....										
69. Epilepsy.....	6	1	1	2	130		121	7	2	76
Convulsions (not puerperal).....										
70. Convulsions (not puerperal).....					13		14			7
71. Convulsions of infants.....					243	11	254			254
72. Tetanus.....		1			59	5	60	3	1	48
Chorea.....										
73. Chorea.....					6	1	7			7
74. Other nervous diseases.....	14	12	5		131	3	126	6	2	41
75. Diseases of the eye.....					1		1		1	1
76. Diseases of the ear.....					16		15	1		13
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.										
Pericarditis.....										
77. Pericarditis.....	4	7	4		55	3	48	10	15	12
78. Acute endocarditis.....	5	9	8		97	8	87	16	23	21
79. Organic diseases of the heart.....	301	252	246	11	2,120	88	1,821	355	703	327
80. Angina pectoris.....	41	25	23		236	7	191	45	146	70
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.....	37	44	55	7	231	8	182	53	112	23
Embolism and thrombosis.....										
82. Embolism and thrombosis.....	8	4	7	1	58	1	54	4	11	36
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis).....	1				11	1	11	1	2	10
84. Diseases of the lymphatics, lymphangitis, etc.....					4		3	1		3
85. Hemorrhage.....		2	1	1	46	1	43	3	9	22
86. Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	2	1	1		1		1		1	1

Widowed.

Not Reported.

Married.

Single.

Not Reported.

Foreign.

American.

Colored.

White.

Unknown.

90 and over.

80 to 90.

75 to 80.

70 to 75.

Total

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total.
<i>C.—Homicides.</i>															
176a. Homicide.....					6	77	16	67	20	6	29	50	7	7	93
176b. Mob violence.....		1	1												
XIV. CAUSES ILL-DEFINED.															
177. Dropsy.....	7	20	25			99	7	91	14	1	18	54	34		106
178. Sudden death (not puerperal).....	1	1				4		3	1			8	1		4
179. Causes not specified or ill-defined.....	5	13	6			189	9	175	10	13	103	30	56	9	198
XV. STILLBIRTHS.															
180. Stillbirths.....						2,082	67	2,149			2,149				2,149
Grand total.....	2,375	2,280	2,370	360	180	34,564	1,428	32,117	3,438	437	16,199	12,719	6,654	420	35,992

TABLE No. 2A.

*Recapitulation of Table No 2—Classified Deaths by Months, Ages, Color, Nationality and Conjugal Condition,
Year 1906.*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
I. General diseases.—Epidemic	790	726	853	842	765	617	687	796	812	874	832	760
II. Disease of the nervous system and organs of sense	375	358	413	409	331	314	327	330	318	302	333	346
III. Diseases of the circulatory system	264	233	290	241	270	244	222	203	219	231	298	261
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system	585	503	647	479	295	160	126	120	138	250	389	510
V. Diseases of the digestive system	218	222	208	281	259	267	559	791	709	497	271	236
VI. Diseases of the genito-urinary system	179	174	186	177	170	163	180	172	149	172	201	196
VII. Puerperal diseases	26	43	28	37	31	23	26	20	24	21	21	19
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissues	15	18	20	20	15	8	8	11	13	11	17	14
IX. Diseases of the locomotor system	3	5	.....	9	4	1	3	5	3	1	6	3
X. Malformations	15	25	23	24	30	25	19	16	26	27	21	33
XI. Diseases of infancy	148	155	171	157	131	135	136	147	166	149	122	149
XII. Diseases of old age	103	120	120	108	95	78	107	99	123	120	94	113
XIII. External Causes	171	153	153	151	168	192	234	219	243	229	213	222
XIV. Causes ill-defined	21	20	16	23	17	18	24	28	30	43	59	9
XV. Stillbirths	187	169	193	184	184	184	187	179	173	174	172	153
Total	3,110	2,924	3,321	3,142	2,765	2,429	2,845	3,136	3,146	3,101	3,049	3,024

TABLE No. 2A—Continued.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
I. General diseases.—Epidemic.	423	197	138	126	127	337	286	619	883	761	647	577	451	519	546	436	512	519
II. Diseases of the nervous system and organs of sense.	608	168	75	41	37	88	69	77	77	55	76	97	131	177	217	232	304	380
III. Diseases of the circulatory system.	48	3	6	4	4	25	39	50	61	52	67	86	88	138	188	243	343	413
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system.	843	300	137	75	50	112	53	108	86	101	97	125	119	128	159	163	213	300
V. Diseases of the digestive system.	1,513	461	145	49	42	69	66	90	83	112	83	96	111	130	157	160	215	241
VI. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.	41	15	10	6	7	29	13	32	47	54	65	80	87	132	128	160	214	241
VII. Puerperal diseases.																		
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissues.	21	1	1		1	1	4	3	68	70	54	58	19	5				
IX. Diseases of the locomotor system.	6	3	3	1		3	3	2	3	1	4	1	2	1	6	6	11	18
X. Malformations.	274	4	4			2									2	3	1	1
XI. Diseases of infancy.	1,765	1																
XII. Diseases of old age.																1	12	41
XIII. External causes.	232	68	62	35	18	85	106	148	204	172	139	164	130	110	116	105	91	87
XIV. Causes ill-defined.	81	36	2			7	9	6	5	3	8	5	17	2	2	17	10	20
XV. Stillbirths.	2,149																	
Total.	8,004	1,257	583	337	286	758	649	1,177	1,517	1,383	1,242	1,293	1,158	1,349	1,521	1,526	1,926	2,261

TABLE No. 2A—Continued.

	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to and over.	Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total.
I. General diseases—Epidemic	475	390	303	39	43	8,903	451	8,492	770	92	3,644	4,211	1,409	91	9,354
II. Diseases of the nervous system and organs of sense	416	375	397	36	23	4,047	109	3,689	429	38	1,512	1,571	1,019	54	4,156
III. Diseases of the circulatory system	399	342	344	20	13	2,859	117	2,441	488	47	1,428	1,561	945	42	2,976
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system	325	331	326	38	12	3,958	244	3,697	468	37	1,937	1,345	877	43	4,202
V. Diseases of the digestive system	241	212	201	25	16	4,369	149	4,167	316	35	2,698	1,191	599	30	4,518
VI. Diseases of the genito-urinary system	268	254	211	15	10	2,033	86	1,781	315	23	330	1,205	566	18	2,119
VII. Puerperal diseases	17	23	31	6	2	300	19	302	15	2	16	297	6	..	319
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissues	1	1	..	..	1	165	5	140	27	3	41	69	58	2	170
IX. Diseases of the locomotor system	..	..	..	..	..	40	3	39	4	..	30	12	1	..	43
X. Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	279	5	253	..	1	284	..	..	..	284
XI. Diseases of infancy	148	261	647	165	..	1,710	56	1,766	..	..	1,766	..	..	..	1,766
XII. Diseases of old age	71	57	79	16	53	1,250	30	922	338	20	1,720	357	820	31	1,280
XIII. External causes	13	34	31	..	..	2,277	71	1,980	243	125	1,171	813	264	100	2,348
XIV. Causes ill-defined	..	..	..	..	..	292	16	269	25	14	121	87	91	9	308
XV. Stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	2,082	67	2,149	..	..	2,149	..	..	..	2,149
Total	2,375	2,280	2,570	360	180	34,564	1,428	32,117	3,438	437	16,199	12,719	6,654	420	35,992

TABLE No. 3.

Deaths in Indiana by Months, Counties, Ages, Sex, Color, Nationality and Conjugal Condition, 1906.

COUNTIES	SEX.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Adams.....	Total.....	16	22	33	21	15	17	21	17	25	24	26	24
	Male.....	11	9	17	7	5	9	14	8	16	10	15	12
	Female.....	5	13	16	14	10	8	7	9	9	14	11	12
Allen.....	Total.....	86	97	96	122	103	96	77	95	96	76	100	99
	Male.....	39	48	61	63	49	50	48	47	47	34	51	52
	Female.....	47	49	35	59	54	46	29	48	49	42	49	47
Bartholomew.....	Total.....	34	29	35	33	27	26	28	28	30	29	34	31
	Male.....	18	17	18	15	15	17	16	16	20	23	22	18
	Female.....	16	12	17	18	12	9	12	12	10	6	12	13
Benton.....	Total.....	15	13	18	10	7	11	11	17	9	2	14	6
	Male.....	11	5	8	5	5	7	3	7	5	1	6	3
	Female.....	4	8	10	5	2	4	8	10	4	1	8	3
Blackford.....	Total.....	8	15	11	15	15	14	14	17	13	9	13	10
	Male.....	4	9	8	10	7	9	8	8	9	4	9	8
	Female.....	4	6	3	5	8	5	6	9	4	5	4	2
Boone.....	Total.....	26	26	31	25	33	33	25	27	19	24	24	28
	Male.....	14	17	16	12	12	12	11	13	8	12	13	11
	Female.....	12	9	15	13	21	16	14	14	11	12	11	17
Brown.....	Total.....	11	18	7	7	10	7	9	10	8	14	6	7
	Male.....	10	9	2	2	7	5	7	6	2	7	4	5
	Female.....	1	9	5	.....	5	2	2	4	6	7	2	2
Carroll.....	Total.....	10	21	25	28	29	12	22	20	29	19	14	21
	Male.....	3	17	13	16	15	8	10	8	17	10	7	11
	Female.....	7	4	12	12	14	4	12	12	12	9	7	10

Cass.....	Total.....	53	50	57	37	38	33	40	39	50	58	52	44
	Male.....	25	22	32	19	14	19	23	19	30	35	36	24
	Female.....	28	28	25	18	24	14	17	19	20	23	16	24
Clark.....	Total.....	32	25	41	37	26	25	38	18	35	42	55	30
	Male.....	13	10	20	22	18	15	15	23	13	21	24	20
	Female.....	19	15	21	15	8	12	23	15	22	21	31	10
Clay.....	Total.....	31	34	39	41	28	28	40	39	28	29	33	25
	Male.....	18	21	25	21	14	16	19	21	17	13	14	15
	Female.....	13	13	14	20	14	12	21	18	11	16	19	10
Clinton.....	Total.....	25	27	39	36	28	24	23	35	41	27	26	36
	Male.....	2	13	18	36	13	12	7	17	27	13	13	17
	Female.....	23	14	21	18	15	12	16	18	14	14	13	19
Crawford.....	Total.....	10	15	18	18	8	11	10	8	14	7	9	21
	Male.....	5	6	12	6	6	7	4	2	2	6	5	12
	Female.....	5	9	6	12	2	4	6	6	12	1	4	9
Davies.....	Total.....	35	34	34	31	28	22	31	28	26	39	38	27
	Male.....	18	15	16	14	14	8	16	18	10	21	13	13
	Female.....	17	19	18	17	13	14	15	10	16	18	25	14
Dearborn.....	Total.....	25	27	25	32	33	16	24	27	23	22	28	28
	Male.....	13	16	11	14	19	7	16	14	12	10	14	18
	Female.....	12	11	14	18	14	9	8	13	11	12	14	10
Decatur.....	Total.....	38	16	32	29	21	30	30	26	19	30	25	18
	Male.....	21	8	19	18	12	17	15	14	7	13	16	9
	Female.....	17	8	13	11	9	13	15	12	12	17	9	9
Dekalb.....	Total.....	17	16	23	31	26	22	22	31	20	29	24	31
	Male.....	6	6	13	19	13	13	15	21	11	22	13	18
	Female.....	11	10	10	12	13	9	7	10	9	7	11	13
Delaware.....	Total.....	55	58	61	64	49	45	50	51	65	40	48	62
	Male.....	28	26	36	32	25	29	29	35	36	15	24	27
	Female.....	27	32	25	32	24	23	21	16	29	25	24	35
Dubois.....	Total.....	21	18	20	15	18	13	20	21	33	26	20	21
	Male.....	9	9	4	12	7	7	10	9	20	9	9	12
	Female.....	12	9	16	3	11	6	10	12	13	17	11	9
Elkhart.....	Total.....	66	46	63	60	67	47	34	53	58	54	58	49
	Male.....	31	27	30	31	31	23	19	32	26	33	30	26
	Female.....	35	19	33	29	36	24	15	21	32	21	28	23

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Fayette.....	Total.....	12	22	21	27	11	11	12	16	17	10	15	14
	Male.....	5	9	12	14	4	6	6	12	6	6	8	5
	Female.....	7	13	9	13	7	5	6	4	11	4	7	9
Floyd.....	Total.....	49	30	42	36	31	37	37	30	26	46	37	37
	Male.....	23	12	24	15	21	18	21	16	10	27	18	17
	Female.....	26	18	18	21	10	19	16	14	16	19	19	20
Fountain.....	Total.....	20	25	23	21	19	20	23	20	24	26	24	24
	Male.....	10	7	12	13	7	11	11	9	10	10	10	13
	Female.....	10	18	11	8	12	9	12	11	14	16	14	11
Franklin.....	Total.....	16	19	16	21	18	14	21	14	11	16	22	15
	Male.....	7	5	8	13	7	9	14	4	6	9	14	7
	Female.....	9	14	8	8	11	5	7	10	5	7	8	8
Fulton.....	Total.....	16	22	21	21	20	17	13	9	14	20	16	15
	Male.....	8	11	9	13	7	8	8	2	9	9	8	8
	Female.....	8	11	12	8	13	9	5	7	5	11	8	7
Gibson.....	Total.....	43	47	40	23	27	23	27	36	36	23	42	31
	Male.....	26	29	18	12	17	11	17	18	23	9	23	19
	Female.....	17	18	22	11	10	12	10	18	13	14	19	12
Grant.....	Total.....	67	53	77	60	71	48	68	96	74	80	68	70
	Male.....	35	35	50	33	45	29	41	60	52	45	31	44
	Female.....	32	18	27	27	26	19	27	36	22	35	37	26
Greene.....	Total.....	45	52	45	28	33	26	43	32	48	55	41	42
	Male.....	32	20	24	17	21	21	21	21	28	31	20	22
	Female.....	13	32	21	11	12	12	22	11	20	24	21	20
Hamilton.....	Total.....	21	29	38	37	24	22	24	32	20	31	24	34
	Male.....	15	16	19	24	11	12	10	15	14	16	11	16
	Female.....	6	13	19	13	13	10	14	17	6	15	13	18

Hancock.....	Total.....	36	19	29	18	21	17	21	27	21	23	17
	Male.....	23	7	16	8	9	10	9	16	10	11	11
	Female.....	13	12	13	10	12	7	12	11	11	12	6
Harrison.....	Total.....	26	16	25	13	24	19	23	19	24	34	18
	Male.....	13	5	11	6	15	10	9	8	15	14	12
	Female.....	13	11	14	7	9	9	14	11	9	20	6
Hendricks.....	Total.....	29	30	23	26	16	22	23	29	22	16	16
	Male.....	10	16	11	19	9	15	12	15	6	5	7
	Female.....	19	14	12	7	7	7	11	14	16	11	9
Henry.....	Total.....	39	23	31	22	19	27	38	25	27	17	31
	Male.....	22	11	16	14	9	13	12	10	12	8	19
	Female.....	17	12	15	8	10	14	26	15	15	9	12
Howard.....	Total.....	24	30	42	29	28	28	33	48	35	42	27
	Male.....	12	14	22	14	19	14	17	25	15	22	11
	Female.....	12	16	20	15	9	14	16	23	20	20	16
Huntington.....	Total.....	22	29	28	27	18	21	25	43	35	27	28
	Male.....	11	15	17	10	11	10	13	25	15	16	14
	Female.....	11	14	11	17	7	11	12	18	20	11	14
Jackson.....	Total.....	37	39	38	29	14	40	26	44	37	36	36
	Male.....	20	19	26	14	10	17	13	19	19	20	24
	Female.....	17	20	12	15	4	23	13	25	18	16	12
Jasper.....	Total.....	9	13	9	7	5	10	12	18	19	12	10
	Male.....	5	9	6	2	5	2	9	13	11	5	7
	Female.....	4	4	3	5	.....	8	3	5	8	7	3
Jay.....	Total.....	28	24	30	36	21	29	36	24	26	33	23
	Male.....	17	11	17	19	11	16	14	10	16	15	13
	Female.....	11	13	13	16	10	13	22	14	10	17	10
Jefferson.....	Total.....	47	28	33	32	26	34	41	26	35	36	32
	Male.....	27	11	17	18	11	14	18	15	19	22	22
	Female.....	20	17	16	16	15	20	23	11	16	14	10
Jennings.....	Total.....	18	20	17	19	17	15	15	15	17	14	19
	Male.....	7	12	9	12	7	10	9	5	6	5	8
	Female.....	11	8	8	7	10	5	6	10	11	9	11
Johnson.....	Total.....	33	17	16	20	17	28	29	22	18	18	23
	Male.....	17	8	13	10	6	15	15	13	11	8	15
	Female.....	16	9	13	10	11	13	14	9	7	10	8

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Knox.....	Total.....	53	51	52	36	32	24	56	47	51	46	36	41
	Male.....	28	23	21	25	12	12	29	26	23	29	13	21
	Female.....	25	28	31	11	20	12	27	21	28	17	23	20
Kosciusko.....	Total.....	27	29	31	42	22	21	22	28	29	26	28	22
	Male.....	12	11	17	22	15	14	12	12	15	11	12	11
	Female.....	15	18	14	20	7	7	10	13	14	15	16	11
Lagrange.....	Total.....	20	24	17	12	17	12	9	11	14	21	17	27
	Male.....	10	14	12	6	9	5	4	6	3	10	9	22
	Female.....	10	10	5	6	8	7	5	5	11	11	8	5
Lake.....	Total.....	72	54	75	58	51	55	60	73	65	73	56	74
	Male.....	41	36	42	35	23	29	34	43	36	47	36	43
	Female.....	31	18	33	23	28	26	26	30	29	26	20	31
Laporte.....	Total.....	40	48	49	46	53	37	34	42	37	49	52	57
	Male.....	18	24	21	27	26	20	25	26	24	33	32	27
	Female.....	22	24	28	19	27	17	9	16	13	16	20	30
Lawrence.....	Total.....	31	29	33	39	30	28	44	47	46	50	40	30
	Male.....	15	11	16	24	16	15	23	18	20	31	24	15
	Female.....	16	18	17	15	14	13	21	29	26	19	16	15
Madison.....	Total.....	79	67	63	65	71	54	77	77	100	95	57	69
	Male.....	39	31	27	39	37	31	47	38	42	46	33	30
	Female.....	40	36	36	26	34	23	30	39	58	49	24	39
Marion.....	Total.....	334	309	364	319	314	284	346	342	302	319	311	358
	Male.....	169	139	195	161	154	134	185	190	167	179	157	195
	Female.....	165	170	169	158	160	150	161	152	135	140	154	163
Marshall.....	Total.....	25	29	25	27	21	15	14	23	25	22	26	28
	Male.....	13	19	13	18	9	7	10	10	13	11	13	17
	Female.....	12	10	12	9	12	8	4	13	12	11	13	11

Martin.	Total.	16	18	17	10	8	13	11	18	12	17	9
	Male.	10	9	7	6	4	4	5	9	5	10	2
	Female.	6	9	10	4	4	7	6	9	7	7	7
Miami.	Total.	31	31	34	31	28	26	30	39	36	26	32
	Male.	19	16	23	18	15	15	19	17	17	9	13
	Female.	12	12	11	13	13	11	11	20	19	17	19
Monroe.	Total.	28	39	24	24	26	34	21	21	24	29	28
	Male.	12	21	13	15	15	20	10	11	10	20	16
	Female.	16	18	11	9	11	14	11	10	14	9	12
Montgomery.	Total.	38	31	39	21	21	29	27	43	31	41	32
	Male.	20	15	19	12	12	14	18	26	12	20	11
	Female.	16	16	20	9	9	15	9	17	19	21	21
Morgan.	Total.	25	22	36	25	13	19	23	31	26	24	25
	Male.	16	10	20	17	6	13	12	14	12	14	13
	Female.	9	12	16	8	7	6	11	17	14	10	12
Newton.	Total.	13	8	8	8	5	5	15	9	4	7	7
	Male.	6	4	2	5	1	4	12	4	4	4	4
	Female.	7	4	4	3	4	1	3	4	.....	3	3
Noble.	Total.	33	26	17	21	20	17	22	31	23	21	18
	Male.	16	12	10	9	13	9	10	15	7	13	8
	Female.	17	14	7	12	7	8	12	16	16	8	10
Ohio.	Total.	5	5	5	5	4	9	5	3	2	5	7
	Male.	3	3	3	4	1	5	2	2	1	2	4
	Female.	2	2	2	1	3	4	3	1	1	3	3
Orange.	Total.	22	17	21	23	14	25	25	17	19	18	21
	Male.	10	7	8	10	9	15	11	11	12	14	11
	Female.	12	10	13	13	5	10	14	6	7	4	10
Owen.	Total.	17	17	12	7	5	6	16	10	18	23	13
	Male.	6	9	6	2	3	5	11	4	10	18	6
	Female.	11	8	5	5	2	1	5	6	8	13	7
Parke.	Total.	23	22	26	22	18	12	33	34	32	28	22
	Male.	11	14	15	9	8	8	14	19	16	16	5
	Female.	12	8	10	13	10	4	19	15	16	12	17
Perry.	Total.	19	20	18	16	21	20	20	24	25	16	20
	Male.	10	7	10	7	10	10	11	10	6	6	6
	Female.	9	13	8	9	11	10	9	14	19	10	14

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Pike.....	Total.....	20	20	37	22	20	23	29	33	29	24	32	30
	Male.....	12	6	18	8	14	8	17	17	14	15	12	14
	Female.....	8	14	19	14	6	15	12	16	15	9	20	16
Porter.....	Total.....	17	14	25	20	16	18	15	19	20	22	40	21
	Male.....	8	8	16	11	8	11	12	12	14	12	30	11
	Female.....	9	6	9	9	8	10	4	7	6	10	10	10
Posey.....	Total.....	24	32	38	24	19	13	32	31	24	32	21	21
	Male.....	12	16	19	13	10	9	17	18	8	20	8	13
	Female.....	12	16	19	11	9	4	15	13	16	12	13	8
Pulaski.....	Total.....	14	7	10	16	6	12	15	15	14	9	14	19
	Male.....	9	3	6	11	2	5	10	10	5	6	9	7
	Female.....	5	4	4	5	4	7	5	5	9	3	5	12
Putnam.....	Total.....	22	23	23	27	19	16	18	26	27	20	17	13
	Male.....	11	15	13	16	12	10	10	16	18	12	8	5
	Female.....	11	8	10	11	7	6	8	10	9	8	9	8
Randolph.....	Total.....	30	20	29	23	23	26	27	35	30	33	30	22
	Male.....	16	12	18	10	8	15	16	20	15	16	14	14
	Female.....	14	8	11	13	15	11	11	15	15	17	16	8
Ripley.....	Total.....	26	20	25	30	12	16	9	10	15	24	14	22
	Male.....	15	13	11	15	6	5	5	6	10	8	13	14
	Female.....	11	7	14	15	6	8	4	4	5	16	1	8
Rush.....	Total.....	20	21	24	18	14	13	15	23	22	21	14	24
	Male.....	9	12	10	11	9	7	8	12	12	15	8	7
	Female.....	11	9	14	7	5	6	7	11	10	6	6	17
Scott.....	Total.....	6	8	13	11	9	9	8	17	8	16	10	3
	Male.....	3	4	4	6	2	6	2	8	2	6	5	1
	Female.....	3	4	9	5	7	3	6	9	6	10	5	2

Shelby.....	27	29	38	32	21	24	26	39	30	39	29	25
Male.....	15	16	18	18	6	14	18	26	15	19	11	12
Female.....	12	13	20	10	15	10	8	13	15	20	18	13
Spencer.....	23	18	23	23	26	18	26	27	14	26	23	24
Male.....	14	7	15	12	16	12	12	20	6	8	13	12
Female.....	9	11	8	11	10	6	14	7	8	18	10	12
Starke.....	12	14	5	13	8	7	9	7	16	13	11	10
Male.....	6	7	3	9	3	5	5	7	10	7	2	6
Female.....	6	7	2	4	5	2	4	.....	6	6	9	4
Steuben.....	17	18	20	18	13	19	13	23	17	22	21	21
Male.....	8	9	9	8	6	13	7	10	8	12	12	12
Female.....	9	9	11	10	7	6	6	13	9	10	10	9
St. Joseph.....	89	86	91	88	98	83	77	106	93	90	92	92
Male.....	58	39	53	49	51	38	46	61	60	58	45	47
Female.....	31	47	38	39	47	45	31	45	33	33	44	45
Sullivan.....	38	41	46	31	30	30	35	41	29	41	41	44
Male.....	22	24	24	17	20	18	26	26	14	19	19	28
Female.....	16	17	22	14	10	12	9	15	15	22	22	16
Switzerland.....	15	15	16	15	18	13	14	21	8	11	19	14
Male.....	10	8	6	12	11	6	6	10	3	8	11	7
Female.....	5	7	10	3	7	7	8	11	5	3	8	7
Tippecanoe.....	55	56	45	51	51	43	48	42	44	52	51	58
Male.....	38	20	20	31	29	21	29	22	23	26	27	31
Female.....	24	18	25	20	22	22	19	20	21	26	24	27
Tipton.....	24	15	18	24	15	14	23	26	43	19	20	22
Male.....	10	9	12	11	8	8	11	18	21	12	10	12
Female.....	14	6	6	13	7	6	12	8	22	7	10	10
Union.....	4	3	4	6	6	2	5	6	10	5	9	5
Male.....	2	3	1	4	2	1	3	3	4	4	3	3
Female.....	2	.....	3	2	4	1	2	3	6	1	6	2
Vanderburgh.....	103	82	105	93	101	87	117	91	112	88	115	99
Male.....	52	47	54	49	51	67	67	54	64	46	52	52
Female.....	51	35	51	44	38	36	50	37	48	42	63	47
Vermillion.....	28	20	28	21	9	9	24	26	20	16	18	18
Male.....	16	14	19	18	6	6	9	10	11	9	11	13
Female.....	12	6	9	3	3	3	15	16	9	7	7	5

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Vigo.....	Total.....	91	86	116	106	87	80	93	109	117	106	92	106
	Male.....	47	45	65	66	56	41	51	64	54	64	57	61
	Female.....	44	41	51	40	51	39	42	45	63	42	35	45
Wabash.....	Total.....	32	22	26	24	19	24	22	19	18	31	37	28
	Male.....	17	11	13	11	13	13	12	7	9	13	14	14
	Female.....	15	11	13	13	6	11	10	12	9	18	23	14
Warren.....	Total.....	12	14	7	9	7	8	14	13	15	5	8	8
	Male.....	6	6	5	4	4	3	9	7	11	3	2	5
	Female.....	6	8	2	5	4	4	5	6	4	2	6	3
Warrick.....	Total.....	28	27	24	36	19	19	20	29	33	19	30	26
	Male.....	16	15	7	20	9	7	13	18	17	12	12	12
	Female.....	12	12	17	16	10	12	7	11	16	7	18	14
Washington.....	Total.....	28	16	21	21	26	14	19	20	26	14	18	23
	Male.....	13	9	13	9	14	8	11	8	11	3	10	9
	Female.....	15	7	8	12	12	6	13	12	15	11	8	14
Wayne.....	Total.....	53	57	65	53	44	43	40	57	52	49	47	51
	Male.....	28	33	33	26	25	28	21	33	33	26	20	27
	Female.....	25	34	32	27	19	15	19	24	29	23	27	24
Wells.....	Total.....	21	18	27	27	20	25	18	25	17	37	19	18
	Male.....	6	9	16	19	10	10	12	13	8	22	9	7
	Female.....	15	9	11	8	10	13	8	12	9	15	10	11
White.....	Total.....	8	18	27	16	18	16	14	12	18	18	18	21
	Male.....	4	10	19	10	8	7	5	6	7	9	9	11
	Female.....	4	8	8	6	10	9	9	6	11	9	9	10

Whitley.....	21	14	19	18	23	16	16	25	23	17	16
Male.....	7	9	6	7	13	8	10	15	13	8	8
Female.....	14	5	13	11	10	8	6	10	10	9	8
Total.....	1,613	1,477	1,741	1,721	1,433	1,307	1,565	1,637	1,641	1,573	1,596
Total males.....	1,497	1,447	1,580	1,421	1,332	1,222	1,280	1,509	1,460	1,476	1,428
Total females.....											
Grand total.....	3,110	2,924	3,321	3,142	2,765	2,429	2,845	3,146	3,101	3,049	3,024

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

Deaths in Indiana by Months, Counties, Ages, Sex, Color, Nationality and Conjugal Condition, 1906.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	0	1	2	3	4	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
Adams.....	Total.....	60	7	5	1	1	10	10	12	12	7	8	12	7	11	10	20	8	19
	Male.....	35	3	3	1	1	3	6	5	6	2	5	5	1	8	6	13	3	11
	Female.....	25	4	2	.....	.....	7	4	7	6	5	3	7	6	3	4	7	5	8
Allen.....	Total.....	267	43	11	13	14	17	23	32	52	51	50	35	44	45	37	44	72	78
	Male.....	137	20	5	6	8	8	10	16	23	29	22	17	31	24	19	24	36	40
	Female.....	130	23	6	7	6	9	13	16	29	22	28	18	13	21	18	20	36	38
Bartholomew.....	Total.....	78	17	5	4	2	3	8	13	11	19	14	12	14	13	20	14	13	21
	Male.....	58	14	1	1	1	3	6	7	3	7	7	8	7	3	10	8	7	13
	Female.....	20	3	4	2	1	.....	2	6	8	12	7	4	7	10	10	6	6	8
Benton.....	Total.....	32	5	2	3	1	1	.....	3	5	4	4	7	2	5	7	6	5	8
	Male.....	17	4	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	.....	3	2
	Female.....	15	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	3	2	5	1	2	4	6	2	6
Blackford.....	Total.....	54	7	3	.....	.....	3	3	6	6	1	10	6	3	7	3	4	5	4
	Male.....	33	6	2	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	1	6	3	3	2	2	4	5	3
	Female.....	21	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	5	5	.....	4	3	.....	5	2	.....	.....	1
Boone.....	Total.....	75	10	4	1	.....	5	9	9	14	11	7	7	10	7	9	7	16	24
	Male.....	42	2	2	.....	.....	2	5	2	3	3	3	2	6	4	3	3	10	13
	Female.....	33	8	2	1	.....	3	4	7	11	8	4	5	4	3	4	4	6	11
Brown.....	Total.....	28	2	5	.....	2	4	2	5	4	4	4	1	3	5	4	2	3	6
	Male.....	16	.....	3	.....	1	2	1	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	1
	Female.....	12	2	2	.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	5
Carroll.....	Total.....	51	5	4	6	1	3	5	2	10	10	7	5	7	12	11	8	18	20
	Male.....	26	3	3	4	1	1	3	1	6	6	3	2	3	6	5	4	12	8
	Female.....	25	2	1	2	.....	2	2	1	4	4	4	3	4	6	6	4	6	12

Cass.....	92	9	4	5	2	6	8	12	17	24	20	22	21	31	32	36	43	36
Male.....	49	7	3	2	.....	4	2	8	5	10	11	13	11	17	14	18	28	18
Female.....	43	2	1	3	2	2	6	4	12	14	9	9	10	14	18	18	15	18
Clark.....	104	13	8	4	6	12	5	10	24	15	14	14	13	16	19	11	28	27
Male.....	57	8	6	3	5	8	4	4	6	6	6	6	8	8	11	5	13	14
Female.....	47	5	2	1	1	4	1	6	18	9	8	8	5	7	8	6	15	13
Clay.....	84	12	7	1	3	8	6	11	16	17	18	12	15	13	20	24	26	29
Male.....	45	4	3	.....	2	2	3	9	7	6	7	7	10	7	9	16	17	19
Female.....	39	8	4	1	1	4	3	2	9	11	11	5	5	6	11	8	9	1
Clinton.....	70	17	4	4	2	7	10	12	17	12	14	11	11	18	19	9	19	27
Male.....	33	8	.....	1	1	4	5	3	6	2	3	7	4	10	9	2	12	18
Female.....	37	9	4	3	1	3	5	9	11	10	11	4	7	8	10	7	7	9
Crawford.....	30	3	2	1	2	1	2	8	10	6	3	4	3	4	5	2	7	12
Male.....	17	1	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	5	2	2	.....	2	2	2	1	2	5
Female.....	13	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8	5	4	1	4	2	2	3	1	5	7
Daviess.....	79	19	14	3	2	8	10	10	25	19	12	12	13	9	15	12	26	17
Male.....	46	8	5	1	1	4	4	2	9	5	6	4	5	3	5	7	14	12
Female.....	33	11	9	2	1	4	6	8	16	14	6	8	8	6	10	5	12	5
Dearborn.....	45	7	2	4	2	11	4	7	15	11	11	9	13	14	4	12	19	26
Male.....	28	4	1	1	1	4	2	4	10	3	8	3	8	7	2	9	14	12
Female.....	17	3	1	3	1	7	2	3	5	8	3	6	5	7	2	3	5	14
Decatur.....	61	10	6	2	3	9	4	7	13	8	3	11	6	12	12	17	16	22
Male.....	33	7	3	1	1	5	3	5	3	5	1	8	4	7	8	11	6	11
Female.....	28	3	3	1	2	4	1	2	10	3	2	3	2	5	4	6	10	11
Dekalb.....	53	7	2	2	1	3	5	11	12	8	7	6	5	7	19	14	11	23
Male.....	31	4	2	2	1	3	8	6	5	4	4	4	6	4	8	7	8	9
Female.....	22	3	.....	1	.....	2	2	3	6	3	3	2	1	1	11	7	3	14
Delaware.....	177	31	11	4	6	9	13	18	38	26	21	19	19	30	30	27	25	39
Male.....	109	18	8	2	3	4	7	9	14	11	10	11	10	13	13	17	14	16
Female.....	68	13	3	2	3	5	6	9	24	15	11	8	9	17	16	14	11	23
Dubois.....	54	17	11	4	3	3	4	11	10	6	11	11	6	8	15	6	13	14
Male.....	30	7	6	1	1	1	1	5	4	3	5	6	3	6	7	3	8	11
Female.....	24	10	5	3	2	2	3	6	6	3	6	5	3	6	7	3	5	3
Elkhart.....	98	18	7	8	3	14	14	17	28	21	25	16	21	28	40	40	50	50
Male.....	57	7	4	3	1	6	7	7	12	8	10	9	5	16	23	21	28	26
Female.....	41	11	3	5	2	8	7	10	16	13	15	7	16	12	17	19	22	24

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	0	1	2	3	4	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
Fayette.....	Total.....	20	3	5	1	1	4	1	10	3	9	10	4	7	8	7	6	13	
Male.....	Male.....	9	2	3	1	1	1	5	5	2	5	5	1	5	1	3	5	7	
Female.....	Female.....	11	1	2	.....	.....	3	.....	5	1	4	5	3	2	7	4	1	6	
Floyd.....	Total.....	96	10	8	5	3	13	9	12	13	17	24	13	13	10	20	22	17	25
Male.....	Male.....	48	6	4	4	3	6	7	4	5	8	13	9	6	8	12	10	9	10
Female.....	Female.....	48	4	4	1	.....	7	2	8	8	9	11	4	7	2	8	12	8	15
Fountain.....	Total.....	54	9	3	2	1	5	4	11	11	10	5	7	12	9	2	13	19	16
Male.....	Male.....	25	4	1	.....	.....	4	1	6	3	6	3	1	5	3	1	4	7	11
Female.....	Female.....	29	5	2	2	1	1	3	5	8	4	2	6	7	6	1	9	12	5
Franklin.....	Total.....	32	.....	3	2	2	4	4	6	16	2	5	9	6	7	12	6	12	9
Male.....	Male.....	20	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	4	4	1	3	5	4	5	3	2	5	4
Female.....	Female.....	12	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	12	1	2	4	2	2	9	4	7	5
Fulton.....	Total.....	38	6	.....	.....	1	1	4	7	11	10	7	5	7	6	14	12	14	11
Male.....	Male.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	8	7	8	7
Female.....	Female.....	20	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	7	6	5	2	3	3	6	5	6	4
Gibson.....	Total.....	103	25	10	5	6	14	7	13	21	12	11	22	12	11	11	14	21	22
Male.....	Male.....	65	16	2	2	3	6	4	8	9	5	11	11	10	6	6	6	5	15
Female.....	Female.....	38	9	8	3	3	8	3	5	12	7	5	11	2	5	5	8	16	7
Grant.....	Total.....	163	19	14	12	10	14	12	23	31	27	24	30	19	27	32	34	70	70
Male.....	Male.....	88	8	10	7	4	7	9	11	15	12	12	12	11	11	18	20	55	51
Female.....	Female.....	75	11	4	5	6	7	3	12	16	15	12	18	8	16	14	14	15	19
Greene.....	Total.....	134	27	13	8	5	10	8	14	24	14	13	16	14	15	16	20	19	26
Male.....	Male.....	81	18	7	4	3	5	2	7	12	7	2	11	8	8	10	12	13	15
Female.....	Female.....	53	9	6	4	2	5	6	7	12	7	11	5	6	7	6	8	6	11
Hamilton.....	Total.....	85	18	4	.....	3	7	8	9	10	13	8	13	8	13	7	13	13	21
Male.....	Male.....	50	13	2	.....	1	4	3	2	6	6	3	5	4	11	5	7	8	9
Female.....	Female.....	35	5	2	.....	2	3	5	7	4	7	5	8	4	2	2	6	5	12

Hancock.....	Total.....	62	11	7	.....	3	5	6	12	13	11	6	5	10	11	9	9	10	24
	Male.....	32	8	4	.....	3	5	3	5	7	8	3	4	3	4	1	7	9	11
	Female.....	30	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	7	6	3	2	2	7	7	8	2	1	13
Harrison.....	Total.....	49	11	5	1	1	8	6	8	12	13	8	12	7	4	9	9	14	21
	Male.....	24	4	2	1	1	4	4	6	3	3	5	5	2	3	5	1	10	10
	Female.....	25	7	3	1	.....	4	2	2	9	10	3	7	5	1	4	8	4	11
Hendricks.....	Total.....	56	9	5	4	2	4	4	11	10	9	8	7	8	14	11	11	12	12
	Male.....	30	4	3	2	1	2	3	9	5	5	2	2	5	5	8	6	6	6
	Female.....	26	5	2	2	1	2	1	2	5	7	3	5	2	9	3	5	6	6
Henry.....	Total.....	73	12	1	1	2	6	4	14	13	13	5	9	16	15	15	12	20	23
	Male.....	39	5	1	.....	2	4	2	9	5	6	2	3	6	10	7	5	6	8
	Female.....	34	7	.....	1	.....	2	2	5	8	7	3	3	10	5	8	7	14	15
Howard.....	Total.....	104	12	10	2	3	10	5	14	19	14	11	15	15	15	11	17	24	22
	Male.....	56	9	7	1	3	6	2	6	16	10	6	7	9	4	3	9	14	8
	Female.....	48	3	3	1	.....	4	3	8	13	4	5	8	6	7	14	10	10	14
Huntington.....	Total.....	88	14	7	4	2	6	7	4	16	15	6	14	10	10	8	9	13	25
	Male.....	57	7	4	2	2	4	4	2	7	5	1	6	4	5	2	5	8	11
	Female.....	31	7	3	2	.....	6	3	2	9	10	5	8	6	5	6	4	5	14
Jackson.....	Total.....	94	28	7	5	2	6	6	14	10	15	6	14	13	9	18	22	21	28
	Male.....	57	19	3	2	1	3	2	8	4	7	3	5	9	4	6	9	10	17
	Female.....	37	9	4	3	1	3	4	6	6	8	3	9	4	5	12	13	11	11
Jasper.....	Total.....	32	5	2	2	1	2	5	1	6	1	5	4	4	3	7	7	5	9
	Male.....	23	2	.....	1	1	1	4	.....	3	1	5	.....	4	3	2	7	3	4
	Female.....	9	3	2	1	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5	.....	2	5
Jay.....	Total.....	94	12	10	2	3	7	7	18	17	9	9	12	13	5	16	12	15	19
	Male.....	56	8	6	1	1	2	4	10	4	3	4	8	4	.....	7	7	8	10
	Female.....	38	4	4	1	2	5	3	8	13	6	5	4	9	5	9	5	7	9
Jefferson.....	Total.....	73	12	7	5	4	8	8	10	13	18	9	15	9	7	20	19	21	22
	Male.....	43	6	4	2	3	4	4	4	8	5	3	5	4	5	9	12	11	15
	Female.....	30	6	3	3	1	4	4	6	5	10	6	10	5	2	11	7	10	10
Jennings.....	Total.....	36	10	6	2	1	5	3	10	6	10	4	7	6	7	9	7	10	12
	Male.....	19	7	3	1	.....	1	1	4	2	2	3	6	3	4	6	3	2	9
	Female.....	17	3	3	1	1	4	2	6	4	7	.....	4	1	3	3	4	8	3
Johnson.....	Total.....	47	3	4	3	5	1	5	8	13	12	11	9	13	15	9	10	15	16
	Male.....	24	1	3	1	3	.....	1	2	6	5	3	6	5	7	3	6	9	13
	Female.....	23	2	1	2	2	1	4	6	7	7	8	3	8	8	6	4	6	3

Martin.....	39	11	5	2	2	2	2	6	3	6	4	7	1	3	5	9	5	9	10
	Male.....	25	8	1	2	2	2	3	3	6	4	7	1	1	2	4	2	4	6
Miami.....	Female.....	14	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	3	4	28
	Total.....	65	10	3	3	1	11	3	22	11	24	5	9	15	10	19	16	14	14
Monroe.....	Male.....	37	4	2	3	1	17	1	8	4	11	4	5	8	5	12	10	14	14
	Female.....	28	6	1	.....	.....	4	2	14	7	13	4	4	7	5	7	6	9	14
Montgomery.....	Total.....	83	10	9	3	2	12	4	12	21	9	7	10	10	11	14	8	21	19
	Male.....	45	3	7	2	2	7	2	6	12	4	4	5	6	5	8	7	16	12
Morgan.....	Female.....	38	3	2	1	.....	5	2	6	9	5	4	5	4	6	6	1	5	19
	Total.....	83	13	2	4	1	12	8	17	12	11	17	12	15	17	12	11	23	27
Newton.....	Male.....	39	6	1	1	1	6	4	7	3	3	8	8	8	5	6	7	13	16
	Female.....	44	7	1	3	.....	6	4	10	9	8	9	9	7	12	6	4	11	11
Noble.....	Total.....	63	13	6	5	6	6	6	6	11	12	7	10	6	11	12	10	15	20
	Male.....	35	8	4	1	2	2	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	8	7	4	9	8
Ohio.....	Female.....	28	5	2	4	4	4	2	1	6	9	3	6	2	3	5	6	6	12
	Total.....	19	3	3	1	1	5	2	3	2	2	2	.....	2	5	2	5	5	7
Orange.....	Male.....	11	2	1	1	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	4	2	2	2	5
	Female.....	8	1	2	.....	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	3	3	2
Owen.....	Total.....	64	5	2	1	1	2	3	7	7	4	4	4	10	7	14	16	23	19
	Male.....	37	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	7	9	10	5
Perry.....	Female.....	27	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	1	2	2	7	5	7	7	13	14
	Total.....	6	2	1	.....	3	1	2	.....	2	3	5	2	2	1	1	1	3	3
Pike.....	Male.....	4	2	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	1	1	1	2	3
	Female.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Perry.....	Total.....	51	8	2	1	3	5	6	8	11	12	14	16	6	6	.....	10	7	8
	Male.....	26	6	1	.....	2	4	3	2	6	6	7	10	3	4	7	6	6	5
Perry.....	Female.....	25	2	1	1	1	1	3	6	5	6	7	6	3	2	3	4	5	3
	Total.....	22	1	3	1	3	6	5	2	5	8	4	3	5	4	6	10	11	8
Perry.....	Male.....	13	1	1	.....	3	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	5	3	5	3
	Female.....	9	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	1	3	6	1	2	3	1	1	6	6	5
Perry.....	Total.....	69	11	5	3	6	6	3	10	16	10	9	10	6	17	10	11	20	17
	Male.....	34	8	2	2	.....	3	1	5	6	9	2	5	2	6	6	5	5	8
Perry.....	Female.....	35	3	3	1	.....	3	2	5	10	1	7	5	4	11	4	6	11	9
	Total.....	52	12	7	2	.....	5	7	4	15	12	13	6	10	13	7	10	6	18
Perry.....	Male.....	24	4	3	1	.....	2	3	1	5	7	8	5	6	4	4	6	5	7
	Female.....	28	8	4	1	.....	3	4	3	9	7	8	1	4	6	3	4	1	11

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	0	1	2	3	4	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
Pike.....	Total.....	92	15	10	3	2	12	10	10	16	13	15	8	4	15	7	4	17	12
	Male.....	55	2	6	1	2	6	6	2	6	3	7	3	3	9	3	2	8	6
	Female.....	37	13	4	2	.....	6	4	8	10	10	8	5	1	6	4	2	9	6
Porter.....	Total.....	36	9	2	2	3	4	10	14	6	8	8	4	5	6	11	9	8	13
	Male.....	22	4	1	.....	.....	2	5	5	5	7	5	2	2	3	6	8	5	4
	Female.....	14	5	1	2	2	2	5	9	1	1	3	2	3	3	5	1	3	9
Posey.....	Total.....	82	16	3	3	1	9	6	9	14	13	8	11	6	13	15	17	16	15
	Male.....	49	6	1	1	1	5	3	5	9	8	9	6	1	1	8	10	8	9
	Female.....	33	10	2	2	.....	4	3	4	9	4	4	5	5	4	7	7	8	6
Pulaski.....	Total.....	42	5	1	4	1	1	1	4	10	5	5	4	2	5	6	9	6	9
	Male.....	25	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	6	1	5	4	2	3	4	4	5	2
	Female.....	17	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	4	4	.....	2	.....	2	2	3	1	7
Putnam.....	Total.....	40	2	4	1	1	6	4	9	8	9	12	6	5	8	8	10	16	25
	Male.....	28	1	1	.....	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	6	6	6	10	10
	Female.....	12	1	3	1	.....	2	3	5	4	4	7	1	1	3	2	4	6	15
Randolph.....	Total.....	74	9	1	4	3	8	7	16	16	12	7	13	6	7	3	12	17	21
	Male.....	44	6	.....	2	2	2	2	9	10	7	5	4	3	2	2	3	6	15
	Female.....	30	3	1	2	2	6	5	7	6	5	2	9	3	5	1	9	11	6
Ripley.....	Total.....	44	2	2	1	.....	5	3	6	11	9	3	6	8	8	5	9	12	15
	Male.....	24	1	1	.....	.....	4	2	3	7	3	1	4	6	3	2	6	5	8
	Female.....	20	1	1	1	.....	1	1	3	4	6	2	2	2	5	3	3	7	7
Rush.....	Total.....	39	6	3	4	.....	6	5	10	12	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	4	17
	Male.....	21	4	2	3	.....	3	4	6	6	8	7	7	4	7	8	8	2	9
	Female.....	18	2	1	1	.....	3	1	4	6	1	2	2	5	3	2	3	2	8
Scott.....	Total.....	17	8	4	2	1	2	3	5	6	5	2	10	3	4	4	1	5	10
	Male.....	7	4	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	.....	3	6
	Female.....	10	4	2	2	1	2	1	3	4	3	.....	6	1	3	2	.....	2	4

Shelby.....	88	9	1	1	4	4	6	12	13	20	13	10	9	11	14	12	19	31
Male.....	55	4	1	3	2	2	3	4	8	9	7	3	6	5	8	8	10	17
Female.....	33	5	1	1	2	2	3	8	5	11	6	7	3	6	6	4	9	14
Spencer.....	69	13	10	2	1	8	2	13	9	10	11	9	9	5	6	10	14	7
Male.....	38	8	6	1	3	3	2	6	5	4	3	5	2	2	3	9	9	6
Female.....	31	5	4	1	5	5	.....	7	4	6	8	4	4	3	3	1	5	1
Starke.....	33	5	2	2	1	2	3	3	6	3	4	5	5	.....	8	3	10	6
Male.....	17	2	2	.....	1	1	1	2	2	.....	1	3	3	.....	7	.....	4	4
Female.....	16	3	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	.....	1	3	6	2
Steuben.....	24	5	2	1	2	2	1	10	7	5	7	7	6	7	5	21	8	37
Male.....	15	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5	4	4	2	3	4	2	2	10	3	15
Female.....	9	2	1	.....	2	2	1	5	3	1	5	4	2	5	3	11	5	22
St. Joseph.....	288	41	14	16	16	32	21	29	35	38	40	35	35	43	54	46	51	58
Male.....	165	22	8	9	17	14	10	18	10	15	22	17	27	27	38	29	30	39
Female.....	123	19	5	7	15	7	19	17	23	23	18	18	13	16	16	17	21	29
Sullivan.....	142	29	11	5	6	12	5	16	20	13	13	24	10	10	18	15	13	23
Male.....	93	16	4	3	2	8	1	7	10	4	8	13	6	5	11	11	9	15
Female.....	49	13	7	2	4	4	4	9	10	9	5	11	4	5	7	4	4	8
Switzerland.....	18	7	2	1	.....	.....	2	8	6	7	11	7	1	3	9	9	17	19
Male.....	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	4	3	6	1	.....	2	5	6	9	12
Female.....	10	3	2	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	4	5	6	1	1	4	3	8	7
Tippecanoe.....	113	6	6	3	4	6	9	15	23	26	14	25	21	17	24	22	57	50
Male.....	62	3	3	3	1	4	6	6	13	7	14	13	12	10	10	14	36	25
Female.....	51	3	3	.....	3	2	3	9	15	13	7	11	8	5	14	8	21	25
Tipton.....	76	10	8	2	5	4	4	6	11	11	8	6	6	8	9	7	9	9
Male.....	49	4	5	1	3	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	6	5	3	4
Female.....	27	6	3	1	2	.....	3	2	7	7	6	5	4	5	3	2	6	5
Union.....	6	3	.....	4	.....	.....	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	3	4
Male.....	3	2	.....	3	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	4
Female.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....
Vanderburgh.....	265	51	19	15	9	23	12	38	56	43	61	62	47	62	58	56	67	68
Male.....	155	20	3	6	7	14	2	27	29	19	35	34	27	25	41	33	41	37
Female.....	110	31	16	9	2	9	10	11	27	24	26	28	20	37	17	23	26	31
Vermilion.....	76	18	6	1	.....	7	5	9	14	8	5	9	2	4	9	5	5	9
Male.....	46	9	4	.....	4	4	4	6	7	5	1	6	1	3	6	3	4	7
Female.....	30	9	2	1	.....	3	1	3	7	3	4	3	1	1	3	2	1	2

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	0	1	2	3	4	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.
Vigo.....	Total.....	282	36	8	6	7	38	20	44	55	61	63	46	45	62	57	60	66	59
	Male.....	159	17	4	4	2	23	13	19	31	36	34	30	18	32	40	38	34	22
	Female.....	123	19	4	2	5	15	7	25	24	25	29	16	27	30	17	22	32	32
Wabash.....	Total.....	56	7	3	6	3	9	6	12	7	8	5	7	5	12	7	11	19	26
	Male.....	32	5	2	4	3	3	4	5	3	4	2	1	4	5	4	6	7	15
	Female.....	24	2	1	2	3	6	2	7	4	4	3	6	1	7	3	5	12	11
Warren.....	Total.....	33	2	3	1	2	2	2	6	2	2	3	3	3	1	8	4	12	7
	Male.....	21	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	.....	3	3	5	5
	Female.....	12	1	1	1	1	.....	1	3	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	5	1	7	2
Warrick.....	Total.....	89	14	8	1	5	6	8	11	15	10	9	12	6	10	7	12	14	24
	Male.....	47	11	4	1	3	3	3	5	3	3	5	5	4	4	4	6	8	16
	Female.....	42	3	4	.....	2	3	5	6	12	7	4	7	2	6	3	6	6	8
Washington.....	Total.....	52	8	2	.....	.....	3	2	9	11	13	11	8	9	10	6	7	11	22
	Male.....	27	4	1	.....	.....	2	2	4	4	3	4	2	6	4	2	3	6	14
	Female.....	25	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	5	7	10	7	6	3	6	4	4	5	8
Wayne.....	Total.....	83	10	6	3	3	11	5	20	24	21	21	21	21	26	30	44	41	52
	Male.....	57	5	4	2	2	4	2	9	13	10	9	10	8	13	16	21	21	26
	Female.....	26	5	2	1	1	7	3	11	11	11	12	11	13	13	14	23	20	26
Wells.....	Total.....	78	12	3	2	1	6	3	7	11	7	9	6	9	6	10	11	11	13
	Male.....	44	7	2	.....	.....	3	.....	2	5	2	3	2	2	4	5	7	8	9
	Female.....	34	5	1	2	1	3	3	5	6	5	6	4	7	2	5	4	3	4
White.....	Total.....	46	5	3	4	3	9	4	4	9	4	4	3	5	10	8	7	9	15
	Male.....	26	3	2	3	1	5	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	5	4	2	7	8
	Female.....	20	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	8	2	2	1	4	5	4	5	2	7

Whitley.....	44	6	3	1	.....	4	5	8	11	12	6	10	6	6	9	13	11	10
Total.....	23	2	1	.....	2	2	3	.....	5	9	2	4	4	5	4	6	5	7
Male.....	21	4	2	1	.....	2	2	8	6	3	4	6	.....	1	5	7	6	3
Female.....																		
Total males.....	4,500	660	305	167	151	379	328	553	701	650	604	649	623	697	822	854	1,076	1,198
Total females.....	3,504	597	278	170	134	380	321	624	816	733	638	644	535	652	699	672	830	1,063
Grand total.....	8,004	1,257	583	337	285	759	649	1,177	1,517	1,383	1,242	1,293	1,158	1,349	1,521	1,526	1,926	2,261

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

Deaths in Indiana by Months, Counties, Ages, Sex, Color, Nationality and Conjugal Condition, 1906.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total
Adams.....	Total.....	10	17	12	2	.....	259	2	232	29	.....	125	95	40	1	261
	Male.....	3	9	3	1	.....	131	2	116	17	.....	65	49	18	1	133
	Female.....	7	8	9	1	.....	128	.....	116	12	.....	60	46	22	.....	128
Allen.....	Total.....	75	53	80	7	.....	1,127	16	912	209	22	546	386	201	10	1,143
	Male.....	41	28	42	3	.....	581	8	455	118	13	295	211	74	9	589
	Female.....	34	25	38	4	.....	546	8	454	91	9	251	175	127	1	554
Bartholomew.....	Total.....	25	21	35	2	.....	356	8	339	23	2	154	133	71	6	364
	Male.....	13	12	24	1	.....	210	5	197	16	2	110	78	28	4	215
	Female.....	12	9	11	1	.....	146	3	142	7	.....	44	60	43	2	149
Benton.....	Total.....	11	14	5	1	2	132	1	112	21	.....	60	46	27	.....	133
	Male.....	7	9	1	.....	2	65	1	57	9	.....	35	21	10	.....	66
	Female.....	4	5	4	1	.....	67	.....	55	12	.....	25	25	17	.....	67
Blackford.....	Total.....	10	9	6	4	.....	153	1	148	6	.....	83	50	21	.....	154
	Male.....	6	5	5	3	.....	92	1	88	5	.....	51	31	14	.....	93
	Female.....	4	4	1	1	.....	61	.....	60	1	.....	32	22	7	.....	61
Boone.....	Total.....	21	33	30	10	2	315	6	312	7	2	140	109	71	1	321
	Male.....	10	17	16	6	1	154	3	151	4	2	69	61	26	1	157
	Female.....	11	16	14	4	1	161	3	161	3	.....	71	48	45	.....	164
Brown.....	Total.....	9	6	12	3	.....	114	.....	113	1	.....	55	39	20	.....	114
	Male.....	8	5	9	.....	.....	69	.....	68	1	.....	33	26	10	.....	69
	Female.....	1	1	3	3	.....	45	.....	45	.....	.....	22	13	10	.....	45
Carroll.....	Total.....	20	23	19	2	1	250	.....	234	11	5	105	88	40	17	250
	Male.....	9	14	13	2	.....	135	.....	128	6	1	61	56	9	9	135
	Female.....	11	9	6	.....	1	115	.....	106	5	4	44	32	31	8	115

Cass.	Total.....	40	33	50	5	3	546	5	456	73	22	197	222	119	13	551
	Male.....	19	19	20	.....	3	274	4	221	43	14	110	115	42	11	278
	Female.....	21	14	30	.....	3	272	1	235	30	8	87	107	77	2	273
Clark.	Total.....	21	22	32	5	1	363	61	387	36	1	207	133	82	2	424
	Male.....	11	11	16	2	.....	187	32	194	24	1	120	70	27	2	219
	Female.....	10	11	16	3	1	176	29	193	12	.....	87	63	55	.....	205
Clay.	Total.....	23	24	22	3	1	392	3	342	49	4	161	161	72	1	395
	Male.....	12	14	12	1	.....	212	2	178	34	2	87	96	31	.....	314
	Female.....	11	10	10	2	1	180	1	164	15	2	74	65	41	1	181
Clinton.	Total.....	31	17	30	6	.....	364	3	361	4	2	149	134	83	1	367
	Male.....	15	10	13	4	.....	167	3	167	3	2	71	62	36	1	170
	Female.....	16	7	17	2	.....	197	.....	194	3	.....	78	72	47	.....	197
Crawford.	Total.....	9	18	13	1	3	149	.....	143	3	3	59	64	26	.....	149
	Male.....	3	15	8	1	1	73	.....	69	2	2	33	30	12	.....	73
	Female.....	6	3	5	.....	2	76	.....	74	1	1	28	34	14	.....	76
Davies.	Total.....	26	13	27	1	1	371	2	355	15	3	174	113	42	44	373
	Male.....	17	4	15	.....	.....	176	1	166	9	2	90	45	18	24	177
	Female.....	9	9	12	1	1	195	1	189	6	1	84	68	24	20	196
Dearborn.	Total.....	23	29	38	2	2	304	6	248	55	7	123	105	79	3	310
	Male.....	12	16	13	1	1	161	3	138	23	3	71	71	21	1	164
	Female.....	11	13	25	1	1	143	3	110	32	4	52	34	58	2	146
Decatur.	Total.....	27	20	42	3	.....	312	2	288	25	1	118	105	90	1	314
	Male.....	11	10	24	2	.....	167	2	156	12	1	66	61	41	1	169
	Female.....	16	10	18	1	.....	145	.....	132	13	.....	52	44	49	.....	145
Dekalb.	Total.....	26	41	24	4	1	292	.....	270	21	1	104	120	68	.....	292
	Male.....	15	27	14	2	1	170	.....	154	15	1	64	76	30	.....	170
	Female.....	11	14	10	2	.....	122	.....	116	6	.....	40	44	38	.....	122
Delaware.	Total.....	36	28	33	4	4	618	30	617	27	4	318	221	108	1	648
	Male.....	23	15	9	.....	2	316	19	318	14	3	193	107	35	.....	335
	Female.....	13	13	24	4	.....	302	11	289	13	1	125	114	73	1	313
Dubois.	Total.....	9	10	19	.....	1	242	4	201	43	2	126	84	34	2	246
	Male.....	3	5	6	.....	1	113	4	96	19	2	64	44	7	2	117
	Female.....	6	5	13	.....	.....	129	.....	105	24	.....	62	40	27	.....	129
Elkhart.	Total.....	55	33	61	6	2	653	2	577	71	7	225	295	131	4	655
	Male.....	30	18	37	2	2	337	2	294	39	6	254	164	51	4	339
	Female.....	25	15	24	4	.....	316	.....	283	32	1	105	131	80	.....	316

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sex	70 to 75.	75 80.	80 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	White	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total.
Fayette.....	Total.....	13	13	26	5	3	181	7	175	11	2	70	62	41	15	188
	Male.....	7	6	13	1	3	89	4	86	4	2	39	29	16	9	93
	Female.....	6	7	13	4	...	92	3	89	7	...	31	33	25	6	95
Floyd.....	Total.....	29	43	34	1	1	378	60	377	56	5	197	127	110	4	438
	Male.....	14	21	14	...	1	190	32	194	23	5	113	68	38	3	222
	Female.....	15	22	20	1	...	188	28	183	33	...	84	59	72	1	216
Fountain.....	Total.....	18	22	26	9	1	268	1	252	16	1	112	92	65	...	269
	Male.....	11	8	14	4	...	122	1	119	3	1	59	45	19	...	123
	Female.....	7	14	12	5	1	146	...	133	13	...	53	47	46	...	146
Franklin.....	Total.....	16	18	30	2	...	203	...	174	28	1	83	74	45	1	203
	Male.....	8	10	16	...	...	103	...	87	16	...	45	39	18	1	103
	Female.....	8	8	14	2	...	100	...	87	12	1	38	35	27	...	100
Fulton.....	Total.....	16	19	13	1	1	203	1	195	6	3	78	85	40	1	204
	Male.....	10	10	6	...	1	99	1	95	2	3	39	43	17	1	100
	Female.....	6	9	7	1	...	104	...	100	4	...	39	42	23	...	104
Gibson.....	Total.....	20	17	16	4	1	370	28	372	21	5	207	146	44	1	398
	Male.....	18	8	7	3	1	208	14	204	14	4	120	83	18	1	222
	Female.....	2	9	9	1	...	162	14	168	7	1	87	63	26	...	176
Grant.....	Total.....	68	54	67	7	5	791	41	759	61	12	365	287	170	10	832
	Male.....	47	39	46	4	3	479	21	441	50	9	225	168	98	9	500
	Female.....	21	15	21	3	2	312	20	318	11	3	140	119	72	1	332
Greene.....	Total.....	27	30	31	3	3	483	7	462	22	6	254	158	72	6	490
	Male.....	13	16	14	1	3	264	7	253	13	5	159	84	23	5	271
	Female.....	14	14	17	2	...	219	...	209	9	1	95	74	49	1	219
Hamilton.....	Total.....	19	25	32	6	1	327	9	325	9	2	153	110	70	3	336
	Male.....	7	13	14	5	1	175	4	173	5	1	89	61	28	1	179
	Female.....	12	12	18	1	...	152	5	152	4	1	64	49	42	2	157

Hancock.....	Total.....	25	13	22	4	276	2	266	11	1	127	93	53	5	278
	Male.....	14	9	16	.....	149	1	140	9	1	74	50	22	4	150
	Female.....	11	4	6	4	127	1	126	2	.....	53	43	31	1	128
Harrison.....	Total.....	25	18	20	5	256	10	250	16	.....	129	86	50	1	266
	Male.....	15	13	10	1	126	5	121	10	.....	65	45	20	1	131
	Female.....	10	5	10	4	130	5	129	6	.....	64	41	30	.....	135
Hendricks.....	Total.....	32	17	22	4	268	7	269	3	3	116	103	55	1	275
	Male.....	13	9	10	2	136	5	137	2	2	70	46	39	1	141
	Female.....	19	8	12	2	132	2	132	1	1	46	54	39	.....	134
Henry.....	Total.....	25	27	27	3	332	4	327	8	1	142	133	60	1	336
	Male.....	12	18	12	1	159	4	159	4	1	79	64	20	.....	163
	Female.....	13	9	15	2	173	.....	168	4	.....	63	69	40	1	173
Howard.....	Total.....	32	21	29	5	400	15	397	15	3	190	148	73	4	415
	Male.....	13	16	11	4	201	10	200	8	3	112	74	21	4	211
	Female.....	19	5	18	1	199	5	197	7	.....	78	74	52	.....	204
Huntington.....	Total.....	20	19	35	6	338	1	317	21	1	153	127	58	1	339
	Male.....	12	11	20	4	179	.....	164	14	1	93	62	23	1	179
	Female.....	8	8	15	2	159	1	153	7	.....	60	65	35	.....	160
Jackson.....	Total.....	26	27	25	3	395	4	364	33	2	181	140	76	2	399
	Male.....	19	14	11	2	214	1	190	23	2	105	76	32	2	215
	Female.....	7	13	14	1	181	3	174	10	.....	76	64	44	.....	184
Jasper.....	Total.....	10	7	14	2	135	.....	124	10	1	65	48	21	1	135
	Male.....	7	4	9	1	82	.....	77	5	.....	43	28	11	.....	82
	Female.....	3	3	5	1	53	.....	47	5	1	22	20	10	1	53
Jay.....	Total.....	19	19	24	3	340	5	335	10	.....	174	124	47	.....	345
	Male.....	10	11	13	1	176	2	174	4	.....	100	58	20	.....	178
	Female.....	9	8	11	2	164	3	161	6	.....	74	66	27	.....	167
Jefferson.....	Total.....	35	30	42	4	382	16	358	37	3	176	132	88	2	398
	Male.....	17	15	22	2	203	7	193	15	2	107	71	30	2	210
	Female.....	18	15	20	2	179	9	165	22	1	69	61	58	.....	188
Jennings.....	Total.....	17	16	20	4	206	3	188	18	3	89	81	39	.....	209
	Male.....	7	11	6	3	100	2	91	9	2	47	40	15	.....	102
	Female.....	10	5	14	1	106	1	97	9	1	42	41	24	.....	107
Johnson.....	Total.....	18	23	28	3	264	7	268	2	1	112	105	52	2	271
	Male.....	9	14	13	3	133	4	135	1	1	53	63	20	1	137
	Female.....	9	9	15	.....	131	3	133	1	.....	59	42	32	.....	134

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES	Sex.	70 to 75	75 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total.
Knox.....	Total.....	31	27	24	3	3	509	16	478	41	6	281	152	85	7	525
	Male.....	14	14	10	2	2	254	8	235	23	4	144	79	34	5	262
Kosciusko.....	Female.....	17	13	14	3	1	255	8	243	18	2	137	73	51	2	263
	Total.....	25	27	20	9	.....	327	.....	316	10	1	150	117	55	5	327
Lagrange.....	Male.....	17	13	8	2	.....	167	.....	161	5	1	83	63	17	4	167
	Female.....	8	14	12	7	.....	160	.....	155	5	.....	67	54	38	1	160
Lake.....	Total.....	16	20	21	1	.....	201	.....	184	15	2	66	82	53	.....	271
	Male.....	9	11	10	1	.....	110	.....	101	9	.....	27	51	22	.....	110
Laporte.....	Female.....	7	9	11	.....	.....	91	.....	83	6	2	29	31	31	.....	91
	Total.....	23	30	17	5	3	764	2	554	189	23	468	201	84	13	766
Lawrence.....	Male.....	14	19	10	3	3	444	1	291	134	20	259	128	45	13	445
	Female.....	9	11	7	2	.....	320	1	263	55	3	209	73	39	.....	321
Madison.....	Total.....	36	44	56	13	3	537	7	364	168	12	210	217	108	9	544
	Male.....	16	14	33	6	2	298	5	201	92	10	135	118	42	8	303
Marion.....	Female.....	20	30	23	7	1	239	2	163	76	2	75	99	66	1	241
	Total.....	14	22	16	1	2	442	5	434	10	3	263	135	45	4	447
Marshall.....	Male.....	9	14	5	.....	3	225	3	221	5	2	141	61	22	4	228
	Female.....	5	8	11	1	.....	217	2	213	5	1	122	74	23	.....	219
Marion.....	Total.....	45	44	47	9	9	860	14	826	39	9	433	311	121	9	874
	Male.....	17	18	29	4	5	430	10	414	18	8	230	162	40	8	440
Marshall.....	Female.....	28	26	18	5	4	430	4	412	21	1	203	149	81	1	434
	Total.....	210	194	181	29	18	3,344	558	3,332	517	53	1,725	1,381	744	52	3,902
Marshall.....	Male.....	110	97	81	6	15	1,759	286	1,727	289	29	984	757	268	36	2,045
	Female.....	100	97	100	23	3	1,585	272	1,605	228	24	741	624	476	16	1,857
Marshall.....	Total.....	18	39	23	2	1	280	.....	246	31	3	111	107	61	1	280
	Male.....	14	20	12	2	.....	153	.....	130	20	3	70	59	23	1	153
Marshall.....	Female.....	4	19	11	.....	1	127	.....	116	11	.....	41	48	38	.....	127

Martin.....	Total.....	15	8	9	2	3	166	.....	163	1	2	78	57	31	.....	166
	Male.....	9	4	6	1	3	82	.....	81	.....	1	45	24	13	.....	82
	Female.....	6	4	3	1	.....	84	.....	82	1	.....	33	33	18	.....	84
Miami.....	Total.....	36	25	40	3	1	380	3	351	27	5	146	144	90	3	383
	Male.....	22	11	19	2	1	201	1	179	19	4	81	82	36	3	202
	Female.....	14	14	21	1	.....	179	2	172	8	1	65	62	54	.....	181
Monroe.....	Total.....	18	20	17	1	1	311	11	311	8	3	157	108	52	5	322
	Male.....	10	8	9	.....	.....	169	9	170	7	1	94	58	22	4	178
	Female.....	8	12	8	1	.....	142	2	141	1	2	63	50	30	1	144
Montgomery.....	Total.....	30	27	36	4	1	390	5	381	13	1	163	161	63	8	395
	Male.....	17	19	21	1	1	199	2	188	12	1	82	86	28	5	201
	Female.....	13	8	15	3	.....	191	3	193	1	.....	81	75	35	3	194
Morgan.....	Total.....	21	19	19	3	3	289	1	281	6	3	134	97	59	.....	290
	Male.....	13	13	13	.....	2	157	1	151	6	1	76	51	31	.....	158
	Female.....	8	6	6	3	1	132	.....	130	.....	2	58	46	28	.....	132
Newton.....	Total.....	14	4	7	3	.....	97	.....	81	15	1	42	34	21	.....	97
	Male.....	9	4	3	2	.....	55	.....	49	5	1	24	20	11	.....	55
	Female.....	5	.....	4	1	.....	42	.....	32	10	.....	18	14	10	.....	42
Noble.....	Total.....	34	14	29	4	2	276	.....	242	28	6	100	106	67	3	276
	Male.....	20	6	11	2	1	133	.....	118	12	3	56	53	21	3	133
	Female.....	14	8	18	2	1	143	.....	124	16	3	44	53	46	.....	143
Ohio.....	Total.....	9	5	8	2	1	59	4	54	7	2	23	20	19	1	63
	Male.....	5	2	2	1	.....	31	4	29	5	1	14	15	6	.....	35
	Female.....	4	3	6	1	1	28	.....	25	2	1	9	5	13	1	28
Orange.....	Total.....	18	15	23	2	2	241	3	239	1	4	106	94	42	2	244
	Male.....	9	5	10	.....	2	123	3	122	1	3	60	53	12	1	126
	Female.....	9	10	13	2	.....	118	.....	117	.....	1	46	41	30	1	118
Owen.....	Total.....	13	14	17	3	1	155	.....	146	5	4	52	71	12	.....	155
	Male.....	7	6	8	2	.....	79	.....	76	1	2	32	38	9	.....	79
	Female.....	6	8	9	1	1	76	.....	70	4	2	20	33	23	.....	76
Parke.....	Total.....	14	23	24	3	4	297	4	278	16	7	136	111	50	4	301
	Male.....	7	13	13	1	4	149	2	136	11	4	74	55	18	4	151
	Female.....	7	10	11	2	.....	148	2	142	5	3	62	56	32	.....	150
Perry.....	Total.....	16	15	16	1	2	247	2	212	36	1	109	100	39	1	249
	Male.....	5	6	10	.....	1	111	1	93	18	1	51	46	14	1	112
	Female.....	11	9	6	1	1	136	1	119	18	.....	58	54	25	.....	137

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	70 to 75.		75 to 80.		80 to 90.		90 to and over.		Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total.
Pike.....	Total.....	11	21	19	1	2	318	1	308	7	4	166	105	46	2	319				
	Male.....	6	11	11	1	1	155	1	147	5	3	87	53	14	1	155				
	Female.....	5	10	8	1	1	163	1	161	2	1	79	52	32	1	164				
Porter.....	Total.....	20	22	29	4	14	246	1	168	59	20	95	88	48	16	247				
	Male.....	10	17	20	1	14	148	1	101	30	18	52	58	23	16	149				
	Female.....	10	5	9	3	3	98	1	67	29	2	43	30	25	1	98				
Posey.....	Total.....	20	12	18	3	1	288	23	280	28	3	147	107	57	3	311				
	Male.....	10	5	7	1	1	148	15	143	18	2	83	67	13	1	163				
	Female.....	10	7	11	3	3	140	8	137	10	1	64	40	44	1	148				
Pulaski.....	Total.....	10	8	12	1	1	151	1	132	16	3	73	45	29	4	151				
	Male.....	4	4	7	1	1	83	1	71	9	3	45	24	10	4	83				
	Female.....	6	4	5	1	1	68	1	61	7	1	28	21	19	1	68				
Putnam.....	Total.....	23	20	32	2	2	248	3	240	8	3	88	108	51	4	251				
	Male.....	16	13	16	1	2	144	2	138	5	3	53	65	26	2	146				
	Female.....	7	7	16	1	1	104	1	102	3	1	35	43	25	2	105				
Randolph.....	Total.....	32	30	29	1	1	323	5	320	7	1	152	98	76	2	328				
	Male.....	18	16	16	1	1	169	5	168	5	1	90	53	29	2	174				
	Female.....	14	14	13	1	1	154	1	152	2	1	62	45	47	1	154				
Ripley.....	Total.....	17	23	24	5	5	222	1	165	52	6	81	86	52	4	223				
	Male.....	7	15	15	3	4	123	1	91	28	5	48	50	22	4	124				
	Female.....	10	8	9	2	1	99	1	74	24	1	33	36	30	1	99				
Rush.....	Total.....	13	17	23	3	3	219	10	225	3	1	95	80	52	2	229				
	Male.....	5	8	12	1	1	111	9	117	2	1	58	42	18	2	120				
	Female.....	8	9	11	2	2	108	1	108	1	1	37	38	34	1	109				
Scott.....	Total.....	10	5	6	2	1	118	1	116	1	1	50	46	22	1	118				
	Male.....	5	3	3	1	1	49	1	49	1	1	22	23	4	1	49				
	Female.....	5	2	3	1	1	69	1	67	1	1	28	23	18	1	69				

Shelby.....	Total.....	19	23	31	5	4	348	11	332	21	6	171	127	58	3	359
	Male.....	12	10	15	1	2	188	4	174	13	5	101	75	13	3	192
	Female.....	7	13	16	4	2	160	7	158	8	1	70	52	45	.....	167
Spencer.....	Total.....	17	21	19	2	4	241	30	246	23	2	138	78	53	2	271
	Male.....	9	10	6	1	4	132	15	135	11	1	78	48	19	2	147
	Female.....	8	11	13	1	.....	109	15	111	12	1	60	30	34	.....	124
Starke.....	Total.....	4	6	13	1	2	125	.....	103	21	1	54	46	24	1	125
	Male.....	2	5	10	.....	2	70	.....	56	13	1	31	26	12	1	70
	Female.....	2	1	3	1	.....	55	.....	47	8	.....	23	20	12	.....	55
Steuben.....	Total.....	24	19	19	3	.....	222	.....	204	14	4	63	100	59	.....	222
	Male.....	13	11	12	2	.....	113	.....	102	10	1	37	52	24	.....	113
	Female.....	11	6	8	1	.....	109	.....	102	4	3	26	48	35	.....	109
St. Joseph.....	Total.....	56	54	73	9	1	1,069	16	848	225	12	555	343	173	14	1,085
	Male.....	39	26	37	4	1	600	8	457	142	9	319	195	83	11	608
	Female.....	17	28	36	5	.....	469	8	391	83	3	236	148	90	3	477
Sullivan.....	Total.....	20	18	18	3	3	445	2	427	17	3	245	134	65	3	447
	Male.....	10	9	7	3	2	256	1	241	14	2	151	79	24	3	257
	Female.....	10	9	11	.....	1	189	1	186	3	1	94	55	41	.....	190
Switzerland.....	Total.....	18	13	16	4	1	178	1	171	6	2	59	75	42	3	179
	Male.....	13	10	6	3	.....	97	1	92	5	1	35	45	15	3	98
	Female.....	5	3	10	1	1	81	.....	79	1	1	24	30	27	.....	81
Tippecanoe.....	Total.....	42	50	53	5	5	583	13	490	97	9	228	227	134	7	596
	Male.....	26	30	28	1	3	324	4	269	52	7	132	132	57	7	328
	Female.....	16	20	25	4	2	259	9	221	45	2	96	95	77	.....	268
Tipton.....	Total.....	25	16	19	3	3	263	.....	248	12	3	136	85	41	1	263
	Male.....	14	11	11	3	1	142	.....	131	10	1	84	40	17	1	142
	Female.....	11	5	8	.....	2	121	.....	117	2	2	52	45	24	.....	121
Union.....	Total.....	5	4	16	2	.....	65	.....	63	2	.....	28	21	16	.....	65
	Male.....	1	2	7	1	.....	33	.....	33	.....	.....	16	11	6	.....	33
	Female.....	4	2	9	1	.....	32	.....	30	2	.....	12	10	10	.....	32
Vanderburgh.....	Total.....	66	60	51	4	.....	1,022	171	982	201	10	547	418	212	16	1,193
	Male.....	34	34	25	3	.....	567	84	533	112	6	316	251	68	16	651
	Female.....	32	26	26	1	.....	455	87	449	89	4	231	167	144	.....	542
Vermillion.....	Total.....	14	15	12	2	2	230	7	223	13	1	143	61	32	1	237
	Male.....	8	8	7	1	2	140	2	133	8	1	89	36	16	1	142
	Female.....	6	7	5	1	.....	90	.....	90	5	.....	54	25	16	.....	95

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	70	75	80	90	Unknown.	White.	Colored.	American.	Foreign.	Not Reported.	Single	Married.	Widowed.	Not Reported.	Total.
		75.	75.	80.	90.											
Vigo.....	Total.....	54	65	41	6	8	1,113	76	1,024	133	32	574	395	191	29	1,189
	Male.....	32	28	19	4	7	618	33	544	84	23	346	217	64	24	651
	Female.....	22	37	22	2	1	495	43	480	49	9	228	178	127	5	538
Wabash.....	Total.....	27	34	30	2	.....	302	.....	278	24	.....	115	126	60	1	302
	Male.....	16	14	11	.....	.....	147	.....	134	13	.....	65	66	15	1	147
	Female.....	11	20	19	2	.....	155	.....	144	11	.....	50	60	45	.....	155
Warren.....	Total.....	6	12	5	1	.....	120	.....	115	4	1	56	44	20	.....	120
	Male.....	3	6	2	.....	.....	65	.....	63	2	.....	35	21	9	.....	65
	Female.....	3	6	3	1	.....	55	.....	52	2	1	21	23	11	.....	55
Warrick.....	Total.....	20	10	16	1	2	296	14	294	13	3	160	100	49	1	310
	Male.....	13	3	6	.....	1	151	7	150	6	2	86	55	16	1	158
	Female.....	7	7	10	1	1	145	7	144	7	1	74	45	33	.....	152
Washington.....	Total.....	25	17	15	4	1	245	1	244	2	.....	99	96	50	1	246
	Male.....	13	7	4	1	.....	112	1	112	1	.....	52	48	13	.....	113
	Female.....	12	10	11	3	1	133	.....	132	1	.....	47	48	37	1	133
Wayne.....	Total.....	53	52	45	16	3	585	26	543	61	7	216	260	130	5	611
	Male.....	29	21	24	6	1	298	15	279	30	4	127	139	44	3	313
	Female.....	24	31	21	10	2	287	11	264	31	3	89	121	86	2	298
Wells.....	Total.....	19	17	28	2	1	272	.....	261	11	.....	128	92	51	1	272
	Male.....	8	12	16	.....	.....	141	.....	133	8	.....	70	50	20	1	141
	Female.....	11	5	12	2	1	131	.....	128	3	.....	58	42	31	.....	131
White.....	Total.....	18	18	14	1	1	204	.....	185	18	1	91	71	41	1	204
	Male.....	10	8	7	.....	1	105	.....	94	10	1	52	39	13	1	105
	Female.....	8	10	7	1	.....	99	.....	91	8	.....	39	32	28	.....	99

Whitley.....	Total.....	14	20	21	4	.....	223	1	208	13	3	91	87	45	1	224
Male.....	Male.....	9	10	13	1	.....	112	1	105	6	2	46	48	19	.....	113
Female.....	Female.....	5	10	8	3	.....	111	.....	103	7	1	45	39	26	1	111
Total males.....		1,299	1,217	1,209	153	124	18,247	762	16,715	1,992	302	9,220	6,938	2,525	326	19,009
Total females.....		1,076	1,063	1,271	207	56	16,317	686	15,402	1,446	135	6,979	5,781	4,129	94	16,983
Grand total		2,375	2,280	2,570	360	180	34,564	1,428	32,117	3,438	437	16,199	12,719	6,654	420	35,992

TABLE No. 4.

Deaths in Indiana by Counties, for the Year 1906.

STATE AND COUNTRIES.	Population, Estimated According to U. S. Census Bureau.	Total Deaths Reported for the year 1906.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Stillbirths.	IMPORTANT AGES.					DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES.																
					Under 1 year.	1 to 4 inclusive.	5 to 9 inclusive.	10 to 14 inclusive.	15 to 19 inclusive.	65 Years and over.	Pulmonary Consumption.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Diarrheal Diseases under 5.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Influenza.	Puerperal Septicæmia.	Cancer.	Violence.	Smallpox.
State of Indiana...	2,648,549	35,992	13.5	2,149	8,004	2,462	759	649	1,177	9,846	3,796	660	913	378	24	101	23	157	3,392	1,823	481	224	145	1,417	2,210	8
Northern Counties.	887,832	11,415	12.8	628	2,527	743	236	218	360	3,357	1,041	167	249	155	6	27	11	34	1,066	577	154	49	44	478	754	..
Adams.....	23,052	261	11.3	18	60	14	10	10	12	60	33	6	6	7		1		1	20	12	5			10	14	
Allen.....	81,502	1,143	14.0	62	267	81	17	23	32	293	118	16	18	14	1	2		10	144	59	16	1	6	56	70	
Benton.....	13,611	133	9.7	8	32	11			3	39	12	2	2					1	9	5	1	1	2	6	11	
Blackford.....	19,914	154	7.7	8	54	10	3	3	6	33	13		3	1				1	20	12	2			5	6	
Carroll.....	19,953	250	12.5	21	51	16	3	5	2	84	24	4	6	1		2			27	12	6		1	12	10	
Cass.....	35,902	551	15.9	18	92	20	6	8	12	164	49	6	15	3		1		1	65	19	4	1		27	32	
Dekalb.....	26,272	292	11.1	9	53	12	3	5	11	118	27	5	9					1	26	10	1	2	1	14	25	
Elkhart.....	47,392	655	13.8	29	98	36	14	14	17	205	57	12	5	8		1		4	54	14	12	2	4	24	35	
Fulton.....	17,736	204	11.5	16	38	7	1	4	7	60	29	3	6						14	5	2	1	1	8	11	
Grant.....	63,973	832	13.0	34	163	55	14	12	23	266	75	15	24	24				4	80	31	7	3	5	26	42	
Howard.....	29,531	415	14.0	30	104	27	10	5	14	109	42	4	10	4				2	42	23	8	2	3	24	29	
Huntington.....	29,404	399	11.5	22	88	27	6	7	4	105	31	6	9	5		1			36	15	8	2	4	10	12	
Jasper.....	15,535	135	8.6	11	32	10	2	5	1	42	10	2	4						14	8			1	12	6	
Jay.....	28,154	345	12.2	28	94	27	7	7	18	84	39	7	11	6		2	1		37	22	8	1	1	11	14	
Kosciusko.....	29,295	327	11.1	13	70	26	9	9	11	109	35	4	11	2				4	31	22	6	3	2	11	13	
Lagrange.....	15,284	201	13.1	13	34	7	5	4	8	80	16	2	4	3		1			18	9		3	1	13	12	
Lake.....	43,494	766	17.6	52	254	82	22	19	26	102	47	10	20	23	3	6	4	2	75	84	7	1	3	15	94	
Laporte.....	39,962	544	13.6	13	93	30	11	9	18	187	50	11	9	4		1	1		37	15	14	3	2	27	46	
Marshall.....	25,639	280	10.9	13	55	17	5	7	12	107	21	3	2	2					25	13		1	1	14	19	

Miami.....	29,352	383	13.0	16	65	17	11	3	22	132	44	9	14	2	.....	.....	.....	35	15	6	5	.....	13	28	
Newton.....	11,106	97	18.7	3	19	8	5	2	3	35	7	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	13	10	1	.....	3	5		
Noble.....	23,003	276	11.6	2	64	9	2	3	7	100	16	4	1	.....	.....	.....	22	11	3	2	.....	17	20		
Porter.....	19,624	247	12.5	7	36	16	4	10	14	88	19	1	2	7	.....	1	.....	22	15	2	6	.....	10	37	
Pulaski.....	15,153	151	9.9	9	42	11	1	1	4	40	13	3	2	1	.....	.....	1	17	8	2	2	1	6	9	
Starke.....	11,608	125	10.7	4	33	8	2	3	3	30	13	.....	5	2	.....	.....	1	6	9	.....	.....	6	11		
Steuben.....	15,515	222	14.3	4	24	10	2	1	10	102	17	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	14	6	3	1	2	13	8	
St. Joseph.....	65,451	1,085	16.5	90	288	87	32	21	29	250	90	15	14	19	.....	4	3	83	60	16	.....	2	45	85	
Wabash.....	28,679	302	10.5	19	56	19	9	6	12	119	28	4	6	6	.....	1	.....	20	12	4	3	1	18	19	
Wells.....	24,223	272	11.2	13	78	18	6	3	7	79	28	4	7	2	.....	.....	.....	23	20	2	1	6	18	6	
White.....	20,525	204	9.9	11	46	15	9	4	4	66	15	4	9	6	.....	4	1	23	9	5	2	1	7	6	
Whitley.....	17,328	224	12.9	13	44	10	4	5	8	69	23	3	7	.....	.....	.....	14	12	3	.....	.....	9	7		
Central Counties.....	1,087,620	15,166	13.9	935	3,279	906	311	260	509	4,096	1,640	304	361	126	9	43	11	75	1,411	696	189	94	61	626	965
Bartholomew.....	24,885	364	14.6	31	78	28	3	8	13	104	44	11	9	3		4		1	40	19	4	3	1	16	19
Boone.....	26,321	321	12.1	26	73	15	5	9	9	118	36	11	5	1	.....	.....	1	20	11	4	.....	.....	12	20	
Brown.....	9,727	114	11.7	8	28	9	4	2	5	36	13	3	1	8	.....	.....	.....	12	1	1	.....	.....	4	3	
Clay.....	35,785	395	11.0	18	84	23	8	6	11	101	42	3	9	1	.....	3	.....	29	31	7	5	1	21	32	
Clinton.....	28,535	367	12.8	21	70	27	7	10	12	111	42	10	11	6	.....	1	.....	36	13	5	3	1	11	16	
Decatur.....	19,614	314	16.0	22	61	21	9	4	7	114	33	1	3	.....	1	6	.....	32	13	.....	4	2	18	19	
Delaware.....	57,421	648	11.2	46	177	52	9	13	18	140	67	15	18	12	.....	.....	3	54	38	3	1	1	20	41	
Fayette.....	13,841	188	13.5	4	20	10	4	1	10	70	17	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	2	2	5	1	11	12	
Fountain.....	22,201	269	12.1	13	54	15	5	4	11	91	34	5	3	3	.....	1	.....	1	28	8	2	1	12	16	
Franklin.....	16,388	203	12.3	11	32	7	4	4	6	75	24	6	3	3	.....	1	2	15	9	1	4	.....	8	11	
Hamilton.....	31,430	336	10.6	29	85	25	7	8	9	103	41	8	7	2	.....	1	2	25	16	4	5	3	14	15	
Hancock.....	19,755	278	14.0	19	62	21	5	6	12	88	21	3	7	3	.....	1	.....	23	9	5	.....	1	7	18	
Hendricks.....	21,292	275	12.9	18	56	20	4	4	11	87	25	6	3	1	.....	1	3	38	10	5	1	1	8	12	
Henry.....	25,572	336	13.1	22	73	16	6	4	14	105	36	6	3	1	.....	.....	1	34	13	6	2	3	18	9	
Johnson.....	20,488	271	13.2	15	47	15	1	5	8	88	42	9	3	1	.....	1	1	19	9	4	1	.....	16	15	
Madison.....	84,063	874	10.3	57	241	77	19	18	18	191	85	10	30	10	.....	1	8	76	72	17	2	7	39	45	
Marion.....	29,655	3,902	17.7	240	806	211	76	58	140	851	432	87	90	26	2	14	1	26	396	180	35	12	18	142	
Monroe.....	22,153	322	14.5	23	83	24	12	4	12	75	39	3	5	5	.....	3	1	45	9	10	1	12	28	2	
Montgomery.....	29,933	395	13.2	26	83	20	12	8	17	124	40	4	12	4	.....	1	1	34	13	11	3	1	18	12	
Morgan.....	21,183	290	13.6	17	63	30	6	6	6	82	38	5	12	3	.....	.....	2	25	11	1	5	1	12	13	
Owen.....	15,193	155	10.1	8	22	8	6	5	2	55	19	2	6	2	.....	.....	1	15	4	1	2	1	10	7	
Parke.....	24,082	301	12.5	14	69	19	6	3	10	81	30	5	5	1	.....	1	.....	38	20	5	2	4	15	20	
Putnam.....	21,478	251	11.6	12	40	8	6	4	9	102	28	3	6	.....	.....	1	2	26	5	3	1	17	17	20	
Randolph.....	28,880	328	11.3	16	74	17	8	7	16	113	32	10	5	.....	.....	3	.....	26	8	.....	2	.....	10	14	
Rush.....	20,594	229	11.1	7	39	13	6	5	10	73	28	10	6	2	.....	.....	1	23	10	2	4	.....	2	.....	

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

STATE AND COUNTRIES.	Population, Estimated According to U. S. Census Bureau.	Total Deaths Reported for the year 1906.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Stillbirths.	IMPORTANT AGES.					DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES.																
					Under 1 year.	1 to 4 inclusive.	5 to 9 inclusive.	10 to 14 inclusive.	15 to 19 inclusive.	65 Years and over.	Pulmonary Consumption.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Diarrheal Diseases under 5.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Influenza.	Puerperal Septicæmia.	Cancer.	Violence.	Smallpox.
Shelby.....	26,906	359	13.3	27	88	15	4	6	12	109	39	4	9	1	1	1	1	30	18	5	1	2	12	24	24	
Tiptecanoe.....	40,091	596	14.8	38	113	19	6	9	15	200	59	4	14	1	1	1	1	40	13	8	7	2	33	39	39	
Tipton.....	19,500	263	13.4	25	76	22	5	4	6	72	22	8	7	5	1	1	1	18	28	2	1	3	13	13	13	
Union.....	6,748	65	9.6	2	6	7	.....	3	1	31	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	2	1	1	4	2	2	
Vermillion.....	16,091	237	14.7	13	76	25	7	5	9	52	11	4	10	3	1	1	2	16	18	4	3	1	4	18	18	
Vigo.....	66,771	1,189	17.8	78	282	57	38	20	44	225	114	23	40	15	1	1	5	116	51	12	8	3	33	119	119	
Warren.....	11,537	120	10.4	6	33	8	2	2	6	31	12	3	3	3	1	1	3	15	6	2	5	.....	7	3	3	
Wayne.....	39,507	611	15.4	22	83	22	11	5	20	218	80	16	15	3	1	1	3	38	13	8	5	.....	34	32	32	
Southern Counties	673,097	9,411	13.9	586	2,198	813	212	171	308	2,393	1,115	189	303	97	9	31	1	48	915	550	138	81	40	313	491	6
Clark.....	32,465	424	13.0	16	104	31	12	5	16	107	40	14	15	6	1	1	1	5	36	28	1	2	3	18	17	17
Crawford.....	13,476	149	11.0	3	20	8	1	2	8	53	27	2	6	1	1	1	3	14	9	1	1	2	6	4	4	
Daviess.....	31,389	373	11.8	28	79	38	10	10	10	84	55	9	21	2	1	1	5	27	15	7	4	3	14	14	14	
Dearborn.....	22,194	310	13.9	12	45	15	11	4	7	118	28	8	8	1	1	1	6	4	32	7	3	3	10	26	26	
Dubois.....	20,399	246	12.0	19	54	35	3	4	11	52	30	3	4	4	1	1	2	22	24	4	5	1	14	14	14	
Floyd.....	30,382	438	14.4	40	96	26	13	9	12	132	44	9	8	8	3	3	3	33	12	3	4	1	13	32	32	
Gibson.....	32,171	398	12.3	21	103	46	14	7	13	79	47	7	18	6	1	1	6	43	30	9	2	1	16	21	21	
Greene.....	30,190	490	16.2	31	134	53	10	8	14	117	47	11	11	1	1	1	1	50	44	6	6	4	13	42	42	
Harrison.....	22,068	266	12.0	10	49	18	8	6	8	89	44	6	11	3	1	1	1	30	14	9	3	1	8	9	9	
Jackson.....	27,631	399	14.4	24	94	42	6	6	14	109	46	8	18	3	1	1	2	50	33	8	5	.....	16	17	17	
Jefferson.....	22,913	398	17.3	18	73	28	8	8	10	133	57	10	9	5	1	1	1	33	17	3	5	.....	19	16	4	
Jennings.....	16,217	209	12.8	16	36	19	5	3	10	69	33	5	5	3	1	1	1	14	11	4	3	1	8	10	10	
Knox.....	34,627	525	15.1	40	156	44	8	16	18	107	42	5	3	1	1	2	2	69	34	5	3	1	11	35	35	
Lawrence.....	28,104	447	15.9	29	127	57	12	9	23	71	53	7	33	2	1	1	1	42	41	5	4	1	10	27	27	
Martin.....	15,006	166	11.0	8	39	20	2	6	3	44	19	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	8	5	3	3	2	2	2	

TABLE No. 5.

Death Rates by Counties for the Year 1906.

STATE AND COUNTIES.	Population Estimated According to U. S. Census Bureau.	Total Deaths Reported for the Year 1906.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES.															
				Pulmonary Consumption.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Diarrheal Dis- eases Under 5.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Influenza.	Puerperal Septicæmia.	Cancer.	Violence.	Smallpox.
State of Indiana.....	2,648,549	35,992	13.5	143.3	24.9	34.4	14.2	.9	3.8	.8	5.9	128.0	68.8	18.1	8.4	5.4	53.5	83.4	.3
Northern Counties.....	887,832	11,415	12.8	117.2	18.8	28.0	17.4	.6	3.0	1.2	3.8	120.0	66.1	17.3	5.5	4.9	53.8	84.9	.....
Adams.....	23,052	261	11.3	143.1	26.0	26.0	30.3	.....	4.3	.....	4.3	86.7	52.0	21.6	.....	.....	43.3	60.7	.....
Allen.....	81,502	1,143	14.0	144.7	19.6	22.0	17.1	1.2	2.4	.....	12.2	176.6	72.3	19.6	1.2	7.3	68.7	85.8	.....
Benton.....	13,611	133	9.7	88.1	14.6	14.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.1	36.7	7.3	7.3	14.6	44.0	80.8	.....
Blackford.....	19,914	154	7.7	65.2	.....	15.0	5.0	.....	.....	.....	5.0	100.4	60.2	10.0	.....	.....	25.1	30.1	.....
Carroll.....	19,953	250	12.5	120.2	20.0	30.0	5.0	.....	10.0	.....	.....	135.3	60.1	30.0	.....	5.0	60.1	50.1	.....
Cass.....	35,902	551	15.9	136.4	16.7	41.7	8.3	.....	2.7	.....	2.7	181.0	52.9	11.1	2.7	.....	75.2	90.5	.....
DeKalb.....	26,272	292	11.1	102.7	19.0	34.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.8	98.9	38.0	3.8	7.6	3.8	53.3	95.1	.....
Elkhart.....	47,392	655	13.8	120.2	25.3	10.5	16.8	.....	2.1	.....	8.4	113.9	29.5	25.3	4.2	8.4	50.6	73.8	.....
Fulton.....	17,736	204	11.5	163.5	16.9	33.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.9	28.1	11.2	5.6	5.6	45.1	62.0	.....
Grant.....	63,973	832	13.0	117.2	23.4	37.5	37.5	.....	.....	.....	6.2	125.0	48.4	10.9	4.6	7.8	40.6	65.6	.....
Howard.....	29,531	415	14.0	142.2	13.5	33.8	13.5	.....	.....	.....	6.7	142.2	77.8	27.0	6.7	10.1	81.2	98.2	.....
Huntington.....	29,404	339	11.5	105.4	20.4	30.6	17.0	.....	3.4	.....	.....	122.4	51.0	27.2	6.8	13.6	34.0	40.8	.....
Jasper.....	15,595	135	8.6	64.3	12.8	25.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.1	51.4	.....	.....	6.4	77.2	38.6	.....
Knox.....	28,154	345	12.2	138.5	24.8	39.0	21.3	.....	7.1	3.5	.....	131.4	78.1	28.4	3.5	.....	39.0	49.7	.....
Kosciusko.....	29,295	327	11.1	119.4	13.6	37.5	6.8	.....	.....	.....	13.6	105.8	75.0	20.4	10.2	6.8	37.5	44.3	.....
Lagrange.....	15,284	201	13.1	104.6	13.0	26.1	19.6	.....	6.5	.....	.....	117.7	58.8	.....	19.6	6.5	85.0	78.5	.....
Lake.....	43,494	766	17.6	108.0	22.9	45.9	52.8	6.8	13.7	9.2	4.5	172.4	193.2	16.0	.....	.....	34.4	216.1	.....
Laporte.....	39,962	544	13.6	125.1	27.5	22.5	10.0	.....	2.5	2.5	.....	92.5	37.5	35.0	7.5	5.0	67.5	115.1	.....
Marshall.....	25,639	280	10.9	81.9	11.7	7.8	7.8	.....	.....	3.9	.....	97.5	50.7	.....	3.9	3.9	54.6	74.1	.....

Miami.....	29,352	383	13.0	149.9	30.6	47.6	6.8	.....	.....	119.2	51.1	20.4	17.0	.....	44.2	95.3	.....
Newton.....	11,106	97	8.7	63.0	9.0	36.0	9.0	.....	9.0	117.0	90.0	9.0	.....	.....	27.0	45.0	.....
Noble.....	23,603	276	11.6	67.7	16.9	4.1	4.1	.....	.....	112.1	63.5	10.7	8.5	.....	72.0	84.7	.....
Porter.....	19,624	247	12.5	96.7	5.0	10.1	35.6	.....	5.0	112.1	56.0	12.1	30.4	.....	50.9	188.5	.....
Pulaski.....	15,153	151	9.9	85.9	19.7	13.1	6.5	.....	.....	112.1	52.7	13.1	13.1	.....	39.5	59.3	.....
Stark.....	11,668	125	10.7	111.4	.....	42.8	17.1	.....	8.5	112.1	77.1	.....	.....	.....	51.4	94.2	.....
Steuben.....	222	14.3	109.5	6.4	.....	25.7	6.4	.....	.....	90.2	38.6	19.3	6.4	.....	83.7	51.5	.....
St. Joseph.....	65,451	1,085	16.5	137.5	22.9	21.3	29.0	.....	6.1	126.5	91.6	24.4	.....	.....	3.0	68.7	129.8
Wabash.....	28,679	302	10.5	97.6	13.9	20.9	20.9	.....	.....	69.7	41.8	13.9	10.4	.....	3.4	62.7	66.2
Wells.....	24,223	272	11.2	115.5	16.5	28.8	8.2	.....	.....	94.9	82.5	8.2	4.1	.....	24.7	74.3	.....
White.....	20,525	204	9.9	73.0	19.4	43.8	29.2	.....	19.4	112.0	43.8	24.3	9.7	.....	4.8	34.1	23.2
Whitley.....	17,328	224	12.9	132.7	17.3	40.3	.....	.....	.....	80.7	69.2	17.3	.....	.....	51.9	40.3	.....
Central Counties.....	1,087,620	15,166	13.9	150.7	27.9	33.1	11.5	.....	3.9	129.7	63.9	17.3	8.6	.....	5.6	57.5	88.7
Bartholomew.....	24,885	384	14.6	176.8	44.2	36.1	12.0	.....	16.0	160.7	76.3	16.0	12.0	.....	4.0	64.2	76.3
Boone.....	26,321	321	12.1	136.7	41.7	18.9	3.7	.....	.....	75.9	41.7	15.1	.....	.....	45.5	75.9	.....
Brown.....	9,727	114	11.7	133.6	30.8	10.2	82.2	.....	.....	123.3	10.2	10.2	.....	.....	41.1	30.8	.....
Clay.....	35,785	395	11.0	117.3	8.3	25.1	2.7	.....	8.3	81.0	86.6	19.5	13.9	.....	2.7	58.6	89.4
Clinton.....	28,535	367	12.8	147.1	35.0	38.5	21.0	.....	3.5	126.1	45.5	17.5	10.5	.....	3.5	38.5	56.0
Decatur.....	19,614	314	16.0	168.2	5.0	15.2	.....	.....	5.0	163.1	66.2	.....	20.3	.....	10.1	91.7	96.8
Delaware.....	57,421	648	11.2	116.6	26.1	31.3	20.8	.....	1.7	94.0	66.1	5.2	1.7	.....	1.7	34.8	71.4
Fayette.....	13,841	188	13.5	122.8	28.9	21.6	7.2	.....	.....	158.9	14.4	14.4	36.1	.....	7.2	79.4	86.6
Fountain.....	22,201	269	12.1	153.1	22.5	13.5	13.5	.....	.....	126.1	36.0	9.0	4.5	.....	54.0	72.0	.....
Franklin.....	16,388	203	12.3	146.4	30.6	18.3	18.3	.....	6.1	91.5	54.9	6.1	24.4	.....	.....	48.8	67.1
Hamilton.....	31,430	336	10.6	130.4	25.4	22.2	6.3	.....	.....	79.5	50.9	12.7	15.9	.....	9.5	44.5	47.7
Hancock.....	19,755	278	14.0	156.9	15.1	35.4	15.1	.....	5.0	116.4	45.5	25.3	.....	.....	5.0	35.4	91.1
Hendricks.....	21,292	275	12.9	117.4	28.1	14.0	4.6	.....	4.6	178.4	46.9	23.4	4.6	.....	4.6	37.5	36.3
Henry.....	336	13.1	140.7	23.4	11.7	3.9	.....	.....	.....	132.9	50.8	23.4	7.8	.....	11.7	70.3	35.1
Johnson.....	20,488	271	13.2	205.0	43.9	14.6	4.8	.....	4.8	92.7	43.9	19.5	4.8	.....	.....	73.2	.....
Madison.....	84,063	874	10.3	101.1	11.8	35.6	11.8	.....	1.1	90.4	85.6	20.2	2.3	.....	8.3	46.3	53.5
Marion.....	219,655	3,902	14.7	196.6	39.0	40.9	11.8	.....	4	180.9	81.9	15.9	5.4	.....	8.1	64.6	127.4
Monroe.....	22,153	322	17.5	176.0	13.5	22.5	22.5	.....	13.5	203.1	40.6	45.1	4.5	.....	54.1	126.3	.....
Montgomery.....	29,933	395	13.2	133.6	13.3	40.0	13.3	.....	3.3	113.5	41.4	36.7	10.0	.....	3.3	60.1	40.0
Morgan.....	21,183	290	13.6	179.3	23.6	56.6	14.1	.....	4.7	118.0	51.9	4.7	23.6	.....	4.7	56.6	61.3
Owen.....	15,193	155	10.1	125.0	13.1	39.4	13.1	.....	.....	98.7	26.3	6.5	13.1	.....	6.5	65.8	46.0
Parke.....	24,082	301	12.5	124.5	20.7	20.7	4.1	.....	4.1	137.4	83.0	20.7	8.3	.....	8.3	16.6	83.0
Putnam.....	21,478	251	11.6	130.3	13.9	27.9	.....	.....	4.6	121.0	23.2	13.9	13.9	.....	4.6	79.1	93.1
Randolph.....	28,880	328	11.3	110.8	39.0	17.3	.....	.....	6.9	90.0	69.2	27.7	.....	.....	51.9	62.3	.....
Rush.....	20,594	229	11.1	135.9	48.5	29.1	9.7	.....	.....	111.6	48.5	9.7	19.4	.....	9.7	48.5	67.0

TABLE No. 5—Continued.

STATE AND COUNTIES.	Population Estimated According to U. S. Census Bureau.	Total Deaths Reported for the Year 1906.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES.												Smallpox.			
				Pulmonary Consumption.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Diarrhoeal Dis- eases Under 5.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Influenza.		Puerperal Septicæmia.	Cancer.	Violence.
Shelby.....	26,906	359	13.3	144.9	14.8	22.2	.....	.....	3.7	.....	.....	111.4	66.9	18.5	3.7	7.4	44.6	89.1	.....
Tiptecanoe.....	40,091	596	14.8	147.1	9.9	34.9	2.4	.....	2.4	.....	.....	99.7	32.4	19.9	17.4	4.9	82.3	97.2	.....
Tipton.....	19,500	263	13.4	112.8	41.0	35.0	25.6	.....	.....	.....	5.1	92.3	143.5	10.2	15.3	15.3	66.6	66.6	.....
Union.....	6,748	65	9.6	74.0	29.6	14.8	14.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	103.7	44.4	29.6	14.8	.....	59.2	29.6	.....
Vermillion.....	16,091	237	14.7	68.3	24.8	62.1	18.6	.....	.....	12.4	.....	99.4	111.8	24.8	18.6	6.2	24.8	111.8	.....
Vigo.....	66,771	1,189	17.8	170.7	34.4	59.9	22.4	1.4	1.4	.....	7.4	173.7	76.3	17.9	11.9	4.4	49.4	178.2	.....
Warren.....	11,537	120	10.4	104.0	26.0	26.0	.....	.....	.....	7.5	.....	130.0	52.0	17.3	.....	.....	60.6	26.0	.....
Wayne.....	39,507	611	15.4	202.4	40.4	37.9	7.5	2.5	.....	.....	.....	96.1	32.9	20.2	12.6	.....	86.0	80.9	.....
Southern Counties.....	673,097	9,411	13.9	165.6	28.0	45.0	14.3	1.3	4.6	1	7.1	135.9	81.7	20.5	12.0	5.9	46.5	72.9	8
Clark.....	32,465	424	13.0	123.2	43.1	46.2	18.4	.....	3.0	.....	15.4	110.8	86.2	3.0	6.1	9.2	55.4	52.3	.....
Crawford.....	13,476	149	11.0	200.3	14.8	44.5	7.4	.....	7.4	.....	22.2	103.8	66.7	7.4	14.8	.....	44.5	29.6	.....
Davies.....	31,389	373	11.8	175.2	28.6	66.9	6.3	.....	.....	.....	15.9	86.0	47.7	22.3	12.7	9.5	44.6	44.6	.....
Dearborn.....	22,194	310	13.9	126.1	36.0	36.0	4.5	.....	27.0	.....	18.0	144.1	31.5	13.5	13.5	.....	45.0	116.2	.....
Dubois.....	20,399	246	12.0	147.0	14.7	44.1	19.6	.....	4.9	.....	9.8	107.8	117.6	19.6	24.5	4.9	68.6	68.6	.....
Floyd.....	30,382	438	14.4	144.8	29.6	26.3	26.3	9.8	9.8	.....	.....	108.6	39.4	9.8	13.1	3.2	42.7	105.3	.....
Gibson.....	32,171	398	12.3	146.0	21.7	55.9	18.9	.....	.....	.....	18.9	133.6	93.2	28.2	6.2	3.1	49.7	65.2	.....
Greene.....	30,190	490	16.2	155.6	36.4	36.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	.....	.....	165.6	145.7	19.8	19.8	13.2	43.0	139.1	.....
Harrison.....	22,068	266	12.0	199.3	27.1	49.8	13.5	.....	4.5	.....	4.5	135.9	63.4	40.7	13.5	4.5	36.2	40.7	.....
Jackson.....	27,631	399	14.4	166.4	28.9	65.1	10.8	.....	.....	.....	7.2	180.9	119.4	28.9	18.0	.....	57.9	61.5	.....
Jefferson.....	22,913	398	17.3	248.7	43.6	39.2	21.8	.....	4.3	.....	4.3	144.0	74.1	13.0	21.8	.....	82.9	69.8	17.4
Jennings.....	16,217	209	12.8	203.4	30.8	30.8	18.4	.....	6.1	.....	6.1	86.3	67.8	24.6	12.3	6.1	49.3	61.6	.....
Knox.....	34,627	525	15.1	121.2	14.4	8.6	2.8	.....	5.7	.....	2.8	199.2	98.1	14.5	8.6	.....	31.7	101.0	.....
Lawrence.....	28,104	447	15.9	188.5	24.9	117.4	7.1	3.5	3.5	.....	7.1	149.4	145.8	17.7	14.2	3.5	35.5	96.0	.....
Martin.....	15,006	166	11.0	126.6	.....	46.6	13.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	113.2	53.3	33.3	19.9	19.9	13.3	13.3	.....

TABLE No. 6.

Annual Death Rates for Seven Years, 1900 to 1907, with Averages of Cities of 5,000 Population and Over, Compared With Rural and State Rates.

	Popula- tion.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Average.
STATE.....	2,658,549	14.2	13.8	12.8	12.2	13.5	13.7	13.5	14.8
CITIES—									
Indianapolis.....	204,622	20.3	16.9	16.2	18.1	17.4	16.0	16.4	17.3
Evansville.....	62,307	15.2	14.5	11.2	14.7	14.9	14.4	15.1	14.3
Fort Wayne.....	49,003	13.1	14.8	14.1	14.8	14.0	13.9	16.3	14.4
Muncie.....	25,309	19.9	16.0	16.7	18.1	17.8	16.0	14.8	17.0
South Bend.....	41,728	16.1	15.0	14.6	19.2	15.9	17.1	16.8	16.4
Terre Haute.....	39,257	16.1	19.1	20.6	18.3	23.1	21.0	22.5	20.1
Anderson.....	23,954	16.5	17.5	16.7	14.6	15.5	12.1	13.3	15.2
Elkhart.....	16,712	16.1	13.2	12.5	14.3	15.4	13.6	14.0	15.1
Elwood.....	17,138	17.4	15.1	14.0	14.7	13.4	11.6	8.4	13.5
Hammond.....	14,896	10.5	14.8	18.1	19.1	15.4	15.2	17.9	15.9
Huntington.....	10,325	12.9	13.4	13.2	16.5	17.1	12.7	13.4	14.6
Jeffersonville.....	10,818	17.5	22.3	19.5	21.7	20.3	17.7	19.7	19.9
Kokomo.....	11,549	16.2	16.0	16.1	20.8	18.5	18.7	20.0	18.0
Lafayette.....	18,864	14.5	16.8	17.9	18.4	21.5	21.6	18.6	18.5
Logansport.....	17,356	15.4	17.5	15.1	15.9	17.6	17.1	16.0	16.4
Marion.....	22,082	16.9	15.8	15.5	17.5	16.6	14.0	13.6	15.7
Michigan City.....	16,478	10.7	14.7	14.5	18.8	14.7	14.1	14.3	14.5
New Albany.....	20,628	17.4	18.0	17.4	16.6	18.1	18.1	16.1	18.2
Peru.....	11,162	12.6	13.0	13.4	12.1	13.3	11.2	13.8	12.8
Richmond.....	18,874	17.4	16.6	18.3	14.0	15.8	14.0	16.1	16.1
Vincennes.....	11,012	12.5	19.2	17.8	15.1	22.2	20.7	20.0	18.6
Alexandria.....	8,823	12.3	16.1	13.9	14.1	11.4	4.4	6.9	11.3
Bedford.....	7,221	10.5	10.9	12.4	11.3	19.5	18.1	18.0	14.4
Bloomington.....	7,437	10.8	11.8	17.3	14.8	16.9	18.9	19.7	15.7
Brazil.....	8,538	7.8	10.0	14.1	8.0	20.0	12.5	12.8	12.1
Columbus.....	8,694	18.4	16.3	15.8	15.8	18.5	14.8	17.1	16.6
Connorsville.....	7,751	12.7	16.0	13.2	13.9	17.6	14.8	15.3	14.8
Crawfordsville.....	6,873	17.1	16.4	17.4	13.9	20.5	20.0	20.3	18.0
East Chicago.....	7,500	4.0	6.5	10.1	9.3	12.4	14.5	18.5	10.8
Frankfort.....	7,572	17.3	15.5	14.1	17.0	15.1	20.0	18.7	16.8
Goshen.....	8,521	14.0	10.6	11.8	11.1	12.5	14.0	18.1	13.2
Greensburg.....	5,609	15.8	20.3	17.6	16.9	18.5	16.2	21.2	18.0
Hartford City.....	7,362	8.8	12.2	12.0	11.1	13.0	12.0	8.8	11.1
Laporte.....	7,136	13.1	15.4	13.7	17.3	18.2	17.5	20.7	16.5
Linton.....	9,767	.....	.....	8.6	9.7	12.5	11.8	11.7	10.8
Madison.....	8,936	19.4	16.3	18.0	18.1	17.7	15.0	18.4	17.5
Mishawaka.....	6,436	11.4	10.5	13.8	17.0	19.2	24.3	21.4	16.8
Mt. Vernon.....	5,303	19.0	21.6	22.4	16.0	17.9	18.4	17.9	19.0
Portland.....	5,507	12.8	13.2	16.7	12.1	13.6	14.1	16.7	14.1
Princeton.....	7,227	9.8	11.0	10.9	9.6	15.3	17.2	13.9	12.5
Seymour.....	6,888	14.2	13.9	12.9	13.0	16.1	15.8	15.6	14.5
Shelbyville.....	7,856	12.9	14.2	13.7	14.7	16.5	16.5	16.4	15.0
Valparaiso.....	6,756	11.9	11.9	10.9	13.9	15.6	11.5	12.4	12.6
Wabash.....	9,502	11.3	11.0	13.8	9.8	14.3	12.7	13.0	12.2
Washington.....	9,546	14.9	16.5	14.6	15.5	15.9	14.2	16.5	15.4
Whiting.....	5,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.4	10.3	14.1	12.0
Average.....	.....	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.4	16.8	15.8	16.4	15.6
COUNTRY.....	1,666,283	14.3	14.9	13.3	12.9	14.2	13.9	13.3	13.8

TABLE A.

Births by Months, Color and Nationality of Parents, for the Year Ending December 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.	1906.												SEX.		COLOR.				NATIONALITY.				Not Re- ported.					
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	White.		Col'd.		American.		Foreign.						
																Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.		Females.				
Adams.....	39	29	39	48	33	49	32	22	42	57	33	32	248	207	455	207	207	425	436	26	16	1	79	1	...			
Allen.....	102	108	138	105	103	102	91	93	79	120	140	106	658	629	1,287	627	627	1,033	1,068	147	128	95	...	1	...			
Bartholomew.....	37	33	43	41	40	38	47	53	43	55	67	30	298	229	527	293	225	5	4	515	520	8	4	1	...	1	...	
Benton.....	24	22	27	20	15	18	17	28	10	15	11	34	125	116	241	125	116	1	232	230	7	9	1	...	1	...		
Blackford.....	23	30	30	43	33	31	33	36	43	23	28	30	218	165	383	217	165	1	356	356	19	19	2	2	2	...	2	...
Boone.....	22	32	27	34	24	29	34	34	37	26	38	24	201	160	361	200	160	1	356	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brown.....	16	21	13	12	5	9	12	9	20	12	7	11	80	67	147	80	67	...	144	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carroll.....	27	30	22	30	27	21	37	29	30	22	34	19	160	168	328	160	168	...	316	319	6	3	3	3	3	...	3	...
Cass.....	43	44	33	46	35	28	33	48	28	44	50	39	242	226	468	242	226	1	453	452	9	10	2	2	2	...	2	...
Clark.....	45	43	46	24	29	30	38	44	42	38	27	25	212	219	431	194	203	18	408	422	9	3	9	1	9	...	9	...
Clay.....	48	21	38	33	45	39	21	19	16	16	29	29	183	171	354	183	171	...	337	343	17	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clinton.....	47	25	39	45	40	41	34	35	34	41	50	35	254	212	466	254	212	...	459	461	1	...	3	2	3	...	3	...
Crawford.....	20	16	22	20	18	22	22	18	20	22	20	28	126	122	248	126	122	...	157	156	76	79	15	13	15	...	15	...
Davies.....	77	51	45	53	55	53	45	52	77	74	57	52	352	339	691	348	336	4	678	687	9	6	9	26	9	...	9	...
Dearborn.....	29	26	37	38	28	26	32	26	25	24	20	19	155	175	330	154	173	1	287	296	6	6	32	26	32	...	32	...
Decatur.....	34	24	36	25	33	49	39	24	28	22	40	23	199	178	377	198	178	1	367	373	9	2	2	...	2	...	2	...
Dekalb.....	19	13	25	50	19	22	25	15	15	29	12	14	121	137	258	121	137	...	244	245	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware.....	161	102	106	84	72	92	99	73	87	103	105	104	613	575	1,188	601	560	12	1,140	1,157	19	13	11	...	11	...	11	...
Dubois.....	16	32	35	29	25	20	61	58	33	27	42	36	219	195	414	219	195	...	411	412	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elkhart.....	103	56	61	68	65	48	64	53	29	104	54	35	374	356	730	374	356	...	670	677	32	27	20	18	20	...	20	...
Fayette.....	18	22	20	13	16	13	26	18	17	44	14	29	127	123	250	125	120	2	245	247	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Floyd.....	44	33	24	34	34	5	45	27	29	34	33	48	225	165	390	212	159	13	369	374	15	11	3	2	3	...	3	...
Fontain.....	32	25	27	40	28	21	36	26	27	31	28	22	172	171	343	172	171	...	333	338	4	4	5	5	5	...	5	...
Franklin.....	18	18	20	18	22	16	18	18	18	21	21	21	116	101	217	116	101	...	185	185	13	13	18	18	18	...	18	...
Fulton.....	25	23	16	14	14	16	23	21	23	24	23	15	133	104	237	133	104	...	234	235	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE A—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1906.												SEX.				COLOR.				NATIONALITY.				Not Re- ported.		
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	White.		Col'd.		American.		Foreign.		Fathers.	Mothers.
Gibson.....	52	48	27	42	43	30	43	49	40	46	34	29	253	230	483	242	221	11	9	470	475	5	12	9	475	5	
Grant.....	23	24	57	43	44	55	120	73	58	52	40	31	336	290	626	334	282	2	8	598	604	14	12	9	604	8	
Greene.....	58	52	47	51	58	42	86	66	57	62	55	32	344	299	643	342	298	2	1	130	131	16	15	2	131	491	
Hamilton.....	62	26	30	43	36	32	44	51	31	77	35	32	265	234	499	262	231	3	3	485	488	5	4	2	488	491	
Hancock.....	18	22	20	34	36	26	14	18	25	19	13	26	132	139	271	132	138	1	1	261	267	5	2	3	267	3	
Harrison.....	48	31	27	38	32	23	28	23	16	33	22	21	182	160	342	180	160	2	1	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	
Hendricks.....	36	29	25	56	19	21	49	38	18	45	14	16	198	168	366	198	167	7	8	360	360	2	2	2	360	2	
Henry.....	43	63	39	40	51	41	43	49	37	44	47	52	280	269	549	273	261	2	5	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	
Howard.....	48	38	38	40	54	33	38	50	26	53	39	25	229	253	482	227	248	7	8	456	458	11	11	3	458	1	
Huntington.....	41	47	57	43	59	54	71	50	72	60	62	44	356	304	660	356	304	...	...	642	648	12	6	2	648	2	
Hudson.....	63	47	40	43	45	41	57	36	52	69	37	32	311	251	562	311	251	...	...	542	549	4	3	6	549	6	
Jasper.....	25	10	15	21	14	20	18	15	21	16	19	13	102	105	207	102	105	...	...	189	199	14	4	...	199	...	
Jay.....	66	49	50	58	71	49	53	57	57	67	45	51	357	316	673	356	314	1	2	647	657	14	6	3	657	1	
Jefferson.....	34	25	25	23	22	19	33	36	27	27	24	21	176	140	316	174	134	2	6	303	307	2	1	5	307	2	
Jennings.....	24	28	22	24	27	37	30	27	31	35	22	26	167	166	333	167	165	1	3	324	326	3	1	...	326	...	
Johnson.....	18	26	12	15	12	20	18	10	16	27	17	28	122	97	219	120	94	2	3	216	216	36	22	1	216	1	
Knox.....	99	99	80	80	87	69	79	91	77	91	73	97	504	518	1,022	495	513	9	5	973	990	36	22	3	990	...	
Kosciusko.....	38	21	21	57	43	28	58	34	23	57	37	35	233	219	452	233	218	1	1	444	444	3	2	...	444	1	
Lagrange.....	42	34	36	31	29	34	41	36	26	28	34	29	202	198	400	202	198	...	...	383	388	13	8	...	388	...	
Lake.....	69	64	72	89	73	42	80	111	44	71	53	45	413	400	813	413	399	1	1	436	460	371	347	1	460	1	
Laporte.....	67	81	46	87	40	57	54	66	62	78	66	71	392	383	775	390	383	2	2	542	569	213	19	6	569	1	
Lawrence.....	39	49	59	64	63	49	50	56	62	64	49	66	346	324	670	346	324	...	...	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	
Madison.....	83	167	84	72	96	59	99	106	80	135	91	124	638	558	1,196	630	557	8	1	1,103	1,129	69	46	10	1,129	7	
Marion.....	394	346	380	368	361	364	400	413	372	407	361	363	2,328	2,201	4,529	2,130	2,031	198	170	3,999	4,154	481	335	11	4,154	2	
Marshall.....	41	32	45	42	26	22	37	31	39	47	51	29	251	191	442	251	191	...	...	423	431	16	7	...	431	1	
Martin.....	33	23	20	17	25	18	25	30	20	21	22	16	138	132	270	138	132	...	...	259	264	11	6	...	264	...	
Miami.....	40	21	31	36	12	15	29	21	40	39	19	17	152	168	320	152	168	...	...	297	304	12	4	7	304	8	
Monroe.....	18	13	32	28	28	34	55	46	21	48	28	44	212	183	395	209	177	3	6	393	393	1	1	...	393	...	
Montgomery.....	42	50	41	49	44	46	43	43	43	49	41	39	261	269	530	255	269	6	...	521	523	2	...	...	523	...	

TABLE B.

Births, Number of Children Born to Each Mother, Grouped Ages of Parents, Still, Plurality and Illegitimate Births, Year Ending December 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.	Total Births.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN TO EACH MOTHER.												
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Twelfth and over.	Not re-ported.
Adams.....	455	106	85	72	50	47	32	20	18	12	5	2	4	2
Allen.....	1,287	339	265	192	137	83	98	61	39	19	12	10	15	17
Bartholomew.....	527	130	131	77	65	36	32	23	9	12	6	4	4	2
Benton.....	241	79	49	36	23	15	11	2	5	1	4	2	2	4
Blackford.....	383	90	82	67	50	50	11	18	16	9	4	1	3	10
Boone.....	361	109	90	48	43	25	25	12	3	2	2	2	2	2
Brown.....	147	33	31	20	12	12	19	6	2	5	3	3	1	1
Carroll.....	328	94	74	58	35	16	7	11	8	5	1	3	4	12
Cass.....	468	155	105	83	50	26	15	11	6	9	2	4	1	1
Clark.....	431	146	68	68	43	39	27	11	14	7	4	1	3	1
Clay.....	354	77	64	64	49	40	20	17	13	4	2	1	3	3
Clinton.....	466	127	105	77	48	35	24	20	16	10	2	1	1	1
Crawford.....	248	63	50	45	28	22	15	11	6	5	3	1	4	4
Davies.....	691	178	126	123	76	56	42	24	30	13	11	4	4	4
Dearborn.....	330	106	63	53	37	27	17	7	7	4	4	1	1	3
Decatur.....	377	116	74	66	51	28	13	10	8	5	3	3	1	1
DeKalb.....	258	85	62	36	31	21	7	5	5	3	1	1	1	1
Delaware.....	1,188	371	270	171	125	81	58	36	21	14	7	8	7	19
Dubois.....	414	101	55	68	54	38	33	19	18	12	7	5	3	1
Dikhart.....	730	223	163	123	77	49	34	30	15	6	6	1	3	1

Fayette.....	250	73	60	45	29	15	11	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	4
Floyd.....	390	131	88	58	39	24	15	11	9	6	4	4	4	4	2
Ford.....	343	103	68	48	41	26	21	11	9	3	5	2	2	3	3
Fontaine.....	217	58	43	33	29	18	12	8	7	4	4	2	3	3	.....
Franklin.....	237	58	55	39	28	21	18	8	1	4	3	1	1	1	.....
Fulton.....															
Gibson.....	483	131	103	76	58	36	29	19	11	6	11	3	3	5	.....
Grant.....	626	166	136	95	77	52	40	22	15	6	6	2	5	2	5
Greene.....	643	176	122	111	81	56	31	25	17	8	6	2	4	4	4
Hamilton.....	499	140	95	79	55	37	25	20	11	13	8	7	4	4	5
Hancock.....	271	79	58	40	32	29	10	11	6	1	1	1	2	1	1
Harrison.....	342	86	73	73	43	27	9	7	13	5	3	1	1	2	2
Hendricks.....	366	110	75	59	49	23	15	12	12	4	3	3	3	1	1
Henry.....	549	169	127	77	62	34	31	19	11	11	4	4	3	4	4
Howard.....	482	124	67	34	33	33	25	12	9	8	4	1	2	2	.....
Huntington.....	660	197	146	102	73	51	30	30	9	8	2	4	3	3	5
Jackson.....	562	138	123	88	73	36	33	30	13	9	2	5	3	1	11
Jasper.....	207	56	36	35	26	14	9	7	7	6	3	1	3	3	4
Jay.....	673	189	137	101	87	50	36	16	20	12	6	4	11	4	4
Jefferson.....	316	105	50	55	36	31	13	8	11	4	2	4	1	1	.....
Jennings.....	333	89	70	49	44	16	26	14	8	4	4	1	3	3	5
Johnson.....	219	58	55	38	28	12	11	5	3	3	2	1	3	3	.....
Knox.....	1,022	261	204	155	114	84	60	42	31	25	12	12	13	9	.....
Koseusko.....	452	128	109	80	53	31	20	10	10	5	5	2	3	1	1
Lagrange.....	400	111	83	49	50	31	28	18	9	9	4	1	3	4	4
Lake.....	813	222	156	124	83	78	42	40	29	10	8	2	13	6	6
Laporte.....	775	209	183	121	69	57	24	34	26	10	8	9	7	18	18
Lawrence.....	670	188	135	109	78	53	36	30	25	6	3	3	2	2	2
Madison.....	1,196	329	264	210	117	79	68	37	25	25	14	6	12	10	10
Marion.....	4,529	1,616	1,032	645	405	301	182	127	83	54	36	21	19	8	8
Marshall.....	442	107	90	82	54	35	26	18	9	7	9	1	1	1	1
Martin.....	270	59	56	37	33	30	14	20	7	4	3	3	2	3	3
Miami.....	320	101	60	52	31	19	22	12	11	4	2	1	1	4	4
Monroe.....	395	102	95	64	40	30	17	16	12	7	4	2	3	3	3
Montgomery.....	530	160	119	70	54	38	39	17	10	7	5	3	4	4	4
Morgan.....	245	73	64	35	14	15	16	11	10	1	2	2	4	6	6
Newton.....	215	54	44	41	30	21	9	4	2	3	2	3	1	4	4
Noble.....	335	95	73	57	30	24	18	12	6	6	6	3	1	4	4
Ohio.....	69	25	8	3	7	8	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	.....
Orange.....	225	39	32	20	20	24	15	10	7	5	2	2	2	2	2
Owen.....	232	65	41	40	26	28	13	8	6	1	1	2	2	.....	.....

TABLE B—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Total Births.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN TO EACH MOTHER.												
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Twelfth and over.	Not re-ported.
Parke.....	288	81	74	42	32	19	18	10	.....	5	4	1	2	3
Perry.....	345	91	65	69	35	26	17	18	10	7	2	1	1	4
Pike.....	413	105	80	64	41	33	18	20	13	13	4	3	6	2
Porter.....	221	60	39	41	17	12	14	13	11	5	4	2	1	4
Posey.....	451	138	99	67	33	34	29	19	11	10	3	4	2	2
Pulaski.....	148	39	31	19	18	12	9	5	5	5	3	.....	2	.....
Putnam.....	407	115	83	63	54	36	21	15	7	8	2	1	2	.....
Randolph.....	600	193	129	92	58	39	34	19	14	6	7	3	3	3
Ripley.....	285	81	64	38	31	23	16	17	6	2	4	1	2	.....
Rush.....	292	84	64	40	24	26	26	13	7	4	.....	1	1	2
Scott.....	173	41	25	40	18	18	7	10	6	4	1	.....	3	.....
Shelby.....	347	105	77	62	39	22	19	8	6	4	2	.....	3	.....
Spencer.....	229	50	52	32	31	16	12	11	6	6	4	3	2	4
Starke.....	140	30	25	27	15	16	7	4	2	2	2	3	2	.....
Steuben.....	146	57	29	25	15	6	6	4	2	.....	1	.....	2	1
St. Joseph.....	1,718	494	365	259	178	121	98	59	50	32	25	11	19	7
Sullivan.....	433	135	129	86	36	15	19	9	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Switzerland.....	145	41	29	25	10	11	10	5	8	3	2	.....	.....	1
Tippecanoe.....	488	169	117	67	54	21	19	11	5	3	7	5	4	6
Tipton.....	346	85	75	56	39	27	19	14	11	6	5	.....	2	7
Union.....	100	29	24	18	13	10	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vanderburgh.....	433	318	205	145	96	65	65	49	45	22	14	10	16	4
Vermillion.....	1,422	347	61	72	23	29	26	9	13	4	1	1	3	2
Vigo.....	1,396	435	316	205	147	92	61	57	27	17	17	5	8	9

Wabash.....	448	129	95	79	46	36	21	13	12	4	5	4	1	3
Warren.....	160	55	37	26	18	11	3	6	1	7	7	4	1	2
Warrick.....	416	111	79	62	54	34	16	20	13	7	4	4	5	4
Washington.....	218	44	44	32	25	25	12	8	9	5	4	4	2	4
Wayne.....	731	244	198	93	57	46	32	20	16	15	1	2	1	6
Wells.....	424	124	108	55	48	30	20	17	10	5	3	1	2	1
White.....	431	116	101	64	41	29	30	17	11	9	7	1	2	3
Whitley.....	105	39	16	18	9	9	4	4	2	1	2	1	2	3
Grand total.....	45,300	13,210	9,779	7,059	4,841	3,333	2,352	1,627	1,128	685	433	254	306	293

Fayette.....	23	112	139	99	72	28	11	4	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	5	.....	3	.....
Floyd.....	5	40	178	133	116	57	18	8	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	1	5	.....	3	.....
Fountain.....	2	34	140	131	91	52	17	9	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	4	.....
Franklin.....	1	14	170	82	76	27	13	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....
Fulton.....	2	18	110	138	65	38	14	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibson.....	8	55	186	265	138	70	16	9	.....	2	.....	9	.....	5	.....	12	4	.....	4	.....
Grant.....	18	54	320	195	172	85	52	7	.....	2	.....	19	.....	11	.....	8	2	.....	5	.....
Greene.....	3	76	280	371	167	66	23	6	.....	2	.....	63	.....	16	.....	4	8	.....	5	.....
Hamilton.....	7	57	214	255	188	69	22	11	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	7	.....	8	6	.....	2	.....
Hancock.....	3	33	109	141	79	31	16	7	.....	1	.....	30	.....	4	.....	3	1	.....	3	.....
Harrison.....	26	165	238	122	65	35	9	11	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	5	.....	4	.....
Hendricks.....	7	39	156	197	113	53	8	4	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	7	.....	7	1	.....	2	.....
Henry.....	8	80	250	276	161	72	21	10	.....	1	.....	9	.....	6	.....	3	5	.....	8	.....
Howard.....	7	50	213	263	130	57	21	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	7	.....	8	15	.....	1	.....
Huntington.....	6	67	315	385	172	92	31	14	.....	1	.....	8	.....	13	.....	5	3	.....	3	.....
Jackson.....	3	51	242	319	151	79	22	8	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	2	.....	13	7	.....	6	.....
Jasper.....	10	21	85	72	63	29	23	4	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	6	2	.....	1	.....
Jay.....	14	85	305	374	178	74	26	13	.....	4	.....	6	.....	17	.....	7	11	.....	4	.....
Jefferson.....	4	21	128	179	95	44	12	5	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3	.....	9	3	.....	5	.....
Jennings.....	2	30	108	163	121	54	13	15	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	5	.....	2	4	.....	8	.....
Johnson.....	1	23	111	133	53	24	7	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	4	.....	.....	2	.....
Knox.....	8	102	421	539	302	146	66	25	.....	2	.....	12	.....	8	.....	9	11	.....	10	.....
Kosciusko.....	4	47	220	266	147	108	51	7	.....	1	.....	17	.....	12	.....	3	7	.....	5	.....
Lagrange.....	12	45	152	212	145	104	35	20	.....	6	.....	14	.....	7	.....	4	4	.....	4	.....
Lake.....	2	62	310	438	257	125	38	13	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	12	.....	9	8	.....	2	.....
Laporte.....	4	59	331	447	278	126	44	9	.....	4	.....	8	.....	3	.....	18	5	.....	1	.....
Lawrence.....	6	74	276	332	188	63	19	15	.....	3	.....	71	.....	65	.....	13	14	.....	10	.....
Madison.....	18	135	522	652	382	163	51	18	.....	2	.....	19	.....	12	.....	20	11	.....	16	.....
Marion.....	46	455	1,973	2,541	1,316	567	164	81	.....	6	.....	84	.....	15	.....	82	37	.....	38	.....
Marshall.....	4	33	187	225	142	76	37	12	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	99	.....
Martin.....	6	17	120	134	95	31	19	10	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	13	.....	6	4	.....	5	.....
Miami.....	1	24	137	183	111	84	47	10	.....	2	.....	14	.....	15	.....	4	1	.....	1	.....
Monroe.....	1	51	189	215	130	109	53	16	.....	2	.....	9	.....	3	.....	5	9	.....	4	.....
Montgomery.....	4	43	230	279	169	61	28	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....
Morgan.....	4	58	137	108	73	21	2	1	.....	1	.....	7	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton.....	1	22	70	100	84	60	5	3	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	5	.....	7	5	.....	2	.....
Noble.....	5	24	132	196	135	94	18	10	.....	2	.....	5	.....	5	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....
Ohio.....	.....	5	22	27	16	21	16	2	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	14	.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....
Orange.....	4	35	90	103	81	31	9	1	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	16	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Owen.....	4	25	108	114	84	33	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....

TABLE B—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GROUPED AGES OF PARENTS.												Still-births.		Plurality births.		Illegitimate births.		
	Under 20.		20 to 30.		30 to 40.		40 to 50.		50 to 60.		60 to 70.		70 to 80.		Not Reported.		Males.	Females.	
	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Males.	Females.				
Parke.....	7	34	122	157	98	76	35	15	.....	2	4	1	.....	4	3	5	5	2	5
Perry.....	4	41	153	194	137	98	40	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	3	1
Pike.....	5	55	181	217	126	103	69	26	11	.....	1	15	7	.....	2	6	9	6	9
Porter.....	3	20	99	121	72	58	31	20	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Posey.....	2	45	190	257	173	129	63	18	10	.....	2	11	2	.....	12	6	4	.....	5
Pulaski.....	1	14	58	78	42	31	31	13	3	.....	1	12	12	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1
Putnam.....	5	47	154	222	153	111	62	20	15	.....	1	13	3	.....	8	2	5	3	3
Randolph.....	14	87	302	333	192	141	70	30	3	.....	2	11	3	.....	11	4	5	7	4
Ripley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284	284	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Rush.....	1	31	128	144	111	95	40	14	8	.....	1	.....	5	.....	2	.....	5	.....	1
Scott.....	3	18	58	87	68	53	32	9	2	.....	.....	7	3	.....	2	3	2	2	2
Shelby.....	5	48	156	187	131	92	34	13	9	.....	.....	8	3	.....	2	4	3	4	4
Spencer.....	1	11	76	114	90	77	32	10	9	.....	1	16	13	.....	1	.....	5	2	3
Starke.....	2	14	53	67	49	47	25	9	5	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steuben.....	2	18	68	78	54	39	13	3	1	.....	.....	6	6	.....	1	.....	3	1	1
St. Joseph.....	10	127	744	987	700	524	221	65	12	.....	2	16	3	.....	6	1	9	15	6
Sullivan.....	1	190	355	168	58	57	16	18	2	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	7
Switzerland.....	2	14	54	65	55	50	22	11	2	.....	.....	9	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	10
Tipton.....	4	62	219	231	154	123	50	16	11	.....	2	43	51	.....	8	6	8	2	6
Tipton.....	5	40	167	197	113	89	40	9	9	.....	1	5	5	.....	6	2	6	6	4
Union.....	8	39	39	50	44	39	15	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vanderburgh.....	26	167	582	743	529	408	205	82	42	.....	3	22	4	.....	20	17	15	15	18
Vermillion.....	2	42	135	166	128	119	47	5	10	.....	2	21	13	.....	4	3	3	3	3
Vigo.....	14	167	636	746	523	416	172	54	25	.....	4	10	1	.....	30	20	9	13	18

TABLE C.

Marriages by Months, Color and Nationality, Year Ending December 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.	1905.												Color.		NATIONALITY.						Total.				
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	White.		Colored.		American.		Foreign.			Not Reported.			
													Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.		Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.
Adams.....	18	13	20	14	15	8	17	14	13	32	16	21	201	8	188	190	13	11	2	1	201				
Allen.....	46	37	45	59	47	75	64	54	45	45	86	60	655	8	612	620	49	42	2	1	663				
Bartholomew.....	25	11	16	22	18	25	22	21	26	18	23	18	241	4	240	243	5	4	2	2	245				
Benton.....	13	24	12	3	5	11	5	8	7	8	1	9	105	1	102	102	4	4	1	1	106				
Blackford.....	10	11	16	13	15	23	10	12	14	7	14	21	164	2	158	161	8	5	1	1	166				
Boone.....	26	15	9	25	8	19	6	13	34	28	20	26	227	2	229	229	229	229	229	229	229				
Brown.....	7	8	5	9	4	2	2	3	6	3	4	9	62	2	62	62	62	62	62	62	62				
Carroll.....	11	11	19	13	8	9	6	8	10	17	9	17	138	1	137	138	1	1	1	1	138				
Cass.....	22	23	16	30	26	34	24	34	24	34	29	21	316	1	313	316	3	3	1	1	317				
Clark.....	37	34	14	47	22	53	71	64	65	77	74	24	504	78	572	575	8	6	2	1	582				
Clay.....	16	20	20	40	17	31	9	30	47	37	48	38	352	1	337	345	16	8	1	1	353				
Clinton.....	26	28	25	21	17	28	17	17	40	27	27	43	313	3	314	315	1	1	1	1	316				
Crawford.....	12	10	14	12	8	14	14	12	13	18	20	24	171	2	115	123	37	31	19	17	171				
Davies.....	11	17	20	19	10	27	18	12	19	42	24	16	235	2	235	235	235	235	235	235	235				
Dearborn.....	17	29	13	21	16	26	12	19	15	11	31	8	216	2	216	218	2	2	2	2	218				
Decatur.....	14	20	17	4	14	12	16	23	21	14	12	24	189	2	188	191	3	3	3	3	191				
Dekalb.....	14	20	19	16	14	32	21	8	20	20	23	30	243	1	242	243	1	1	1	1	243				
Delaware.....	72	27	31	62	33	53	74	37	36	88	39	59	589	22	604	605	7	6	3	4	611				
Du Bois.....	11	9	18	23	11	8	16	13	13	6	15	7	142	1	129	130	10	8	3	4	142				
Elkhart.....	48	28	43	49	32	34	50	23	33	60	51	43	493	1	456	463	24	17	14	14	494				

Fayette.....	7	9	7	18	11	19	5	11	7	12	11	12	124	5	126	128	3	1	129
Floyd.....	20	15	24	14	23	35	24	23	28	32	21	30	264	25	282	284	7	5	289
Fountain.....	8	14	15	13	8	24	9	17	16	19	14	20	177	.....	176	177	1	.....	177
Franklin.....	12	10	13	11	11	9	5	10	11	18	7	7	125	.....	103	108	13	3	125
Fulton.....	13	17	18	12	6	.....	.....	14	17	20	21	11	168	.....	165	168	8	2	168
Gibson.....	13	18	17	19	10	15	14	21	28	20	19	17	198	13	208	211	3	.....	211
Grant.....	43	50	27	48	39	53	62	37	58	52	38	52	542	19	547	554	13	5	561
Greene.....	25	18	20	14	17	22	18	24	49	11	16	38	268	.....	194	194	74	74	268
Hamilton.....	13	16	16	18	15	18	13	13	24	21	14	12	251	10	258	260	3	1	261
Hancock.....	15	16	18	18	15	18	13	13	24	21	14	12	194	1	194	195	1	.....	195
Harrison.....	9	12	14	14	13	17	8	11	10	11	9	9	146	2	148	148	.....	.....	148
Hendricks.....	9	12	8	15	8	17	10	9	7	24	14	27	147	2	147	149	3	1	150
Henry.....	21	14	17	14	20	15	25	25	39	29	28	28	255	6	259	259	2	2	261
Howard.....	8	20	19	25	32	36	38	29	33	45	27	33	339	6	330	339	13	6	345
Howard.....	41	2	22	24	12	28	18	25	24	27	21	15	259	.....	254	259	5	.....	259
Huntington.....	18	28	21	20	20	21	17	20	23	31	22	28	266	3	266	268	3	1	269
Jackson.....	14	11	7	4	5	5	16	7	8	9	10	9	105	.....	92	92	13	13	105
Jasper.....	24	23	13	30	15	18	21	27	21	27	25	32	271	5	274	273	1	3	276
Jay.....	25	16	18	23	18	22	14	24	16	16	21	29	238	4	240	242	2	.....	242
Jefferson.....	24	14	7	15	10	6	15	9	7	15	11	8	139	2	136	140	4	1	141
Jennings.....	11	122	73	28	42	47	71	73	38	147	146	128	1,011	15	617	643	407	383	2
Johnson.....	13	19	9	12	8	18	12	14	26	20	16	25	185	7	192	192	.....	.....	192
Knox.....	23	42	21	28	19	34	35	32	28	43	33	51	385	4	378	382	11	3	389
Kosciusko.....	16	14	30	19	12	24	21	23	26	32	31	37	282	.....	276	282	8	1	285
Lagrange.....	16	16	7	8	8	14	5	7	9	5	14	19	128	.....	126	126	2	2	128
Lake.....	111	122	73	28	42	47	71	73	38	147	146	128	1,011	15	617	643	407	383	2
Laporte.....	25	23	11	25	28	53	29	24	39	50	47	27	380	1	325	338	55	41	331
Lawrence.....	19	22	16	27	16	21	15	25	27	29	18	20	258	.....	258	258	.....	.....	258
Madison.....	46	32	61	70	38	70	43	60	77	84	35	84	690	10	665	654	35	23	700
Marion.....	119	208	213	158	166	309	252	122	241	269	321	193	2,327	244	2,408	2,468	163	103	2,571
Marshall.....	16	10	20	19	11	14	15	7	14	26	19	27	198	.....	194	195	4	3	198
Martin.....	6	5	10	9	3	5	10	7	15	17	9	9	105	.....	84	93	21	12	105
Miami.....	11	20	30	30	18	22	22	28	30	25	27	21	245	.....	260	264	13	7	273
Monroe.....	19	10	22	22	22	15	16	23	14	18	47	28	273	11	256	256	.....	.....	256
Montgomery.....	16	22	17	10	8	21	10	25	31	32	23	40	249	6	249	250	2	1	255
Morgan.....	16	14	24	10	8	21	19	20	25	20	18	27	221	1	219	222	3	.....	222
Newton.....	6	9	9	8	6	8	4	6	7	6	12	7	87	1	84	83	4	4	88
Noble.....	11	5	8	20	13	17	14	13	13	23	25	18	180	.....	174	178	6	2	180
Ohio.....	4	9	2	5	3	.....	3	5	4	4	3	5	42	1	43	43	.....	.....	43
Orange.....	31	9	2	14	7	.....	21	8	8	8	15	16	136	3	.....	.....	139	139	139
Owen.....	18	30	6	18	5	6	15	9	11	22	14	9	163	.....	136	136	27	27	163

Wabash.....	37	21	16	24	17	16	31	14	15	32	28	15	263	3	262	262	3	3	1	1	266
Warren.....	5	5	5	6	7	7	8	9	8	14	7	9	90	.....	89	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Warrick.....	18	22	10	12	11	15	25	13	9	15	18	17	180	.....	185	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
Washington.....	10	20	16	7	5	10	8	15	16	16	13	25	161	.....	161	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
Wayne.....	16	19	22	24	27	35	37	34	44	42	41	41	346	36	374	372	6	7	2	3	382
Wells.....	23	14	20	64	8	21	22	6	14	27	20	26	265	.....	265	264	.....	1	.....	.....	265
White.....	14	21	14	7	6	9	4	6	15	17	13	16	142	.....	24	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
Whitley.....	16	15	19	14	13	8	8	6	11	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	109	109	1	1	.....	.....	110
Grand Total.....	2,054	1,996	1,870	2,064	1,675	2,366	2,083	1,987	2,286	2,762	2,587	2,495	25,398	827	24,144	24,452	1,463	1,131	618	642	26,225

Gibson.....	4	55	150	124	32	18	10	8	8	5	6	1	4	1	211
Grant.....	22	162	380	77	77	89	26	29	37	13	8	4	1	7	561
Greene.....	26	119	180	115	37	18	13	10	8	3	3	1	1	2	268
Hamilton.....	8	76	183	140	43	27	14	10	7	3	5	2	1	1	261
Hancock.....	4	48	141	107	29	27	13	7	4	3	3	1	2	1	195
Harrison.....	1	26	108	108	29	9	7	2	.....	2	2	1	1	1	148
Hendricks.....	4	37	105	86	27	17	4	7	7	2	3	1	1	1	150
Henry.....	7	71	182	146	37	22	10	5	10	6	8	6	5	2	261
Howard.....	8	88	237	193	63	38	27	11	11	9	7	3	2	1	345
Huntington.....	5	49	177	162	45	30	16	7	10	5	3	4	2	1	259
Jackson.....	4	73	196	152	42	27	13	10	6	5	4	2	4	1	269
Jasper.....	10	30	69	64	17	8	7	2	.....	5	2	1	1	1	105
Jay.....	13	98	201	145	37	17	11	11	9	5	5	1	1	1	276
Jefferson.....	9	97	133	138	45	18	20	9	6	7	6	1	1	2	242
Jennings.....	1	35	90	80	32	15	9	6	5	4	3	1	1	1	141
Johnson.....	5	41	142	125	23	14	11	3	2	5	7	3	2	1	192
Knox.....	9	80	240	209	77	16	4	29	17	10	3	5	6	1	389
Kosciusko.....	4	63	198	169	38	22	16	13	7	12	11	5	1	5	285
Lagrange.....	3	37	88	75	25	9	6	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	128
Lake.....	16	224	529	523	276	171	125	76	51	24	24	2	1	4	1,026
Laporte.....	1	66	262	244	71	43	25	15	11	7	6	3	3	2	381
Lawrence.....	9	90	185	120	37	31	17	12	4	3	4	2	2	1	258
Madison.....	22	145	485	412	119	65	37	25	17	16	12	4	4	4	700
Marion.....	22	419	1,643	1,600	578	368	200	127	77	42	37	8	1	9	2,571
Marshall.....	4	53	147	119	26	12	10	7	4	2	2	4	4	1	198
Martin.....	1	21	71	64	18	10	8	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	105
Miami.....	4	65	182	156	49	24	11	11	17	12	7	3	1	2	273
Monroe.....	7	104	189	123	36	18	18	8	4	1	1	1	1	2	203
Montgomery.....	8	67	179	145	35	20	14	10	11	4	2	1	1	2	256
Morgan.....	14	77	142	102	30	18	16	14	8	6	11	5	1	6	255
Morgan.....	2	24	61	54	19	9	6	1	8	6	11	5	1	7	222
Newton.....	2	24	61	54	19	9	6	1	8	6	11	5	1	7	88
Noble.....	2	41	120	104	31	17	10	10	9	3	2	3	3	1	180
Ohio.....	2	16	30	19	5	3	5	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	43
Orange.....	2	39	97	87	30	9	5	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	139
Owen.....	9	54	104	83	28	14	11	2	8	6	2	2	1	2	163
Parke.....	5	72	143	101	32	14	11	6	4	3	6	7	2	1	203
Perry.....	3	29	105	90	24	13	5	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	143
Pike.....	11	58	129	97	22	18	16	11	6	1	1	1	1	1	185
Porter.....	2	2	98	36	16	10	10	5	9	3	2	3	1	1	157
Posay.....	2	55	155	126	37	27	22	12	8	3	2	3	1	1	227
Putaski.....	1	27	64	52	16	2	2	5	4	2	2	4	1	1	88
Putnam.....	8	46	105	92	34	19	11	7	8	2	2	4	2	1	170
Randolph.....	33	123	179	122	44	24	14	4	3	7	8	3	2	1	284

TABLE D—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Under 20.		20 to 30.		30 to 40.		40 to 50.		50 to 60.		60 to 70.		70 to 80.		80 and Over.		Not Reported.		Total.
	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	
Ripley.....	4	31	102	104	34	11	5	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	158	158	158	158	158
Rush.....	6	32	58	48	16	4	5	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	90
Scott.....	2	62	180	148	53	30	10	14	7	7	8	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	263
Shelby.....	3	37	141	146	49	24	14	3	4	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	215
Spencer.....																			
Starke.....	22	75	75	61	10	6	3	1	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	95
Steuben.....	1	41	107	86	28	19	12	9	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	160
St. Joseph.....	10	152	547	514	156	74	46	26	10	13	6	1	4	4	5	5	4	4	784
Sullivan.....	1	169	291	130	39	38	14	11	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	355
Switzerland.....	3	27	67	44	7	7	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	81
Tippecanoe.....	9	56	222	220	61	44	21	10	12	12	16	2	9	2	2	2	2	6	352
Tipton.....	19	67	115	85	25	12	5	5	7	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	174
Union.....	11	29	25	25	11	5	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44
Vanderburgh.....	47	192	563	534	233	162	78	61	29	14	12	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	966
Vernillion.....	5	51	97	88	41	12	8	5	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	156
Vigo.....	44	204	612	552	233	164	65	53	33	30	16	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	1,099
Wabash.....	7	62	194	160	42	26	11	11	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	266
Warren.....	2	37	63	40	16	7	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	90
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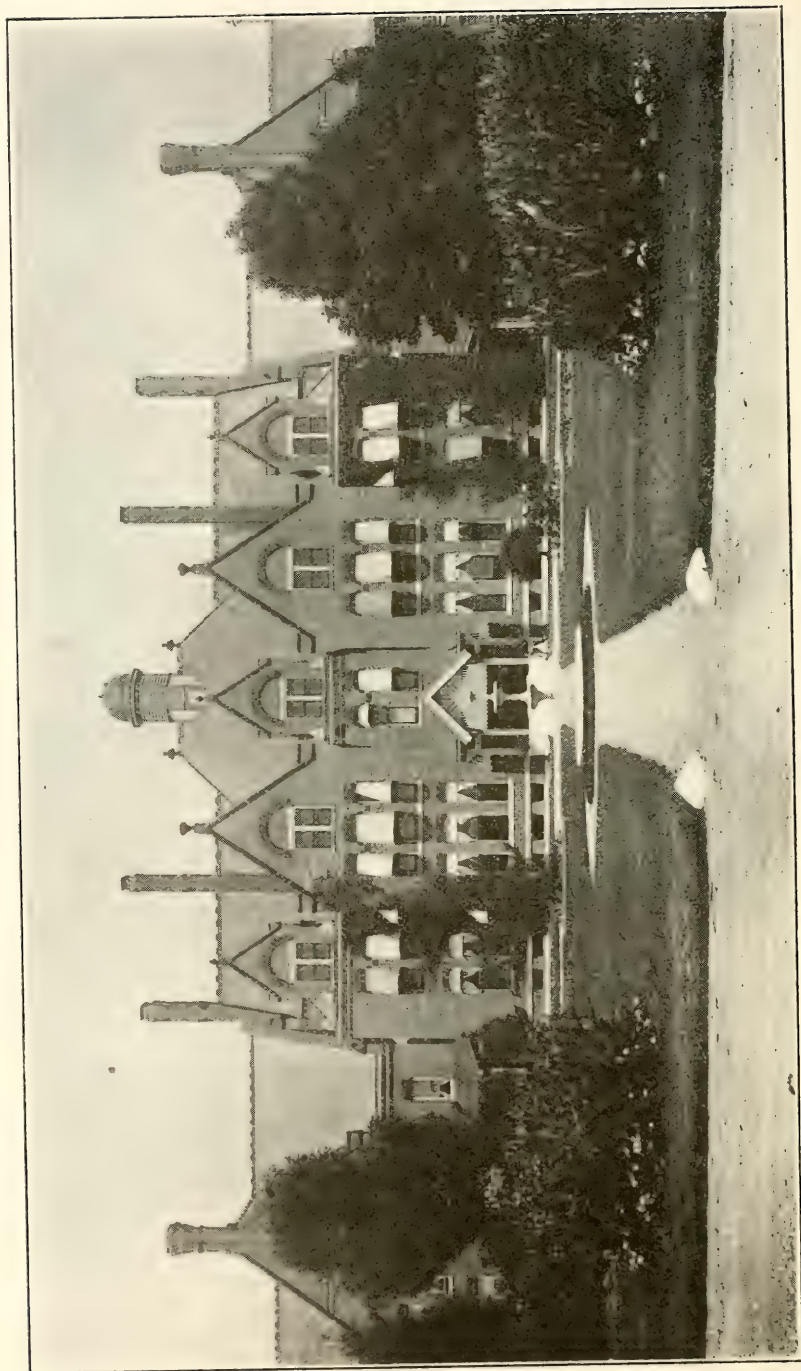
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ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

Of the Board of Trustees and
Medical Superintendent
of the

Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane

AT

EASTHAVEN, NEAR RICHMOND

FOR THE

Period Ending October 31, 1906

To the Governor

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING,
1906.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, }
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

NOVEMBER 23, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with the above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 12, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer, December 12, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

EASTERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

1906.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

CARROLL K. McCULLOUGH, Anderson.....	President.
JOHN DETAMORE, Portland	Vice-President.
JOSEPH L. COWING, Rushville.....	Treasurer.

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PAUL S. JOHNSON, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician.
KENNETH I. JEFFRIES, M. D.....	Junior Assistant Physician.
M. JENNIE JENKINS, M. D.....	Woman Physician.
J. STILLSON JUDAH, M. D.....	Medical Interne.
JOHN P. THISTLETHWAITE	Steward.
A. BRADFORD HARRISON	Storekeeper.
HARRY T. BEST	Apothecary.
MINNIE YOUNG	Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES' REPORT.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

Sir—In conformity with the requirement of the law, the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane respectfully submits the following report for the biennial period ending October 31, 1906:

At the beginning of the period, November 1, 1904, the members of the Board were Warren Bigler, Thomas A. Jones and Adam Heimberger. The term of Mr. Heimberger expired January 1, 1905, and Carroll K. McCullough of Anderson was appointed to succeed him by Governor Durbin. On January 1, 1906, Thomas A. Jones retired by reason of the expiration of his term of office and by your appointment Joseph L. Cowing of Rushville became his successor. Warren Bigler resigned in October, 1905, to become Auditor of State and the vacancy thus created was filled February 15, 1906, by your appointment of John Detamore of Portland. The organization of the Board then effected by the election of Carroll K. McCullough, President, John Detamore, Vice-President, and Joseph L. Cowing, Treasurer, has continued to this date.

FINANCES.

The funds provided for the support of the Institution were sufficient to enable us to maintain it in a highly creditable manner and to close each year of the fiscal period without indebtedness of any kind. There were three regular and separate funds, for maintenance, repairs and clothing, available for current expenses for each year, and these were applied as specified according to our best judgment, to the end that the inmates were maintained in the best possible manner, and the permanent improvements kept in a good state of repair. In the purchase of supplies the method of competition, as required by law, has been followed and the high quality of goods furnished under the contracts was assured by rigid inspection. The system in vogue of storage, requisitions,

inventories and condemnation of useless personal property is so well worked out and established and so strictly carried out day by day that we feel secure in the belief that all supplies serve the intended purpose; and we also are pleased to speak a word in commendation of its excellence.

The buildings and other permanent improvements are in good condition, except in a few instances elsewhere reported with recommendations for specific appropriations to permit major repairs and alterations to be made. The repair fund provided was \$5,000 for the first year and \$6,000 for the second year. It is our unanimous judgment that this fund should, with the increasing demands upon it for repairs as the building becomes older, be raised to \$7,500 annually.

The clothing fund of \$5,000 annually has been sufficient to supply a good quality of comfortable clothing for all patients dependent upon it. The grade of clothing has with economy been raised during the past year. No increase in this fund will be necessary for the ensuing period.

The specific funds have in the main permitted us to obtain the improvements contemplated by them. Some hardship was encountered, however, in their application by reason of the fact that they were available only during the past year of the period, which allotted an insufficient length of time, under existing business conditions, to enable all to be completed.

The fund of \$10,000 for improvements in the water supply permitted us to construct and put into service a much-needed water tower with necessary connections, which affords ample storage and a better water pressure for all purposes and in particular for fire protection. This fund was with your knowledge and approval anticipated by contracts made several months before it was available, thereby gaining the time actually necessary to carry out an improvement of such magnitude. The structure consists of a steel tower 16 feet in diameter and 110 feet high, resting on a concrete foundation 13 feet thick, 6 feet of which is above the grade line. The steel work is protected by a slightly wall of pressed brick. The cost of this improvement was \$10,000.

The work begun four years ago, of constructing sanitary tile floors in the toilet rooms, bath-rooms and sculleries throughout the

Institution, was continued under a specific appropriation. Such rooms in all the cottages, with the exception of three, have been completed and are now in very satisfactory condition. Another specific appropriation is recommended in order to enable similar rooms in the service building and three other cottages to be improved in like manner. The expenditures for this work were \$2,000.

A new and substantial barn and an additional root cellar were added to the permanent improvements of the farm at a cost of \$6,684.79. It was, also, the purpose to make certain needed improvements in the dairy barn, but there was insufficient time to make them, even had the balance of \$515.21 remaining in the fund been large enough to cover the cost. This balance was covered into the general fund of the State treasury.

The laundry equipment was improved by the addition of two improved washing machines and a hot water heater at a cost of \$1,131.96. A balance of \$268.04 in this fund was not used.

The specific appropriation of \$1,800 was applied for important alterations and small additions for clothing rooms in Cottages C and D and G and H, which have added much to the conveniences, sanitary conditions and the cheerfulness of these buildings.

The railway crossing, we regret to report, has not yet been made, although it has been under consideration for the past four years. The failure to make this improvement was due to our inability to reach any kind of an agreement with the Pennsylvania Company through whose right-of-way the crossing must go. Late last year the work was begun in the absence of an agreement, when it was stopped by a temporary restraining order issued by the Wayne Circuit Court at the instance of the railway company. Since the existing laws do not provide a method by which such a crossing as is needed by this Hospital may be made without the consent of the railway company, your aid is invoked in behalf of such legislation as may be necessary to permit the management of this and all other State institutions to secure any needed outlets from their premises by the assessment and payment of reasonable damages when the property of private citizens or corporations must be used. A balance of \$2,359.56 was covered into the general fund of the State treasury.

The fiscal exhibits in the appended report of the Medical Superintendent set forth in detail the receipts and disbursements, a summary of which follows:

FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

Drawn from State Treasury.....		\$126,856 63
Disbursed for maintenance	\$117,262 94	
Disbursed for repairs.....	4,988 07	
Disbursed for clothing.....	4,605 62	
Total	\$126,856 63	\$126,856 63
Maintenance—		
Appropriation for 625 patients.....		\$104,000 00
Appropriation for 89+ patients at \$165.....		14,776 39
Disbursements, Exhibits 2 and 3.....	\$117,262 94	
Covered into general fund.....	1,513 45	
Total	\$118,776 39	\$118,776 39
Repairs—		
Appropriation		\$5,000 00
Disbursements, Exhibits 4 and 5.....	\$4,988 07	
Covered into general fund.....	11 93	
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Clothing—		
Appropriation		\$5,000 00
Disbursements, Exhibits 6 and 7.....	\$4,605 62	
Covered into general fund.....	394 38	
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Earnings—		
Receipts from sales, Exhibit 8.....		\$242 92
Covered into general fund.....	\$242 92	
Total	\$242 92	\$242 92

FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

Drawn from State Treasury.....		\$150,818 93
Disbursed for maintenance.....	\$118,942 63	
Disbursed for repairs.....	5,969 22	
Disbursed for clothing.....	4,149 89	
Disbursed for specific purposes.....	21,757 19	
Total	\$150,818 93	\$150,818 93

Maintenance—

Appropriation for 700 patients.....		\$116,000 00
Appropriation for 31+ patients at \$160.....		4,983 54
Disbursements, Exhibits 11 and 12.....	\$118,942 63	
Covered into general fund.....	2,040 91	
Total	\$120,983 54	\$120,983 54

Repairs—

Appropriation		\$6,000 00
Disbursements, Exhibits 13 and 14.....	\$5,969 22	
Covered into general fund.....	30 78	
Total	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00

Clothing—

Appropriation		\$5,000 00
Disbursements, Exhibits 15 and 16.....	\$4,149 89	
Covered into general fund.....	850 11	
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

Specific Funds—

Appropriations—

For tile floors and plumbing.....		\$2,000 00
For water supply.....		10,000 00
For farm buildings.....		7,200 00
For laundry equipment.....		1,400 00
For additions, cottages G and H, and C and D		1,800 00
For railway crossing.....		2,500 00

Disbursements—

For tile floors and plumbing.....	\$2,000 00
For water supply.....	10,000 00
For farm buildings.....	6,684 79
For laundry equipment.....	1,131 96
For additions, cottages G and H, and C and D	1,800 00
For railway crossing.....	140 44

Total disbursements	\$21,757 19
Covered into general fund.....	3,142 81

Total	\$24,900 00	\$24,900 00
-------------	-------------	-------------

Earnings—

Receipts from sales, Exhibit 23.....		\$267 92
Covered into general fund.....	\$267 92	
Total	\$267 92	\$267 92

Balances covered into the general fund of the State Treasury on October 31, 1905, amounting to \$1,919.76; and on October 31, 1906, \$6,064.61. Of the latter sum \$2,921.80 were balances from the regular funds, and \$3,142.81 were unexpended specific funds.

	1904-5.	1905-6.
Cost per capita of maintenance.....	\$164 10	\$162 54
Cost per capita of repairs.....	6 98	8 16
Cost per capita of clothing.....	6 45	5 66
Total cost per capita.....	\$177 53	\$176 36

The inventory of property on October 31, 1906, shows a valuation of \$850,237.93.

GENERAL.

The enrollment of patients November 1, 1904, was 722; admitted during the period, 257; discharged, 146; died, 82; enrolled October 31, 1906, 739; and present October 31, 1906, 730.

The capacity was not increased during the period, and while rated normally at 712 beds, the daily average present was 731 throughout the past year. Some of the cottages are seriously overcrowded and there are about 200 insane persons in the Eastern District awaiting admission. It is, therefore, apparent that additional accommodations must in some way be provided. Some relief is promised by the Village for Epileptics, which was wisely authorized by the last Legislature, but this assistance can not be immediate. In order to receive some of the more urgent and hopeful cases now confined in jails and kept in private families with loss both to the patient and the family, we recommend the erection of two small cottages with attached diet kitchens. We make the recommendation with some reluctance because we fully agree with the judgment expressed by the Medical Superintendent that this institution can not be enlarged beyond its present limitations without loss in some direction, and that any further increase in its accommodations may seriously overburden some parts of the central plant. However, something must be done with promptness to meet a very pressing need, and we see no alternative. We, also, are in full accord with the recommendation of the Medical Superintendent favoring a plan of colonization as a feature of this Hospital, and which promises in the end the largest latitude for growth at the smallest outlay of funds, and it is therefore recommended for your careful consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We respectfully recommend the following appropriations for the ensuing biennial period:

Regular Funds—

1. \$121,000 annually for the maintenance of 725 patients and \$160 per capita for any excess.
2. \$7,500 annually for repairs.
3. \$5,000 annually for clothing.

Specific Funds—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. For two cottages and appurtenances..... | \$60,000 |
| 2. For tile floors and plumbing..... | 2,000 |
| 3. For railway crossing..... | 2,500 |
| 4. For steam heating system..... | 5,000 |
| 5. For farm buildings..... | 2,000 |
| 6. For workshop | 2,000 |
| 7. For attics in two buildings..... | 1,800 |
| 8. For water supply..... | 2,500 |

At the end of another period in the history of this Hospital, we have much satisfaction in reporting it in good condition throughout. While the movement of population could not, on account of the physical limitations of the Hospital, include all of the demands made upon it, yet it has been as prompt and complete as was consistent with the best interests of the patients already within its care. The two years have been eminently satisfactory from the viewpoint of recovered and improved cases, and the general state of sanitation. Much good has been accomplished to many unfortunates. The organization is excellent, the discipline well maintained, and the general character of the service is a source of pride and comfort to us.

Respectfully submitted,

CARROLL K. M'CULLOUGH,
J. DETAMORE,
JOSEPH L. COWING,

Board of Trustees.

Easthaven, October 31, 1906.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen—I beg leave to submit the following report of the Hospital for the biennial period ending October 31, 1906:

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS.

FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Enrolled October 31, 1904.....	357	365	722
Admitted	57	88	145
Discharged	36	45	81
Recovered	20	15	35
Improved	13	28	41
Unimproved	3	2	5
Died	25	22	47
Enrolled October 31, 1905.....	353	386	739
Average number present.....	346.2	368.3	714.5
Average number enrolled.....	354.7	377.4	732.1

FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Enrolled October 31, 1905.....	353	386	739
Admitted	47	65	112
Discharged	19	46	65
Recovered	7	28	35
Improved	12	17	29
Unimproved	..	1	1
Died	22	13	35
Enrolled October 31, 1906.....	359	392	751
Average number present.....	348.88	382.26	731.14
Average number enrolled.....	356.41	392.96	749.37

MEDICAL HISTORY.

The highest number enrolled during the period was 760; the lowest, 714. The highest number present was 738; the lowest 701.

Since the opening of the Hospital, August 1, 1890, 2,442 patients have been admitted, of whom 248 were men and 1,194 were women. Of this number 568 were discharged recovered, 378 im-

proved, 53 unimproved, 11 idiotic, 16 not insane, 30 were transferred to other hospitals, and 635 died while under treatment.

The number under treatment during the first year of this period was 867—414 men and 453 women; during the second year 851—400 men and 451 women.

Admissions. During the first year there were 145 admissions—57 men and 88 women. Of these 71 were classified as presumably curable and 74 as incurable. Of the curable conditions 22, or 31 per cent., were cases of melancholia in acute forms; 38, or 53 per cent., were cases of mania in acute forms; 1 was a case of acute confusional insanity; and 10, or 14 per cent., were cases of toxic insanity. Of the incurable conditions, 32 were cases of chronic mania, 3 recurrent mania; 16 chronic dementia, 1 dementia with paralysis, 5 organic dementia, 5 paretic dementia, 10 paranoia, and 2 epileptic dementia.

During the second year there were admitted 47 men and 65 women, total 112. Of this number 64 were classified as presumably curable and 48 as incurable. Of the curable conditions 25, or 39 per cent., were cases of melancholia in acute forms; 36, or 56 per cent., were cases of mania in acute forms; 1, a case of acute confusional insanity; and 2 were cases of toxic insanity. Of the incurable conditions, 25 were cases of chronic mania, 3 recurrent mania, 6 chronic dementia, 5 organic dementia, 7 paretic dementia, and 2 paranoia.

Of the presumably curable cases admitted during the period 31, or 23 per cent., were recurrent in character, of whom 30 were second admissions, and 2 were third admissions.

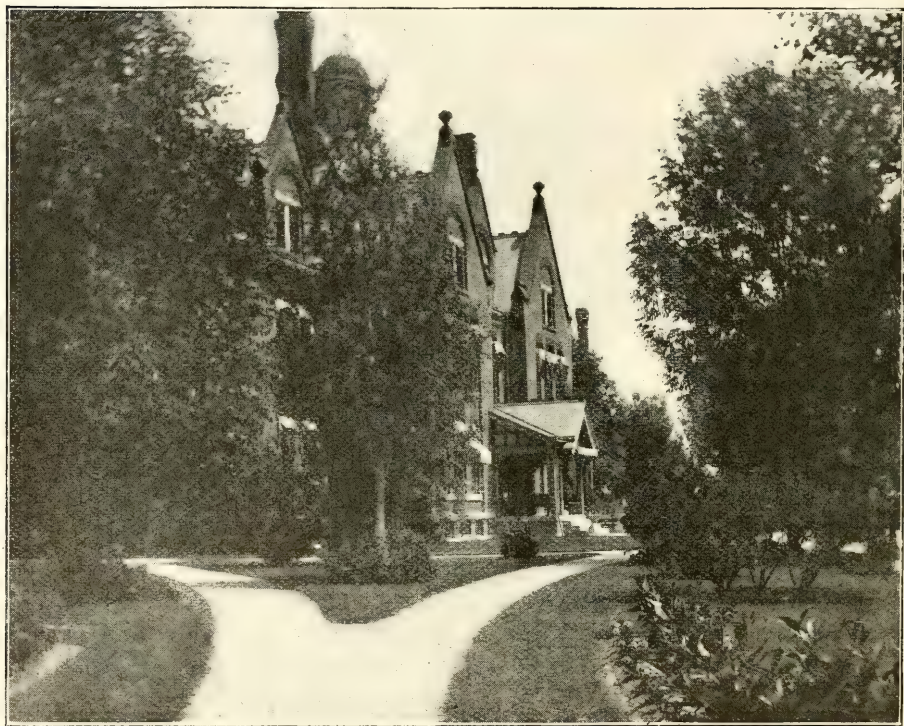
The ages of the 257 admitted are classified as follows: 13 were under 20 years, 44 between 20 and 30 years, 62 between 30 and 40 years, 61 between 40 and 50 years, 45 between 50 and 60 years, 27 between 60 and 70 years, and 5 were over 70 years of age.

The duration, according to the history obtained, was three months or less in 94 cases, six months in 28 cases, nine months in 18 cases, one year in 27 cases, two years in 31 cases, three years in 12 cases, and five years and over in 46 cases.

As to nativity, 19 were foreign, and 236 were native born.

Discharged Cases. The number discharged during the first year was 81—36 men and 45 women. Of these 35 were recover-

ed, 41 improved and 5 unimproved. Of the 35 recovered, 20 were men and 15 were owmen. The number recovered represents 24.1 per cent. of the number of admissions for the year, 25.3 per cent. of the whole number of presumably curable cases under treatment, and 57.3 per cent. of the presumably curable cases admitted during the year.



APPROACHING THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

There were discharged during the second year of the period 19 men and 45 women; total 65. Of these 35 were recovered, 29 improved and 1 unimproved. Of the recovered, 7 were men and 28 were women. The number recovered represents 31.2 per cent. of the number of admissions for the year; 25.3 per cent. of the whole number of presumably curable cases under treatment, 54.6 per cent. of the presumably curable cases admitted during the year.

The psychoses of those recovered during the period were melancholia in 23 cases, acute mania in 34 cases, acute confusional in-

sanity in 2 cases, toxic insanity in 7 cases, and chronic mania in 4 cases. The approximate ages of the recovered were as follows: Ten were under 20 years, 19 between 20 and 30 years, 19 between 30 and 40 years, 11 between 40 and 50 years, 14 between 50 and 60 years, 7 were over 60 years.

There were discharged improved during the period of 25 men, 45 women; total 70; unimproved, 3 men and 3 women; total 6.

One alien admitted during the period was, after a sojourn of twenty-four days in the Hospital, deported by the Bureau of Immigration at the expense of the steamship company which brought the patient to the United States. This action was based upon the information gathered and submitted to the Bureau that the subject had previously been insane and an inmate of a foreign institution, was insane on landing and had become dependent on the State within one year after arrival in this country. At the instance of the Federal Government, the responsible steamship company reimbursed the Hospital for the cost of the patient's brief stay in it.

Mortality Record. The number of deaths for the first year was 47—25 men and 22 women, or 5.4 per cent. of the whole number under treatment. During the second year there were 35 deaths—22 men and 13 women, or 4.2 per cent. of the whole number under treatment. Of the 82 deaths during the period 28, or 34 per cent., were cases of general paresis, and 13, or 15 per cent., were due to tuberculosis.

Two patients suicided during the period, one by strangulation with a piece of wearing apparel and the other after escaping from her attendants in the darkness while returning from the evening meal, and managing to elude her pursuers, threw herself in front of a moving railway train. Both were known to have suicidal tendencies and were subjects of very careful supervision, but in spite of it, they finally succeeded.

The death rate during the past year was the lowest in the history of the Hospital.

The appended medical tables set forth in detail the record of the movement of patients.

Infectious Diseases. The period has been exceptionally free from epidemics of infectious diseases of every kind. Tuberculosis is always present, not by the spread of the infection within the Institution, but infected cases in varying stages of development

are constantly coming in. At the end of the period there were eleven demonstrated cases present against seven at the beginning of the period, and the number of deaths due to this cause were 13, or one more than during the previous period. This is a slight increase due solely to the number of infected cases admitted. Two cases on admission were in advanced stages of the disease and died within a short time thereafter. The new cases are the source of the greatest menace to the general population, as usually they are actively maniacal and their isolation is much more difficult. In the management of this disease the observance of sanitary rules is strictly enforced and the history of the past four years proves that it has been kept under control.

There have been no cases of typhoid fever excepting only one in a member of the medical staff, who contracted the disease while absent on a short vacation and which developed two weeks after his return. No cases of smallpox have occurred, although one patient was admitted directly from the house and the very room occupied by a relative seriously ill of it. This fact was not discovered until twenty-four hours after the patient's admission, when she was temporarily removed from the premises, and every precaution taken to protect all who had come in contact with her. The rule of vaccination as a requirement of admission is still rigidly enforced in all cases.

General. The medical work of the period has had a serious handicap in the disordered classification, which has grown steadily less defined as the overcrowding has increased. At the beginning of the period the groups of cases were so nicely balanced as to be almost ideal and with a few vacancies in each for a working margin, a transfer could be effected as promptly as the condition of any case indicated its advisability. Moreover, it was then possible to receive the acute cases without delay and place them under immediate treatment. During the period, however, the conditions, especially in the Department for Men, have been much altered. Every cottage has become crowded, and some much beyond their rated capacity. The question of the assigning of the new patient to his proper group where the chances of improvement and recovery are the best, has yielded to the more pressing one of possible accommodations of any kind. This in the very nature of things is a hindrance to the best medical work and necessarily

influences its results. It is hoped, however, this situation is only temporary and that some relief may be found in the suggestions elsewhere submitted.

The results of the medical work during the period are nevertheless gratifying. The death rate was exceptionally low, and particularly so during the past year, and the proportion of recovered and improved cases was high. The medical supervision has steadily improved year after year, and the usual standard of nursing has been maintained.

The sanitary conditions of the buildings and the grounds are good. The new tile floors and extensive repairs and alterations in the plumbing are the most important improvements lately made in the sanitary conveniences. The sewage purification plant has completed its third year of service and continues entirely satisfactory in every way. The cost of its maintenance is almost nothing, as it operates automatically. The contact beds occasionally are plowed and raked to remove the rank vegetation, which thrives luxuriantly upon them, but otherwise the plant calls for very little attention. The effluent continues clear, odorless and practically free from organic substances, the oxidation being so complete that it has never been necessary to remove any sludge from either the septic tank or the beds. The water supply continues abundant and of good quality. The late improvements in this system have removed a danger of possible pollution of the water in storage, which was ever a source of anxiety to the management. The overcrowding of some of the cottages it is feared will lower the standard of sanitation, but it seems unavoidable in view of the large number of acute cases being constantly urged for admission. In some of the dormitories the established allowance of fifty square feet of floor space for each patient has already been reduced to thirty, and if this encroachment continues, serious impairment of health conditions will be the penalty. Some compensation for this evil of overcrowding has resulted from the effort made to increase the outdoor life as much as possible and to find employment for as many patients as can be interested, the state of health permitting, in work of any kind. Likewise, the number of patients receiving meals in their respective wards has been reduced, and now seventy-two per cent. of the total number of patients are going out regularly to the dining-halls for meals, a proportion

which, although now unusually high, might be slightly increased if the accommodations of the dining-halls would permit. The value of this practice is more considerable than is at first apparent. It insures to all able-bodied patients, however sluggish, indifferent, and even antagonistic they may be to exercise *per se*, and the class is not a small one, a modicum of fresh air three times daily regardless of the conditions of weather. The exposure is nothing, but the breath of fresh air, the little exercise, the new scenes and strange faces are much, and aid both appetite and digestion, to say nothing of the refreshing advantages accruing from methodically and completely vacating and opening the cottages to the air, even though for a short period of time only. The contrast between the system of congregate dining-halls and that of our former cottage dining-rooms and kitchens is so vast and the advantages and conveniences of the former are so numerous and superior, that it seems, in view of an experience of eighteen years, incomprehensible that the individual dining-rooms and kitchens should find favor in any institution for the insane.

Faith in the value of occupation of the more vigorous patients grows with the years, and the effort to engage as many as can be induced to take employment has not been abated. The regret is that we have not a greater variety of industries to tempt and interest them, although much has been accomplished. It is apparent that this feature of the work can not reach its highest and best development without the broader opportunities of a colony. A more definite segregation of the working group must be secured than is possible in the parent institution before the best results are obtainable. Within the institution proper, which provides for all classes of cases, the main body of patients are so incapacitated by reason of either infirmity, mental or physical, or life-long anenergy, that the example of well directed activity and industry is wanting, and the patient naturally inclined to industrious habits, easily falls into the life of ease and indolence of the majority unless prudently directed and influenced by those charged with his care. This is in a sense a therapeutic problem which is always before us and not easy of solution. The amusements and entertainments have received the usual attention during the period, and much credit is due the numerous members of the organization for the large number of pleasing and clever exercises they have

with much labor worked out. These have consisted of theatricals, weekly dances, socials and celebrations of the important holidays by fitting and more or less elaborate programs.

CAPACITY.

The Hospital has a rated capacity of 712 beds, of which 341 are for men and 371 for women, with reservations of fifteen beds in each of the two hospital cottages for the sick. The daily average number present during the past year was 731, showing 19 patients present in excess of the accommodations and an encroachment of that number upon the reservation in the hospital cottages.

The pressure for admission has never been so great in the history of the Hospital as during the past two years. This was particularly true in the Department for Men, which was overcrowded even at the beginning of the period and the conditions have steadily grown worse to this time. The demand for room exceeded by far the vacancies created by deaths and discharges, and yielding from time to time to the pressure for the admission of very urgent cases, the reserved beds for the very sick have even been filled, and the classification throughout the department so seriously disordered as to affect to some extent the results of treatment. In the Department for Women nearly all acute cases were admitted without long delay, but during the past year incurable cases could not be received. In the selection of cases for admission from the long waiting list, preference, according to the statute, has been given to the presumably curable. During the first year of the period the applications for admission aggregated 240, of which 121 were for men and 119 for women. Of these 145 were admitted, 16 were accepted for admission and afterwards withdrawn, 5 were rejected as inadmissible and 74 were denied admission for want of room. During the second year the total number of applications was 228—124 for men and 104 for women. Of these 112 were admitted, 13 were accepted and afterwards withdrawn, 1 was rejected as inadmissible, and 102 were denied admission for want of room. The total number of suspended applications during the period was therefore 176. If these are considered in connection with the list of 100 suspended cases at the end of the previous biennial period and make a fair esti-

mate of deaths, removals from the State, and changes in conditions which make commitment now unnecessary, it is a safe conclusion that there are 200 insane in the Eastern District deserving of and awaiting admission to this Hospital. It is true that the majority of these suspended applications is composed of cases of senile insanity and organic degeneration and are therefore incurable, yet a few acute and presumably curable cases, particularly men, have been denied admission.

In view of these facts we have for consideration the same problem, complicated by larger numbers, of additional accommodations, which comes up for attention, if not for successful solution, with unfailing regularity at the end of each biennial period. Much, however, is being done by the State to care for the insane in the hospitals and it, also, is now pushing as rapidly as possible the construction of the new hospital at Madison, which will accommodate 1,000 patients from certain counties in the southern part of the State. Likewise, it has undertaken the establishment of a village for epileptics at New Castle. This extensive work was authorized by the last Legislature, and the State, therefore, evidently is alive to the responsibilities resting upon it in the matter of the care of its unfortunate wards and is doing all that can be done at once to humanely care for them. The village for epileptics will indirectly relieve the situation in the Eastern District to a small extent, as it is hoped it may ultimately receive the insane epileptics now in this and other hospitals of the State. The new hospital for the insane may assist directly by the transfer of one or two counties from the Eastern to the Southeastern District. With the sum of this relief, which can not in any event be immediate, many insane in the Eastern District will still be without State care.

I have been so firmly convinced that this Hospital can be best administered with its present size and arrangement of structures and it therefore should never be extended beyond its existing limits of accommodation, that I had hoped the time would never come when the needs of this district would require an extension of its capacity by additional construction on the immediate premises. While not blind to the fact that the number of insane in the district was steadily increasing, at least as rapidly in its proportion and probably a little in excess of it, as the general population and that a

larger number must be, in consequence, taken under the care of the State and even under the administration of this Hospital, the hope was also entertained that the plan of colonization, advocated during the past several years in these reports, might be adopted and so far developed as to enable it to provide for this growing need. In view of the large number of waiting cases, many of them of the most urgent and deserving character, a few confined in the county jails and associated with the criminal and vicious classes, some at large roaming in a neglected condition about their community, and the majority in private homes exhausting the resources of the family in its efforts to provide for them, while at the same time they are destroying by eccentricities of conduct the happiness of the household and exposing the members of the family and particularly the little children to shocking dangers, and above all, the loss of the opportunity for restoration to health and usefulness for lack of proper treatment and care, it seems necessary, regrettable as it is, that this cherished hope of preserving the limits of this Hospital must now be abandoned and recommendation be made for again enlarging it. This can be done by the erection of two infirmary cottages—one in either department, located in the rear of and in proximity to the hospital cottages. Such structures should accommodate no more than forty beds each. Cottages other than these can not be added without unreasonable expenditures for enlarging the central plant, and further extension can not be prudently made except by colonization—a plan advocated time and again in these reports, and which is once more submitted and recommended for consideration, in the belief that it promises the greatest elasticity for the least financial outlay. Further observation of its practicable application in a few hospitals in other States, confirms the view heretofore expressed in its favor.

This plan contemplates the purchase of a tract of land, 300 to 400 acres in extent, suitable especially for gardens, orchards and dairy purposes, and should be within three miles of the parent institution. Here should be erected plain, inexpensive and substantial cottages and farm buildings to which may be transferred the quiet, chronic and convalescent cases—men at first, and later on the women may be similarly domiciled—where they find simple and healthful employment and a degree of freedom not possible

in the parent institution, and yet under the management and medical supervision of the existing medical staff. The patient thus situated will contribute something, although it may be small, to his maintenance, and encourage others by his example of industry, to avoid or break up the habit of indolence so prevalent in the large grouping. With such a colony for an outlet for the better chronic cases, the parent institution would be enabled to preserve with more certainty vacancies for the recent cases so urgently in need of prompt admission and special treatment. This surplusage of capacity which I have occasionally heretofore referred to as our working margin, is a necessity if the highest good is to come to the largest numbers. Otherwise under the practice of the existing statute, since the incurable cases, which comprise about fifty per cent. of the admissions, must be kept in the institution, the Hospital soon becomes filled with the chronic cases to the exclusion of the recent and curable class—the very class which is most benefited by treatment. Such is now the condition in this Hospital and hence these recommendations are made and urged.

FINANCES.

The following appropriations were available for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1905:

Maintenance for 625 patients.....	\$104,000 00
Maintenance for 89+ patients at \$165.....	14,776 39
Total maintenance fund.....	\$118,776 39
Repairs	\$5,000 00
Clothing	5,000 00

The total disbursements were \$126,856.63, Exhibits 2, 4 and 6, and are classified as follows:

Subsistence	\$36,765 00
Trustees' and officers' salaries.....	10,117 72
Attendants' wages	20,907 25
Employes' wages	15,113 33
Fuel, light and other expenditures.....	34,359 14
Repairs	4,988 07
Clothing	4,605 62

Unexpended balances in these funds aggregating \$1,919.76 were covered into the general fund of the State treasury.

Cost per capita of maintenance.....	\$164 10
Cost per capita of repairs.....	6 98
Cost per capita of clothing.....	6 45
Total cost per capita.....	\$177 53

There were no expenditures from specific funds during the year.

For the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906, the following appropriations were available:

Maintenance for 700 patients.....	\$116,000 00
Maintenance for 31+ patients at \$160.....	4,983 54
Total maintenance fund.....	\$120,983 54
Repairs	\$6,000 00
Clothing	5,000 00
Specific funds	24,900 00

The total disbursements were \$150,818.93, Exhibits 10, 11, 13 and 15, and are classified as follows:

Subsistence	\$38,145 51
Trustees' and officers' salaries.....	10,926 66
Attendants' wages	20,981 69
Employes' wages	15,917 79
Fuel, light and other expenditures.....	32,970 98
Repairs	5,969 22
Clothing	4,149 89
Specific purposes	21,757 19

There were covered into the general fund of the State Treasury unexpended balances from the above named funds aggregating \$6,064.61, of which \$2,921.80 were from the regular funds and \$3,142.81 from the specific funds.

Cost per capita of maintenance.....	\$162 54
Cost per capita of repairs.....	8 16
Cost per capita of clothing.....	5 66
Total cost per capita.....	\$176 36

Receipts from all sources other than appropriations amounted to \$242.92 for the first year, and \$267.92 during the last year of the period (Exhibits 8 and 23). The sums were paid into the general fund of the State treasury and reported semiannually to the Governor.

The inventories of October 31, 1905, and October 31, 1906, are set forth in summaries in Exhibits 9 and 24.

The regular appropriations have been sufficient to maintain the established standard of service in the Hospital during the period and both years closed without indebtedness of any kind. The maintenance appropriation showed small balances at the close of each year, notwithstanding the generally higher cost of subsistence supplies. The most serious problem presented in the application of this fund was the preservation of the wage scale, which has little or no elasticity because the maintenance fund is fixed. The prevailing higher prices for labor, together with the increasing demand for help in almost all lines of business, in this section of the State at least, has by our inability to meet the new conditions, occasionally disturbed the organization for short periods. The maximum wages within the limits of the existing funds are now being paid, and any further readjustment will require additional funds both for maintenance and repairs.

The equipment has been kept up, but no important additions to it have been made for the reasons heretofore assigned.

The appropriation for maintenance for the ensuing year is, as last, \$116,000 for 700 patients and \$160 per capita for any excess. For the ensuing biennial period it should be \$121,000 annually for 725 patients, which is a slight increase over the present allowance.

The disbursements for repairs for the first year were \$4,988.07 and \$5,969.22 for the second year. The funds available were \$5,000 for one year and \$6,000 for the other, and were applied where it seemed repairs were most needed. Notwithstanding the additional allowance in this fund, some of the repairs of the last year are incomplete and a few were omitted entirely. I would recommend that the repair fund be increased to \$7,500 for each year of the ensuing biennial period. Nowhere has the increase in the price of labor been so seriously felt as in the application of this fund, as the character of the work demands, usually, skilled and expensive labor. It is moreover, of the highest importance that needed repairs receive prompt and thorough attention that rapid deterioration may be prevented. Here where there are so many and such various structures and the equipment embodied in so many kinds of apparatus and systems, deterioration at best is rapid enough, but neglected only temporarily, the downward prog-

ress doubles its rate very soon, and the cost of correction and renewal keeps pace with it. Hence it is essential that this fund be ample and more than sufficient to cover the actual necessities as they arise year after year.

The expenditures for clothing were \$4,605.62 for the first year and \$4,149.89 for the last year. The fund of \$5,000 for clothing is sufficient for the present population and should be continued for the ensuing biennial period. It provides a reasonable supply of comfortable clothing of good quality for all patients dependent upon it.

Insurance and Fire Protection. The amount of insurance carried is \$24,300 as heretofore, of which \$13,500 is on the laundry building and contents and \$10,800 on the farm buildings and their contents, including the live stock. A better rate has lately been obtained upon that carried upon the farm property, which is the first consideration ever given our system of fire protection by the insurance companies. No insurance is carried upon the buildings and other property of the institution, because exposure to loss from fire is small by reason of isolated buildings, a good system of fire protection and the fact that all buildings with two or three exceptions have personal service in them throughout the day and night. And, moreover, since the State has no definite policy upon the subject of insurance, the management believes that it is prudent for the State to carry its own insurance. The system of fire protection is in good condition, and while no special additions, except the water tower, have been made to it during the period, it has been carefully maintained at its usual standard. Its efficiency was demonstrated by two severe tests within the past two years by fires which threatened serious loss—one in the Women's Hospital and the other among the farm buildings, which are closely grouped. The prompt action of the fire department soon controlled both fires with small losses. The higher constant water pressure afforded by the new water tower is the most important and valued addition ever made to the system, and supplementary to it, the supply pipe lines have been so laid and connected as to make conveniently possible in an emergency the additional pressure from the pumps in the pumping station and the large house service pump in the power house.

Specific Funds. The Legislature of 1905 made the following appropriations for specific purposes:

1. Tile floors	\$2,000
2. Water supply	10,000
3. Farm buildings	7,200
4. Laundry equipment	1,400
5. Additions, Cottages G and H, and C and D.....	1,800
6. Railway crossing	2,500
Total	\$24,900

These appropriations were available only during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906. The total expenditures were \$21,757.19, and balances amounting to \$3,142.81 were unexpended for reasons hereinafter set forth, and were returned at the end of the year to the general fund of the State treasury. The effect of confining the availability of these funds to the last year of the period made it necessary to anticipate them in two instances by making contracts on deferred payments during the previous year in order to make completion certain within the life of the appropriation; and in one other instance it was found impossible for want of time to complete the work outlined and an unused balance was returned to the general fund. For reasons hereafter given, the railway crossing was not made and only a small portion of the fund was drawn. No funds were provided for increasing accommodations, and hence no general construction was done.

Tile Floors. This fund was applied as intended in renewing with tile the floors in the bath-rooms and toilet rooms, where needed, in all cottages and buildings, and was a continuation of work begun during the previous biennial period. Wood floors were everywhere used in the original, as well as some intermediate construction, and time and constant usage had rendered them unsanitary. These were removed and impervious floors of white vitreous tile with a white cove base were substituted.

The sanitary fixtures were either thoroughly repaired or replaced with new and solid porcelain or white vitreous wares, and the walls of all the rooms were painted with white enamel paint and some were furnished with a wainscot of Keene's cement. Fifteen toilet rooms, lavatories and bath-rooms in the cottages were so treated, much to the improvement of the general sanitation. This work is slow and costly because it must be done while the

cottages are in service and always with a due regard for the safety and comfort of the patients, and for the additional reason that so many kinds of skilled labor are required to do it. It is still incomplete, but recommendations are elsewhere made for means to finish it during the coming year. Exhibit 17 sets forth in detail the expenditures from this fund, which are classified as follows:

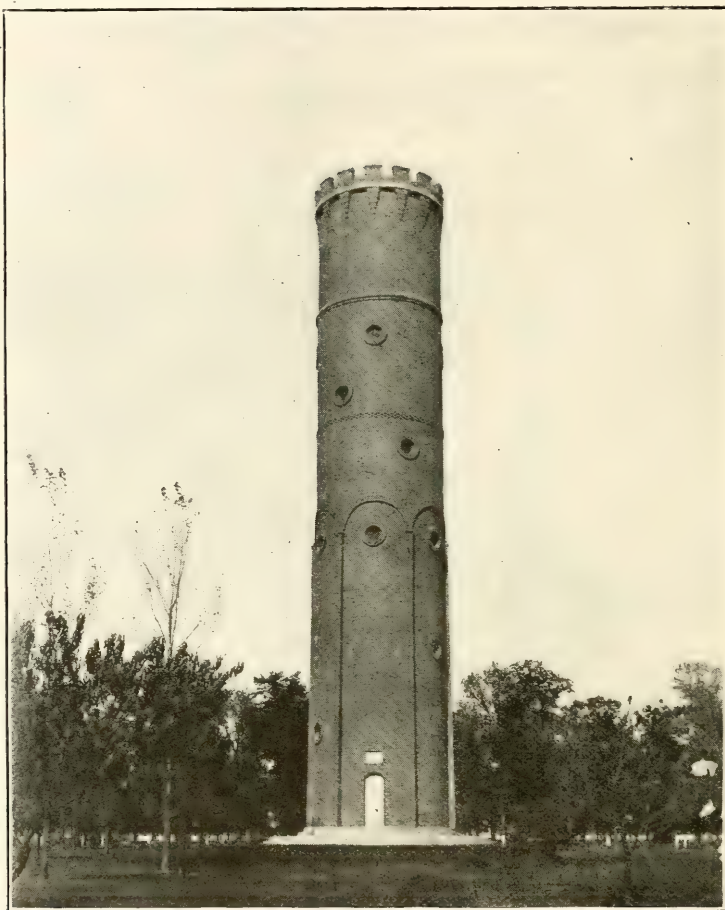
Vitreous tile and cement.....	\$516 32
Laying tile floors.....	547 09
Sanitary supplies	634 88
Plumbing	301 71
Total	\$2,000 00

Water Supply. A specific appropriation of \$10,000 contemplated the construction of a water tower with necessary supply lines for purposes of storage and better fire protection. Hitherto the only storage, that provided by the original construction, consisted of three cisterns located about the power house, one of which was in dangerous proximity to the main sewer, and hence constantly menaced by possible pollution from a broken sewer. These cisterns, moreover, were first made for wells, but obtaining no considerable inflow of water, they were, without even cementing their brick walls, converted into cisterns after a new source of water supply had been obtained. The pumping station in the swale 1,500 feet to the east, delivered the water to these cisterns, whence it was carried into the domestic and fire protection systems by means of a steam pump located in the power house and always in service. The motive of the proposed improvement was, therefore, the elimination of these cisterns and the provision of safe and ample storage and a better pressure for fire protection, without the constant service of a steam pump.

This appropriation was available November 1, 1905, thereby limiting the completion of the work to one year. In view of its magnitude and the necessity of doing the concrete construction, at least, in mild weather, it was concluded, after a consultation with the Governor, to anticipate the appropriation by contracting for the work to be done mainly during the summer of 1905 on payment without interest deferred to November 15, 1905.

On detail drawings and specifications prepared by R. L. Sackett, civil engineer, proposals were received and awards made May 9, 1905, for the work in three classes, concrete foundation, steel

standpipe, and brick and concrete casing. The work was begun at once, but progressed slowly owing to delayed materials and other unavoidable causes, and was not completed until late in the spring of 1906. The structure consists of a steel standpipe 110



WATER TOWER.

feet high and 16 feet in diameter, made up of steel rings varying in thickness from one-quarter to nine-sixteenths inches, securely handriveted together, and resting on a solid concrete foundation well-buttressed, thirteen feet thick, seven feet of which is below the grade. To preserve a uniform temperature of the water and particularly to prevent the formation of ice in the standpipe, the latter was encased with a wall of reinforced concrete faced with

pressed brick and lined with common brick. This casing rests on the concrete foundation and is placed two feet away from and entirely independent of the standpipe, and through the interspace thus provided a spiral iron stairway runs to the top. The cover of the standpipe is made of reinforced concrete, and serves at the same time the purpose of a floor for the battlemented top of the casing. The storage capacity is 264,000 gallons, about two days' supply, and the full pressure fifty-five pounds to the square inch. The connections are so made that the pressure, in the event of serious fire, may be increased by the aid of the service pump located in the power house. Two of the old cisterns about the power house will be reserved for the storage of the overflow from the cold store, and the third one has been abandoned and will be filled up.

The cost of this improvement was \$10,000 (Exhibit 18), classified as follows:

Steel work	\$4,045 00
Concrete foundation	1,348 70
Pipe work	457 96
Brick casing	3,381 70
Engineer's expense	524 66
Cement walk	209 98
Total	\$10,000 00

Farm Buildings. An appropriation of \$7,200 was intended for the construction of an additional root cellar, a barn, and certain alterations in the dairy barn. The root cellar and barn were satisfactorily constructed as planned, but the improvement in the dairy barn could not be effected for want of sufficient time and because the rise in the price of building materials made it impossible to complete within the original estimates all the work planned.

The *root cellar*, located near and parallel to the old one, is a cement concrete structure with a slate roof, 24 feet wide and 52 feet long, with a basement 8 feet high and one floor with a ceiling 7 feet high. It is well lighted and ventilated and conveniently arranged for handling supplies. This house will furnish storage for the winter's stock of potatoes and such other vegetables and fruits as require such protection.

The cost was as follows:

Lumber and mill work.....	\$267 16
Slate and galvanized iron work.....	218 00
Cement work	518 00
Total	\$1,003 16

The *barn*, as was the root cellar, was built under the supervision of the head carpenter and contracts were made only for the cement work, the brick work and the slate and galvanized iron work. This is a substantial and well-appearing structure with cement foundation and wall to the window sills, brick walls with openings trimmed with cement, and a gambrel roof of slate and galvanized iron. It is located west of the farm house with a frontage of 52 feet to the south, and an extreme length of 102 feet. The carriage room is large, and with the harness room, office and other conveniences; takes up all the space in the front section of the structure, and the rear section is arranged into stalls for seventeen horses. The floor is made of cement and drained into cess-pools. The second floor affords ample space for forage and grain and two bed-rooms for employes. It is supplied with hot and cold water, and will be wired for electric illumination. The need for this addition has existed for many years, and it will now be possible for the first time to properly house the horses and vehicles. Some of the old structures, which have done service for so many years, are much dilapidated and will be razed during the coming year. The cost of this construction was as follows:

Construction iron	\$322 95
Drawings	150 00
Lumber and mill work.....	1,638 05
Brick work	1,560 00
Cement work	896 00
Slate and galvanized iron work.....	850 15
Hardware and iron work.....	264 48
Total	\$5,681 63

Dairy Barn. The improvements in the dairy barn contemplated by the specific appropriation could not be made because the cost of the other improvements exceeded somewhat the original estimates and the balance in the fund was insufficient to properly carry them out. Moreover, the one year during which this fund was

available did not afford enough time to complete all the work. Although repairs about the dairy barn are much needed, they were necessarily deferred to the ensuing period and the balance of the fund, amounting to \$512.21, was permitted to revert to the general fund of the State treasury. A specific appropriation will be recommended to permit the completion of this work in a fitting manner.

Laundry Equipment. An appropriation of \$1,400 authorized some improvements in the equipment of the laundry. Two solid head iron washers with brass cylinders of the most improved type replaced the last of the wooden washers furnished in the original equipment sixteen years ago. These are uniform in size with others installed lately and fully equips the wash room. A special heater was purchased and is now on the ground ready for installation as soon as our force can undertake the work. The purpose of this heater is to relieve the large heater in the power house of some of its burden and thus permit the water in the domestic hot water system to be carried at a lower and safer temperature. This appropriation also contemplated the purchase of a new laundry engine, but certain alterations and experimental repairs in the valve of the old engine proved so successful that it appeared the latter would do service for yet another year or two at least, and the balance of this appropriation, amounting to \$268.04, has been covered into the general fund. The expenditures from this fund are shown in Exhibit 20, and are classified as follows:

Laundry washers	\$600 00
Engine repairs	59 33
Hot water heater.....	430 40
Fittings and supplies.....	42 23
Total	\$1,131 96

Additions, Cottages G and H and C and D. The aim of the specific appropriation of \$1,800 for additions to these two cottages was the betterment of the sanitation in Cottage G and H and some improvement in the conveniences of Cottage C and D, rather than increased capacity. In both instances the ends have been very satisfactorily attained. In Cottage G and H the dining-room was enlarged, the light improved and a better entry secured by the removal of certain partition walls and a reduction in the size

of the former large scullery. Encaustic tile floors with white glazed base were laid in the dining-room, scullery and pantry closets and all the walls repainted. A commodious clothing room 17 feet 6 inches by 17 feet 6 inches was built as an addition to the north end of the cottage and the old clothing room was transformed into a bath-room and the old bath-room into an ample sized lavatory. Likewise was the toilet room of the first floor enlarged. Excepting only the clothing room, all these rooms, including the toilet room on the second floor, received new floors of white vitreous tiles with white glazed base. New sanitary fixtures replaced the old except in the lavatories, where repairs were sufficient for the present, and a new cast iron sewer was put in. These alterations, while not extensive, have much improved the sanitation of this cottage as well as its conveniences.

The change in Cottage C and D consisted in the erection of a clothing room 16x16 feet adjoining the scullery, and through the latter was built a partition which made two rooms—an additional clothing room 10x16 feet and a bath-room 15x16 feet. A pantry was transformed into a corridor for a rear entrance, and another pantry provided a coat-room. A rear terrace 10x38 feet was made of cement. The two small bath-rooms and clothing rooms on the second floor will be used for bedrooms, and the large dormitory on the first floor will afford an additional day-room for a billiard table. By this arrangement all patients, excepting only four, will sleep on the second floor and thereby be under better supervision during the night. The floor of the small corridor was made of encaustic tiles and that of the bath-room of white vitreous tiles as elsewhere in the Institution. The new bath-room was equipped with new fixtures, including a shower bath with a slate stall. The additional day-room afforded by these improvements will be a boon to the forty-nine convalescent and working patients domiciled in this cottage, nearly all of whom are capable of appreciating the advantages of the new arrangement. The cost of these alterations was the full amount of the appropriation, as appears in Exhibit 21, and is classified as follows:

Brick work	\$265 00
Sanitary supplies	179 06
Cement and tile work.....	649 38

Lumber and mill work.....	\$205 00
Tin and slate work.....	253 00
Labor	248 56
Total	\$1,800 00

Railway Crossing. An appropriation of \$2,500 was made to provide for the construction of a crossing over or through the right-of-way of the P., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company for a front entrance to the Hospital grounds. The Legislature of 1903 made a specific appropriation in the same amount for the same purpose, specifying a bridge, but failing after repeated efforts to reach any kind of an agreement for a bridge with the officials of the railway company, the fund was permitted to revert to the general fund of the State treasury on October 31, 1904. A recommendation was then made to the Legislature of 1905, resulting in the appropriation under consideration for a railway crossing, leaving to the judgment of the management the kind. Efforts to reach an agreement with the railway officials for a grade crossing likewise failed, although urgently made from time to time during another year. Finally, in order that some positive action might be taken before the end of the fiscal year, which limited the availability of this fund and reverted it to the general fund of the State treasury, a contract was entered into for the construction of a grade crossing, according to plans previously prepared and adopted, and the work begun on June 27, 1906, was stopped the following day by a temporary restraining order issued by the Wayne Circuit Court against the management and the contractor on the application of the Pennsylvania Railway Company. Here the matter rests, as under the statute, as it now reads, the restraining order can be made permanent unless gates are erected and maintained, which would defeat the very aim of the crossing.

This fund, less the cost of the work only begun and a temporary walk to the street car station, has therefore been covered into the general fund of the State treasury, with the recommendation that a law be enacted which will permit the construction of this and similar grade crossings when desired and needed for entrance to the grounds of any State charitable or correctional institution, or any other property of the State, and that another specific fund of

\$2,500 be appropriated for making this crossing. The expenditures from this fund were as follows:

Grading	\$55 00
Drawings	25 00
Lumber	60 44

Total	\$140 44
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Recapitulation of Specific Funds—

Total specific appropriations.....	\$24,900 00
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Disbursements—

Tile floors and plumbing.....	\$2,000 00
Water supply	10,000 00
Farm buildings.....	6,684 79
Laundry equipment	1,131 96
Additions, Cottages G and H and C and D...	1,800 00
Railway crossing	140 44

Total disbursements	21,757 19
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Balance returned to State Treasury.....	\$3,142 81
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Repairs and Minor Improvements. The property of the Hospital has been kept in a good state of repair during the period, and while repairs, where so much construction must be maintained, are never all completed, the most urgent requirements have been met within the funds regularly appropriated for this purpose. The effect of higher prices both for labor and materials of all kinds has been keenly felt in the effort to make the appropriations for repairs cover the essential needs. While much work could yet be done with profit to the Institution, a small force of skilled mechanics has been constantly employed throughout the period at almost every variety of repair work, in an earnest endeavor to prolong the life of usefulness of the permanent improvements and to add here and there a minor improvement. The appropriation for repairs for the first year was \$5,000, and for the second year \$6,000. In view of the increase in the cost of this work, as well as in the number of structures under supervision, it is recommended that this appropriation be increased to \$7,500 annually.

The expenditures from this fund are set forth in Exhibits 4 and 13.

Always two, and during the summer months three or four, painters were engaged at the work of painting and keeping in order the woodwork, inside and out, the tin and iron work of the

roofs, the walls and ceilings, furniture and what not, which could be protected or improved in appearance by paint or varnish. The changes incident to the improvements in the plumbing and new tile floors has very largely increased the burden of this class of work, but it has gone steadily along and kept pace with these major repairs with reasonable satisfaction. The adoption of aluminum bronze for the coating of all exposed pipes in toilet rooms, bath rooms and elsewhere, including direct radiators and steam pipes, has proved both economical and wise from the standpoint of sightliness. In a successful effort to extinguish a fire in the Women's Hospital during the past year, the cottage was flooded with water, making it necessary to repaint it throughout. Later the Men's Hospital was likewise painted. The cost of this work for labor and materials was \$1,491.82 for the first year and \$1,861.75 for the second year. The roofs were, as usual, carefully inspected and repaired during both seasons at a cost of \$440.37. The large smokestack of the power plant was repaired by pointing up the brick work, requiring a scaffold 112 feet high (\$250.00). The iron and brick smokestack at the pumping station, being both too small and defective, was taken down and a new one of iron put up at a cost of \$265.36. The garbage house was put in good condition with a new cement floor and foundation, and a small addition for the protection of the horse and delivery wagon at a cost of \$151.09. The repairs on the steam heating plant were many and required the attention of two men during both heating seasons. In the east and west wings, Cottages G and H, 8 and 9, C and D, F, and the rear center, the steam lines and returns were in part enlarged, resulting in better service. The indirect radiators in the basement were all hung to the floor overhead, causing by their great weight the floors in some instances to sag, and to remedy this defect, many radiators, when taken down for any purpose, were replaced upon iron frames resting upon the cement floor. Repair work upon the heating plant increases year after year, as it is now sixteen years since it was installed, and many of the lines are giving way. Elsewhere a recommendation is made for a specific appropriation for extensive repairs and an exchange of the gravity system now in service for a vacuum system. The plumbing, both in connection with the new tile floors, elsewhere mentioned, and independently, has been extensively re-

paired. In many instances new sanitary fixtures in solid porcelain or vitreous ware, excepting only the bath tubs, which are enameled iron, were installed. This work began four years ago and has been carried along as best we could, both by the repair fund and the specific appropriation, and while not yet complete, satisfactory progress has been made, much to the improvement of sanitary conditions. It will be continued until all toilet and bath rooms and sculleries are refitted.

Two small fire losses were sustained during the period, necessitating some repairs to damaged structures. A small brick outbuilding on the farm was destroyed and two adjacent wooden structures were slightly damaged by a fire which originated from a gas stove. This loss amounted to about \$200. The second fire occurred in the attic of the Women's Hospital and was due to a spark from a tinner's firebox while the gutters were undergoing repairs. The structure was saved only by the early discovery of the fire and the very prompt action of officers and employees. The cottage was damaged to the extent of \$150 only. Numerous repairs of a minor character were made in the sewers. One trunk line for 300 feet of its length was occluded and rendered entirely useless by the roots of poplar trees, and new lines of cast iron pipe were laid to carry the sewage from Cottages G and H and I and J. Two and for part of the time three carpenters were regularly engaged in the repairs of a minor character throughout the Hospital. The doors, windows, locks, wooden floors and the like are so numerous and so much used as to require daily attention, and this item of cost is no inconsiderable one.

The ventilation in the Triplet, Cottages G and H, 8 and 9, and 7, was improved by the addition of a number of basement windows.

The household equipment has been well maintained and some additions in the way of a few articles of better furniture, rugs and musical instruments have been made.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The returns from the farm and garden were satisfactory during both years of the period. The products of the first year were valued at \$12,596.92, with an expenditure of \$6,624.56, and for the second year at \$12,360.30, with an outlay of \$4,949.05.

The orchards of both large and small fruits have been more productive than heretofore, due to approaching maturity and better methods of cultivation. The small fruits during the past year were supplied in larger quantities and of better quality than ever before, and their value to the Institution was never more clearly demonstrated. It is a matter of regret that an insufficient acreage of the estate limits the size of these plantations as well as the gardens in the lowlands to their small proportions, as a slight increase in the organization would permit large extensions and give much more profitable returns.

The dairy has been much improved during the period by the addition to it of some Holstein-Friesian cattle, mostly of pure blood. The individual tests have proved beyond question the superiority of the thoroughbred cows of this strain over graded stock of any kind heretofore used, and that the higher cost is justified by the increase in the product. It is the purpose to replace the graded cattle with pure-blooded stock as rapidly as conditions will permit. The herd now consists of 31 cows, 8 heifers and 1 bull. The yield of milk for the first year was 18,121 gallons, and for the second year 23,752 gallons. The piggery continues a source of profit and numbers at this time 214 hogs and pigs in good condition. The yield of dressed pork for the first year was 16,640 pounds, and for the second year 18,657 pounds. The henery has been better managed than hitherto and consequently has given better returns. The equipment is meager, although some improvements are now under way and others are contemplated. With the exception of the potatoes and a few other minor vegetables in small quantities, the gardens have supplied all the vegetables, mostly in abundance at that, used during the period. The farm, however, has not furnished provender sufficient for all the live stock. The dairy herd requires for its maintenance nearly all the provender produced, and the hay and most of the corn must be purchased for the horses. The experiment with six acres of alfalfa, begun two years ago, has been quite satisfactory, and six acres additional were last year sown after inoculation with nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The yield during the past year was about forty-seven tons in three cuttings.

The permanent improvements added during the period were a new barn for the horses and vehicles and an additional root cellar,

both of which are elsewhere described. The former is not quite ready for service, and therefore some of the very old structures, which it is the intention to abandon and raze, have not yet been vacated. The much-needed improvements in the dairy barn could not be undertaken for want of time and sufficient funds, but it is hoped to make them during the ensuing season. The drainage of two or three fields has been improved by a few additional lines of tile, and the roads have all been kept in good condition. Insurance amounting to \$10,800 is carried on the farm buildings and contents. This was rewritten during the past year and for the first time was it possible to obtain in the premiums any consideration of our system of fire protection.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

Two Cottages. For the purpose of providing a small increase in the accommodations for patients, two cottages should be constructed—one for men and one for women. These should occupy sites already prepared in proximity to the hospital cottages and should conform somewhat to the design and floor plans of the latter. Each should have one vertical ward, arranged into dormitories, and a small number of single rooms with suitable conveniences for a class of infirm cases unable to go out for meals. A dining-room with a small diet kitchen should be built between each of the proposed cottages and the adjacent hospital cottages with connecting covered corridors for the better service of the sick and infirm cases of both cottages. The hospital cottages have no dining-rooms at present, and with the classification so disordered latterly by overcrowding, a dining-room is necessary to supplement the bedside service. To carry out this improvement a specific appropriation of sixty thousand dollars will be necessary.

Tile Floors and Plumbing. The improvements in the plumbing and the laying of tile floors in toilet rooms, bathrooms and sculleries should be continued until all such rooms are as sanitary as it is possible to make them, and a specific appropriation of two thousand dollars for the purpose is recommended.

Railway Crossing. For the purpose of constructing the grade crossing which, although authorized, we have failed to secure on account of our inability to reach an agreement with the Pennsyl-

vania Company, and work on which was recently stopped by injunction, a specific appropriation of \$2,500 is again asked. The legislatures of 1903 and 1905 provided such a fund, but for the reason mentioned it could not be applied, and in both instances reverted to the general fund. If the legislation recommended is secured, this improvement, together with a roadway and walk to the crossing, should be made during the ensuing year.

Steam Heating Apparatus. Extensive alterations and improvements must be made within the next three or four years in the heating plant, which has been in service sixteen years with only minor repairs. It is a gravity system, and since so much of the pipe work must be renewed, it may be advisable to make necessary alterations with a view to the adoption of one of the vacuum systems. Such a change should be effected during a period of two or three years for the sake of economy and safety rather than during a single season. Five structures have been added to the system since it was originally installed without any considerable enlargement of the steam mains. Since it is now proposed to attach to it two more cottages, some changes are imperative. An appropriation of \$5,000 is asked for this work.

Farm Buildings. In order to carry out the improvements in the dairy barn and its appurtenances, contemplated by part of a specific appropriation made by the last Legislature, and which could not be made for reasons elsewhere stated, necessitating the return to the general fund part of the appropriation, a specific fund of \$2,000 is recommended.

Workshop. A more commodious workshop should be provided for the engineer's corps. The one now in use is a temporary wooden structure, and has been a mere makeshift for many years, is altogether too small, and should be replaced by a brick structure in the form of an addition to the power-house, 27x50 feet, with proper conveniences and a better equipment. For this improvement a specific appropriation of \$2,000 is requested.

Attics in Wings. The attics in the east and west wings provide quarters for the night force, and while they have been in use for such purposes for many years, they were never entirely finished. Bathrooms and toilet rooms should be added and a passageway made through the central section of each attic. Likewise should the bathrooms and clothing rooms on the second floor of two wards

in the Triplet Cottage be converted into bedrooms and the dormitories on the first floor be made into bath and clothing rooms, thereby permitting all patients to have sleeping quarters on the second floor only. The estimated cost of these improvements is \$1,800.

Water Supply. The dairy barn and its appurtenances are entirely without fire protection and a water line with a fire hydrant should be laid from the water tower to that point, a distance of 2,400 feet. This will also save the replacing of the old supply line now twelve years old, and in bad condition. One of the pumps of this system must be renewed and one supplied with a much larger cylinder. For this purpose a specific appropriation of \$2,500 is asked.

The specific appropriations should in every instance be made available for a period of two fiscal years to afford ample time to apply them for the purposes intended to the best advantage. The experience of the past year, when all the specific funds were limited to a single working season, and when, too, building materials and skilled labor were difficult to obtain, justifies this recommendation.

ORGANIZATION.

The number of changes on the staff of officers during the period has been less than usual. Dr. C. W. McGaughey, medical interne in the Department for Men, resigned February 12, 1905, to the regret of all his associates, after a very commendable service, to accept the position of house surgeon in the Indiana Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, and this vacancy was filled May 15 of the same year by the appointment of Dr. J. S. Judah, who continues to perform the duties of the position satisfactorily. Mr. R. M. Stormont, apothecary, resigned February 16, 1905, when Harry T. Best, with a record of three years' previous and excellent experience in this position, was reappointed. No other changes, I am pleased to say, have taken place on the official staff, and it is a source of much gratification to be able to report that all, without exception, have discharged their duties efficiently, loyally and earnestly, as the history of their several departments proves. It is also gratifying to be able to state that no changes of a permanent character have occurred among the heads of the other depart-

ments, that each and every one has contributed a full share to the record of the successful work of the period. While among the nurses, attendants and other employes a long list of new names appears, and while occasionally changes have been so frequent as to cause some temporary inconvenience, many of those of long and valued experience have remained and enabled us to maintain the usual standard of service. To these and all others in whatever capacity they may have served, who have been faithful and painstaking in the discharge of the several duties, grateful acknowledgment of appreciation is made.

Confessedly, in a work of this character and magnitude, which has for its aim the alleviation of human distress, salary and wage do not compensate for the stress of effort and anxiety, and the sacrifice of personal comfort to long hours of duty and to the restrictions necessarily placed upon freedom of action permissible in most walks of life; but there is a remuneration of a higher and better kind, soul-satisfying in its character, which comes from the knowledge of service and good done to others, particularly to the helpless. This principle made possible the establishment of this and similar institutions, and without its recognition they can not be maintained. The vast majority comprising our organization I am sure fully appreciate it, and to them is due the credit of whatever good has been accomplished.

Finally, I am deeply grateful for the confidence, support and advice you have accorded me in my efforts to discharge the duties assigned me.

Respectfully submitted,

S. E. SMITH,
Medical Superintendent.

Easthaven, November 13, 1906.

MEDICAL TABLES

WITH

Medical Superintendent's Report.

TABLE I.

Movement of Patients from August 1, 1890, to October 31, 1906.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Whole number admitted.....	1,248	1,194	2,442
Discharged.....	609	517	1,026
Recovered.....	275	293	568
Improved.....	189	189	378
Unimproved.....	27	26	53
Idiotic.....	4	7	11
Not insane.....	14	2	16
Transferred to other hospitals.....	17	13	30
Died.....	363	272	635
Remaining October 31, 1906.....	359	392	751

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges for Ten Years, November 1, 1895, to October 31, 1905.

	Admitted During Year.			Discharges During Year.												Whole Number of Discharges Since November 1, 1895.									
	Present November 1, 1895, and Admitted to October 31, 1905.		Total.	Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Not Insane.		Died.		Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Not Insane.		Total.		Died.	
	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Insane condition —																									
First admission	37	49	86	15	9	24	31	13	26	39	3	2	5	2	2	4	15	9	24	31	13	26	39	3	2
Second admission	10	32	42	2	4	6	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	10	18	37	15	24	39	19	28
Third admission	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fourth admission	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	51	84	135	17	14	31	33	13	26	39	3	2	5	2	2	4	15	17	32	41	6	15	24	39	19
Toxic condition —																									
Alcohol habit	4	4	8	3	1	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	17	17	34	17	2	1	3	1	3
Opium habit	2	4	6	13	14	27	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	5	15	4	6	12	9	21	1
Cocaine habit	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chloral habit	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6	4	10	46	16	62	3	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	27	5	32	2	4	6	29	9	38

TABLE IV.

Results of Treatment in Presumably Curable Cases, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

CURABLE CONDITIONS.	Present at Beginning of Year.			Admitted During Year.			Transferred from Other Groups.			Under Treatment During Year.			Discharged Recovered During Year.			Discharged Improved During Year.			Average Length of Treatment of Recovered Cases (Last Attack).			Died During Year.			Average Duration of Insanity in Patients Discharged (Last Attack).			Transferred to Other Groups.			Remaining at Close of Fiscal Year.			
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.	Men.	Years.	Months.	Women.	Years.	Months.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Melancholia, Acute Forms—	12	30	42	4	14	18	..	..	..	16	44	60	8	4	12	2	8	10	1	1	..	1	2	3	2	1	4	1	..	4	30	34		
First admission.....	2	4	6	1	3	4	..	..	..	3	7	10	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	4	7		
Second admission.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Third admission.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mania, in Acute Forms—	4	8	12	9	12	21	..	..	..	13	20	33	7	3	10	1	1	2	..	75	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	1	8	15	23	
First admission.....	4	1	5	3	13	16	..	..	..	7	14	21	2	3	5	1	1	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	10	14		
Second admission.....	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Third admission.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Acute Confusional Insanity—	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
First admission.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Second admission.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Third admission.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total.....	22	45	67	18	43	61	..	..	..	40	88	128	17	13	30	4	13	17	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	8	3	19	59	78		

CURABLE CONDITIONS.

TABLE V.

Results of Treatment in Presumably Curable Cases, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

	Present at Beginning of Year.			Admitted During Year.			Transferred from Other Groups.			Under Treatment During Year.			Discharged Recovered During Year.			Discharged Improved During Year.			Average Length of Treatment of Recovered Cases (Last Attack).			Died During Year.			Average Duration of Patients Deceased (Last Attack).			Transferred to Other Groups.			Remaining at Close of Fiscal Year.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Years.	Months.	Wom.	Men.	Years.	Months.	Wom.	Men.	Years.	Months.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
Melancholia, Acute Forms—																																	
First admission.	4	30	34	6	15	21	10	45	55	1	8	9	2	12	14	1	9	1	1.5	8.5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Second admission.	3	4	7	1	3	4	4	7	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Third admission.																																	
Mania, in Acute Forms—																																	
First admission.	4	15	19	10	19	29	14	34	48	2	12	14	2	1	3	1	3	3	5	3.7	4	3	3	2	1	4	1	4	3	7	6	15	
Second admission.	4	10	14	1	6	7	4	16	20	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	7	
Third admission.																																	
Acute Confusional Insanity—																																	
First admission.																																	
Second admission.																																	
Third admission.																																	
Total	15	59	74	17	45	62	32	104	136	3	26	29	4	2	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

CURABLE CONDITIONS.

TABLE VI.

Movement of Population, Curable Conditions, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

	Present at Beginning of Year.			Admitted During Year.			Transferred From Other Groups.			Whole Number under Treatment.			Transferred to Other Groups.			Discharged and Died.			Remaining.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Melancholia, simple.....	10	34	44	5	15	20	...	...	...	15	49	64	1	...	1	8	17	25	6	32	38
Melancholia, stuporous.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
Melancholia, with frenzy.....	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hypochondriacal melancholia.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Mania, acute.....	8	10	18	13	25	38	...	...	...	21	35	56	2	...	2	11	10	21	8	25	33
Mania, acute exhaustive.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute confusional insanity.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Total.....	22	45	67	18	43	61	...	...	...	40	88	128	3	...	3	22	29	51	15	59	74

TABLE VII.

Movement of Population, Curable Conditions, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

	Present at Beginning of Year.			Admitted During Year.			Transferred from Other Groups.			Whole Number Under Treatment.			Transferred to Other Groups.			Discharged and Died.			Remaining.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Melancholia, simple.....	6	32	38	7	16	23	.....	.....	.....	13	48	61	4	12	16	3	8	11	6	28	34
Melancholia, stuporous.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melancholia with frenzy.....	1	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Mania, acute.....	8	25	33	10	26	36	.....	.....	.....	18	51	69	5	5	10	4	24	28	9	22	31
Acute confusional insanity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	15	59	74	17	45	62	.....	.....	.....	32	104	136	10	18	28	7	34	41	15	52	67

TABLE VIII.

Results of Treatment in Curable Conditions for Ten Years, November 1, 1895, to October 31, 1905.

	Whole Number of Cases Present Nov. 1, 1895, and Oct. 31, 1905.			Whole Number of Cases Discharged Recovered.			Whole Number of Cases Discharged and Improved.			Whole Number of Cases Died.			Discharged Recovered.						Whole Number of Cases Transferred to Other Groups.			Remaining.			Percentage of Recoveries on Whole Number Under Treatment.						Deaths on Whole Treatment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Of First Admission.		Of Second Admission.		Of Third Admission.		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

TABLE IX.

Results of Treatment in Curable Conditions for Eleven Years, November 1, 1895, to October 31, 1906.

	Whole Number of Cases Present and Admitted to Oct. 31, 1895, to Oct. 31, 1906.			Whole Number of Cases Discharged and Recovered.			Whole Number of Cases Discharged and Improved.			Whole Number of Cases Died.			Discharged Recovered.						Whole Number of Cases Transferred to Other Groups.			Remaining.			Percentage of Recoveries on Whole Number Under Treatment.						Percentage of Deaths on Whole Number Under Treatment.			
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Of First Admission.	Of Second Admission.	Of Third Admission.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	On First Admission.	On Second Admission.	On Third Admission.	Men.	Women.		
Melancholia, simple.....	93	162	255	42	61	103	14	26	40	4	9	13	40	54	94	1	6	7	1	1	2	27	38	65	6	28	34	43	33	1	4	1	4	5
Melancholia, stuporous.....	5	15	20	4	4	8	2	2	4	1	4	5	4	4	8	1	4	5	1	1	2	2	5	7	2	5	7	25	25	1	4	1	20	25
Melancholia, with frenzy.....	20	27	47	7	6	13	1	2	3	3	9	12	7	6	13	1	6	7	1	1	2	9	8	17	2	2	2	33	26	1	4	1	12	33
Hystero-melancholia.....	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	20	20	1	4	1	15	17	
Hypochondriacal-melancholia.....	13	18	31	6	7	13	4	4	8	2	3	5	6	5	11	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	4	5	1	4	5	46	27	10	10	1	15	17
Dementia, after melancholia.....	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	50	50	1	4	1	15	17	
Mania, acute.....	175	190	365	83	83	166	22	23	45	9	21	30	72	65	137	8	17	25	3	1	4	52	41	93	9	22	31	41	32	4	9	2	5	11
Mania, acute exhaustive.....	6	4	10	3	3	6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	100	50	100	50	100	75	
Hystero-mania.....	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	67	100	67	100	67	100	
Dementia, after mania.....	3	2	5	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	67	100	67	100	67	100	
Acute confusional insanity.....	13	20	33	6	8	14	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	7	12	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	9	12	1	3	39	33	7	7	5	25	10
Total.....	329	448	777	147	176	323	44	59	103	28	51	79	133	147	280	10	26	36	4	3	7	95	110	205	15	52	67	39	33	7	7	5	25	10

TABLE X.

Movement of Population, Incurable Conditions, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

	Present at Beginning of Year.			Admitted During Year.			Transferred from Other Groups.			Whole Number Under Treatment.			Transferred to Other Groups.			Discharged and Died.			Remaining.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mania, Chronic.....	103	121	224	15	17	32	3	.....	3	121	138	259	.....	.....	.....	8	7	15	113	131	244
Mania, recurrent.....	9	10	19	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	10	12	22	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	9	10	19
Dementia, chronic.....	135	135	270	4	12	16	.....	.....	.....	139	147	286	.....	.....	.....	6	17	23	133	130	263
Dementia, monomania.....	6	7	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	7	12
Dementia with paralysis.....	3	2	5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	2	1	3
Dementia with locomotor ataxia.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Organic dementia.....	1	2	3	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	2	2	4
Paretic dementia.....	20	5	25	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	22	8	30	.....	.....	.....	9	4	13	13	4	17
Paranoia.....	25	16	41	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	31	20	51	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	28	19	47
Epileptic dementia.....	20	17	37	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	22	17	39	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	18	17	35
Total.....	324	315	639	33	41	74	3	.....	3	360	356	716	.....	.....	.....	36	35	71	324	321	645

TABLE XI.

Movement of Population, Incurable Conditions, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

	Present at Beginning of Year.			Admitted During Year.			Transferred from Other Groups.			Whole Number Under Treatment.			Transferred to Other Groups.			Discharged and Died.			Remaining.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
Mania, chronic.....	113	131	244	14	11	25	7	18	25	134	160	294	2	....	5	7	14	21	125 146 271
Mania, recurrent.....	9	10	19	....	2	3	....	....	....	10	12	22	....	....	....	2	....	2	8 12 20
Dementia, chronic.....	133	130	263	4	2	6	1	....	1	138	132	270	1	....	1	9	7	16	128 125 253
Dementia, monomania.....	5	7	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	7	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 7 12
Dementia with paralysis.....	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 1 3
Dementia with locomotor ataxia.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 1 1
Organic dementia.....	2	2	4	4	1	5	3	....	3	9	3	12	....	....	....	4	2	6	5 1 6
Parietic dementia.....	13	4	17	5	2	7	1	....	1	19	6	25	....	....	....	7	....	7	12 6 18
Paranoia.....	28	19	47	1	1	2	1	....	1	30	20	50	....	....	....	2	1	3	28 19 47
Epileptic dementia.....	18	17	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	17	35	....	....	....	1	....	1	17 17 34
Total.....	324	321	645	29	19	48	13	18	31	366	358	724	3	..	3	32	24	56	331 334 665

TABLE XII.

Diagnosis of Those Admitted, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

DIAGNOSIS.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Melancholia, simple.....	5	15	20
Melancholia, with frenzy.....		2	2
Mania, acute.....	13	25	38
Acute confusional insanity.....		1	1
Mania, chronic.....	15	17	32
Mania, recurrent.....	1	2	3
Dementia, chronic.....	4	12	16
Dementia, with paralysis.....		1	1
Paretic dementia.....	2	3	5
Organic dementia.....	3	2	5
Epileptic dementia.....	2		2
Paranoia.....	6	4	10
Toxic insanity.....	6	4	10
Total.....	57	88	145

TABLE XIII.

Diagnosis of Those Admitted, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

DIAGNOSIS.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Melancholia, simple.....	7	16	23
Melancholia with frenzy.....		2	2
Mania, acute.....	10	26	36
Acute confusional insanity.....		1	1
Mania, chronic.....	14	11	25
Mania, recurrent.....	1	2	3
Dementia, chronic.....	4	2	6
Paretic dementia.....	5	2	7
Organic dementia.....	4	1	5
Paranoia.....	1	1	2
Toxic insanity.....	1	1	2
Total.....	47	65	112

TABLE XIV

Duration and Diagnosis of Those Recovered, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

DURATION.	Simple Melancholia.			Melancholia with Frenzy.			Hypochondriacal Melancholia.			Acute Mania.			Recurrent Mania.			Acute Confusional Insanity.			Toxic Insanity.			Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Three months.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Six months.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Nine months.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
One year.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Two years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Three years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Four years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Five years and over.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total.....	6	6	12	1	1	2	1	1	2	9	6	15	7	7	14	1	1	2	3	3	6	20	15	35

TABLE XV.

Duration and Diagnosis of Those Recovered, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

DURATION,	Simple Melan- cholia.			Melan- cholia, with Frenzy.			Acute Mania.			Chronic Mania.			Acute Confusional Insanity.			Toxic Insanity.			Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Three months.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
Six months.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
Nine months.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
One year.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
Two years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
Three years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
Four years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
Five years and over.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	6
Total.....	1	7	8	1	1	2	2	17	19	2	1	3	1	1	2	7	28	35	7	28	35

TABLE XVI.

Duration of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

DURATION.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Three months.....	21	29	50
Six months.....	7	9	16
Nine months.....	4	7	11
One year.....	5	7	12
Two years.....	9	10	19
Three years.....	2	7	9
Five years and over.....	9	19	28
Total.....	57	88	145

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

DURATION.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Three months.....	18	26	44
Six months.....	4	8	12
Nine months.....	2	5	7
One year.....	8	7	15
Two years.....	4	8	12
Three years.....	2	2	4
Five years and over.....	9	9	18
Total.....	47	65	112

TABLE XVIII.

Approximate Ages of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

AGES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under 20 years.....		8	8
Between 20 and 30 years.....	8	11	19
Between 30 and 40 years.....	15	23	38
Between 40 and 50 years.....	12	23	35
Between 50 and 60 years.....	12	14	26
Between 60 and 70 years.....	8	6	14
Over 70 years.....	2	3	5
Total.....	57	88	145

TABLE XIX.

Approximate Ages of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

AGES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under 20 years	2	3	5
Between 20 and 30 years	10	15	25
Between 30 and 40 years	8	16	24
Between 40 and 50 years	10	16	26
Between 50 and 60 years	11	8	19
Between 60 and 70 years	6	7	13
Over 70 years			
Total	47	65	112

TABLE XX.

Approximate Ages of Recovered, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

AGES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under 20 years	3	3	6
Between 20 and 30 years	7	2	9
Between 30 and 40 years	3	2	5
Between 40 and 50 years	2	3	5
Between 50 and 60 years	4	5	9
Over 60 years	1		1
Total	20	15	35

TABLE XXI.

Approximate Ages of Recovered, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

AGES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under 20 years		4	4
Between 20 and 30 years	3	7	10
Between 30 and 40 years	6	8	14
Between 40 and 50 years	2	4	6
Between 50 and 60 years	3	2	5
Over 60 years	3	3	6
Total	17	28	45

TABLE XXII.

Approximate Age at Death, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

AGES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between 20 and 30 years.....	1	4	5
Between 30 and 40 years.....	7	5	12
Between 40 and 50 years.....	6	3	9
Between 50 and 60 years.....	7	2	9
Between 60 and 70 years.....	.....	6	6
Over 70 years.....	4	2	6
Total.....	25	22	47

TABLE XXIII.

Approximate Age at Death, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

AGES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between 20 and 30 years.....	2	2	4
Between 30 and 40 years.....	6	4	10
Between 40 and 50 years.....	5	4	9
Between 50 and 60 years.....	9	1	10
Between 60 and 70 years.....	.....	2	2
Over 70 years.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	22	13	35

TABLE XXIV.

Occupation of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

Barber.....	1	Laborers.....	22
Bartender's wife.....	1	Laborer's daughter.....	1
Boilermaker.....	1	Laborers' wives.....	24
Bookkeeper.....	1	Lawyer.....	1
Brickmaker.....	1	Liveryman.....	1
Brickmason.....	1	Machinist.....	1
Cabinetmaker.....	1	Manufacturer's wife.....	1
Carpenter.....	1	Mechanic's wife.....	1
Carpenters' wives.....	2	Merchant.....	1
Clerk.....	1	Minister.....	1
Clerk's wife.....	1	Nurse.....	1
Contractor's wife.....	1	Painter's wife.....	1
Domestics.....	9	Physician's wife.....	1
Editor's wife.....	1	Salesmen.....	5
Engineers' wives.....	2	Salesman's wife.....	1
Farmers.....	9	School teachers.....	4
Farmer's daughter.....	1	School teacher's wife.....	1
Farmers' widows.....	2	Stenographer.....	1
Farmers' wives.....	11	Stonemason.....	1
Fileworker.....	1	Stonemason's wife.....	1
Gambler.....	1	Students.....	4
Glassworker.....	1	Tailor's wife.....	1
Glassworkers' wives.....	2	Telephone operator.....	1
Horseman.....	1	Upholsterer.....	1
Housekeepers.....	8	No occupation.....	1
Insurance agent's wife.....	1	Unknown.....	1
Jeweler.....	1	Total.....	145
Jeweler's wife.....	1		

TABLE XXV.

Occupation of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

Attorney.....	1	Merchant's wife.....	1
Bartender.....	1	Minister's wife.....	1
Carpenter.....	1	Moulder's wife.....	1
Cigarmaker.....	1	Oil driller's wife.....	1
Domestics.....	8	Painter.....	1
Druggist's wife.....	1	Peddler.....	1
Farmers.....	6	Physician's wife.....	1
Farmer's widow.....	1	Plasterer.....	1
Farmers' wives.....	12	Plasterer's wife.....	1
Flagman's wife.....	1	Salesmen.....	3
Glass-worker.....	1	Salesman's wife.....	1
Glass-worker's wife.....	1	School teachers.....	2
Housekeepers.....	4	Seamstresses.....	2
Insurance agents' wives.....	2	Steam-driller.....	1
Iron worker.....	1	Stonemason's wife.....	1
Iron worker's wife.....	1	Students.....	2
Laborers.....	21	Tin-workers.....	2
Laborers' wives.....	12	Wood-turner.....	1
Laundress.....	1	Unknown.....	1
Liquor dealer.....	1	No occupation.....	4
Machinists.....	3	Total.....	112
Mail carrier's wife.....	1		

TABLE XXVI.

Civil Condition of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Single.....	19	20	39
Married.....	31	58	89
Widowed.....	6	8	14
Divorced.....	1	2	3
Total.....	57	88	145

TABLE XXVII.

Civil Condition of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Single.....	17	17	34
Married.....	24	35	59
Widowed.....	5	12	17
Divorced.....	1	1	2
Total.....	47	65	112

TABLE XXVIII.

Nativity of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

NATIVITY.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Bohemia.....	1	.....	1
England.....	1	.....	1
Georgia.....	1	.....	1
Germany.....	1	2	3
Illinois.....	.....	1	1
Indiana.....	33	55	88
Iowa.....	1	1	2
Ireland.....	.....	2	2
Kentucky.....	2	3	5
Minnesota.....	1	1	2
North Carolina.....	.....	1	1
Ohio.....	13	16	29
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	2
Switzerland.....	1	1	2
Virginia.....	.....	1	1
West Virginia.....	2	2	2
Unknown.....	1	1	2
Total.....	57	88	145

TABLE XXIX.

Nativity of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

NATIVITY.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Belgium.....		1	1
Canada.....	1	1	2
England.....	2		2
Germany.....	1	1	2
Illinois.....		2	2
Indiana.....	28	41	69
Iowa.....	1		1
Ireland.....	1	1	2
Kentucky.....	1	5	6
North Carolina.....	1		1
New York.....		1	1
Ohio.....	8	8	16
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	2
Tennessee.....		1	1
Turkey.....		1	1
Virginia.....		1	1
Unknown.....	2		2
Total.....	47	65	112

TABLE XXX.

Admitted by Counties, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

COUNTIES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Adams.....	3	5	8
Allen.....	5	8	13
Blackford.....	2	1	3
Decatur.....	3	2	5
Delaware.....	10	7	17
Fayette.....	2	5	7
Franklin.....	1	3	4
Grant.....	8	9	17
Henry.....		5	5
Jay.....	4	2	6
Madison.....	6	17	23
Randolph.....	2	4	6
Rush.....	1	3	4
Union.....		1	1
Wayne.....	9	11	20
Wells.....	1	5	6
Total.....	57	88	145

TABLE XXXI.

Admitted by Counties, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

COUNTIES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Adams	4	.....	4
Allen.....	5	8	13
Blackford.....	.....	2	2
Decatur.....	3	2	5
Delaware.....	3	8	11
Fayette.....	3	3	6
Franklin.....	1	4	5
Grant.....	7	9	16
Henry.....	.....	3	3
Jay.....	1	6	7
Madison.....	7	6	13
Randolph.....	2	2	4
Rush.....	1	4	5
Union.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne.....	7	5	12
Wells.....	3	3	6
Total.....	47	65	112

TABLE XXXII.

Clothing Supply of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

CLOTHING SUPPLIED.	Men.	Women.	Total.
By friends	31	72	103
By counties.....	26	16	42
Total.....	57	88	145

TABLE XXXIII.

Clothing Supply of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

CLOTHING SUPPLIED.	Men.	Women.	Total.
By friends	25	53	78
By counties.....	22	12	34
Total.....	47	65	112

TABLE XXXIV.

Mortality Record, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

Register Number.	Sex.	Age in Years at Death.	Age at First Attack.	Age at First Admission.	Number of Admissions.	Age at Last Admission.	Duration of Last Attack.	Duration of Life After First Attack.	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
1481	Man.....	55	48	50	1	48	7 years	7 years	Indiana.....	Chronic dementia.....	Acute enteritis.
1967	Man.....	34	32	22	2	32	2 years	2 years	Indiana.....	Paretic dementia.....	Cerebral hemorrhage.
2035	Man.....	78	66	74	1	66	12 years	12 years	Indiana.....	Epileptic dementia.....	Organic heart disease.
1827	Man.....	41	33	37	2	33	8 years	8 years	Indiana.....	Dementia with loco r. ataxia.	Cerebral effusion.
1821	Man.....	50	33	47	2	44	6 years	6 years	Indiana.....	Paretic dementia.....	General paresis.
1642	Man.....	75	22	28	1	22	52 years	52 years	Pennsylvania.....	Chronic dementia.....	Organic heart disease.
1770	Man.....	48	44	44	1	44	4 years	4 years	Indiana.....	Chronic dementia.....	Cerebral tumor.
2124	Man.....	37	33	34	1	33	4 years	4 years	Germany.....	Paretic dementia.....	General paresis.
2210	Man.....	77	73	76	1	73	3 months.	3 months.	Indiana.....	Chronic dementia.....	Exhaustion.
1467	Man.....	40	33	35	1	33	7 years	4 years	Indiana.....	Organic dementia.....	Cerebral tumor.
2102	Man.....	27	16	26	1	16	11 years	7 years	Indiana.....	Paretic dementia.....	General paresis.
2019	Man.....	33	31	31	1	31	2 years	12 years	Indiana.....	Epileptic dementia.....	Status epilepticus.
667	Man.....	31	17	18	1	17	14 years	14 years	Ohio.....	Paretic dementia.....	General paresis.
1890	Man.....	42	39	40	2	39	3 years	3 years	Indiana.....	Chronic dementia.....	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2214	Man.....	37	32	35	2	32	5 years	5 years	Pennsylvania.....	Paretic dementia.....	General paresis.
697	Man.....	80	62	68	1	62	18 years	18 years	Indiana.....	Paranoia.....	Lobar pneumonia.
2183	Man.....	47	43	46	1	43	4 years	4 years	Ohio.....	Chronic mania.....	Senile gangrene.
1942	Man.....	35	32	33	1	32	3 years	3 years	Indiana.....	Paretic dementia.....	General paresis.
2125	Man.....	59	57	58	1	57	2 years	2 years	Ohio.....	Chronic dementia.....	General paresis.
2176	Man.....	40	36	39	1	36	4 years	4 years	Indiana.....	Epileptic dementia.....	Cerebral hemorrhage.
2270	Man.....	53	52	53	1	52	1 year	1 year	Ohio.....	Organic dementia.....	Tubercular pneumonitis.
1852	Man.....	93	12	50	1	12	21 years	21 years	Indiana.....	Chronic dementia.....	Cerebral tumor.
2220	Man.....	53	51	53	1	51	2 years	2 years	Indiana.....	Epileptic dementia.....	Status epilepticus.
1958	Man.....	52	49	50	1	49	3 years	3 years	Indiana.....	Simple melancholia.....	Cardiac dilatation.
	Average.	48.8	40	40.3	1.2	40	8 years	8 years	Indiana.....	Dementia with paralysis.....	Cerebral hemorrhage.

TABLE XXXIV—Continued.

Register Number.	Sex.	Age in Years at Death.	Age at First Attack.	Age at First Admission.	Number of Admissions.	Age at Last Admission.	Duration of Last Attack.	Duration of Life After First Attack.	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
1646	Woman ..	60	54	56	1	54	6 years	6 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Exhaustion of chronic dementia.
2161	Woman ..	66	60	64	2	60	6 years	6 years	Pennsylvania...	Chronic dementia	Exhaustion of chronic dementia.
1799	Woman ..	52	45	50	1	50	2 years	2 years	Ireland	Chronic dementia	Organic heart disease.
2169	Woman ..	47	47	47	1	47	3 months ..	3 months ..	Illinois	Acute mania	Exhaustion.
1418	Woman ..	26	18	21	1	18	8 years	8 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
1911	Woman ..	31	28	29	1	28	3 years	3 years	Indiana	Parietic dementia	General paresis.
1798	Woman ..	60	59	59	1	59	1 year	1 year	Ohio	Chronic mania	Lobar pneumonia.
2194	Woman ..	71	70	71	1	70	1 year	1 year	North Carolina	Chronic dementia	Exhaustion.
1294	Woman ..	37	27	27	2	31	6 years	10 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Acute intestinal obstruction.
1659	Woman ..	68	54	64	1	54	14 years	14 years	New Jersey	Chronic dementia	Exhaustion of chronic dementia.
1885	Woman ..	78	64	76	1	64	14 years	14 years	New York	Chronic dementia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
460	Woman ..	25	18	21	1	18	7 years	7 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2126	Woman ..	44	28	43	1	28	16 years	16 years	Indiana	Organic dementia	Exhaustion.
2952	Woman ..	48	46	48	1	46	2 years	2 years	Indiana	Parietic dementia	General paresis.
2197	Woman ..	31	15	30	1	15	12 years	16 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2269	Woman ..	19	17	19	1	17	2 years	2 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2307	Woman ..	28	28	28	1	28	8 months ..	8 months ..	Minnesota ..	Melancholia with frenzy...	Suicide by hanging.
2189	Woman ..	36	35	35	2	35	1 year	1 year	Illinois	Parietic dementia	General paresis.
2655	Woman ..	33	25	32	1	25	8 years	8 years	Dementia with paralysis	Dementia with paralysis	Leptomenigitis.
1943	Woman ..	69	64	67	1	64	5 years	5 years	Ohio	Chronic dementia	Hypostatic pneumonia.
2190	Woman ..	56	54	55	1	54	2 years	2 years	Indiana	Simple melancholia	Suicide by railway violence.
620	Woman ..	67	29	29	2	29	38 years	38 years	Unknown	Chronic dementia	Hypostatic pneumonia.
Average.		43.2	40.5	45	1.18	40.6	7.2 years ..	7.4 years ..			

TABLE XXXV.

Mortality Record, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

Register Number.	Sex.	Age in Years at Death.	Age at First Attack.	Age at First Admission.	Number of Admissions.	Age at Last Admission.	Duration of Last Attack.	Duration of Life After First Attack.	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
128	Man	48	17	32	1	32	31 years	31 years	Unknown	Epileptic dementia	Status epilepticus.
450	Man	46	21	31	4	31	25 years	25 years	Indiana	Chronic mania	Cerebral effusion.
29	Man	58	21	42	2	42	37 years	37 years	Germany	Chronic dementia	Facial erysipelas.
243	Man	39	18	33	1	33	31 years	31 years	Indiana	Chronic mania	Organic heart disease.
1729	Man	32	18	28	3	28	14 years	14 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Tubercular peritonitis.
1191	Man	37	29	29	1	29	8 years	8 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
209	Man	75	45	45	1	59	30 years	30 years	Ireland	Chronic dementia	Acute enteritis.
1368	Man	60	53	54	1	54	7 years	7 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Inanition.
2008	Man	45	39	42	1	42	6 years	6 years	Indiana	Paralytic dementia	Chronic paresis.
2061	Man	53	51	51	1	51	2 years	2 years	Indiana	Paralytic dementia	Cerebral tumor.
2049	Man	56	53	54	1	54	2 years	2 years	Kentucky	Paralytic dementia	General paresis.
2095	Man	56	54	54	1	54	3 years	3 years	Maryland	Paralytic dementia	General paresis.
1966	Man	36	33	33	1	33	3 years	3 years	Indiana	Paralytic dementia	General paresis.
2185	Man	56	53	54	1	54	3 years	3 years	Maryland	Paralytic dementia	Cerebral effusion.
2106	Man	52	48	50	1	50	4 years	4 years	Indiana	Organic dementia	Apoplexy.
2293	Man	56	53	55	1	55	3 years	3 years	Indiana	Organic dementia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2231	Man	37	35	36	1	36	2 years	2 years	Indiana	Chronic mania	General paresis.
2292	Man	50	49	49	1	49	1 year	1 year	Ohio	Paralytic dementia	Hypostatic pneumonia.
2362	Man	58	54	58	1	58	4 years	4 years	Indiana	Chronic dementia	Cerebral tumor.
2309	Man	37	36	36	1	36	1 year	1 year	Iowa	Organic dementia	Apoplexy.
2308	Man	48	42	47	1	47	6 years	6 years	Unknown	Chronic dementia	Apoplexy.
2332	Man	42	39	41	1	41	3 years	3 years	Indiana	Paralytic dementia	General paresis.
Average.		48.5	39	40.5	1.3	44	10.5 years.	10.5 years.			

TABLE XXXV—Continued.

Register Number.	Sex.	Age in Years at Death.	Age at First Attack.	Age at First Admission.	Number of Admissions.	Age at Last Admission.	Duration of Last Attack.	Duration of Life After First Attack.	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
1414	Woman	33	22	26	2	8	10 years...	11 years...	Indiana.....	Chronic mania.....	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2256	Woman	24	24	24	1	24	9 months...	9 months...	Indiana.....	Acute mania.....	Died while home on furlough.
2302	Woman	45	45	45	1	45	6 months...	6 months...	Kentucky.....	Chronic dementia.....	Cerebral tumor.
2339	Woman	49	24	24	2	49	3 months...	25 years...	Ohio.....	Acute mania.....	Acute enteritis.
2484	Woman	29	27	27	1	27	2 years...	2 years...	Indiana.....	Acute mania.....	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
1556	Woman	33	22	28	1	28	2 years...	11 years...	Indiana.....	Chronic mania.....	Spinal caries.
2321	Woman	58	51	57	1	57	7 years...	7 years...	Indiana.....	Chronic dementia.....	Multiple sclerosis.
2128	Woman	60	24	24	1	58	2 years...	36 years...	Indiana.....	Organic dementia.....	Cerebral tumor.
2407	Woman	42	42	42	1	42	4 months...	4 months...	Germany.....	Chronic dementia.....	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
548	Woman	39	25	25	1	25	14 years...	14 years...	Indiana.....	Acute mania.....	Apoplexy.
2257	Woman	39	33	36	1	38	10 months...	6 years...	Ohio.....	Chronic dementia.....	Cerebral tumor.
2433	Woman	62	60	60	2	62	5 months...	2 years...	Indiana.....	Organic dementia.....	Exhaustion of acute mania.
1995	Woman	45	41	42	1	42	4 years...	4 years...	Indiana.....	Acute mania.....	Multiple abscess of the liver.
Average.		42.9	33.9	35.3	1.4	40.3	3.6 years...	9.4 years...		Simple melancholia.....	

FISCAL TABLES

WITH

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

EXHIBIT 1.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1905.

Maintenance—

Appropriation for 625 patients.....	\$104,000 00	
Appropriation for 89+ patients at \$165.....	14,776 39	
Disbursements, Exhibit 2.....	\$117,262 94	
Covered into general fund.....	1,513 45	
Total	\$118,776 39	\$118,776 39

Repairs—

Appropriation	\$5,000 00	
Disbursements, Exhibit 4.....	\$4,988 07	
Covered into general fund.....	11 93	
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

Clothing—

Appropriation	\$5,000 00	
Disbursements, Exhibit 6.....	\$4,605 62	
Covered into general fund.....	394 38	
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

Earnings—

Receipts from sales, Exhibit 8.....	\$242 92	
Covered into general fund.....	\$242 92	
Total	\$242 92	\$242 92

EXHIBIT 2.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF
MAINTENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1905.

Breadstuffs	\$5,369 14
Buttermilk	210 00
Fresh meats	10,768 99
Butterine	3,091 97
Syrup and vinegar.....	545 78
Rolled oats, rice and hominy.....	1,745 31
Canned goods	1,334 82
Groceries	291 82
Fresh fruits	829 94
Sugar	2,811 53
Coffee	1,611 00
Cheese	526 21
Vegetables	1,827 74
Eggs	1,844 06
Fish and oysters.....	735 43
Cured meats	1,893 22
Dried fruits	113 58
Poultry	428 15
Tea	256 42
Lard	530 39
Laundry supplies	411 65
Provender	1,621 17
Drugs and surgical instruments.....	1,028 36
Harness and horse millinery.....	43 05
Soap and salsoda.....	949 94
Hardware	156 50
Telephones	507 05
Cooking utensils	148 83
Engineers' supplies	848 78
Lumber	451 38
Tinware	302 28
Furniture	613 70
Cutlery	30 05
Blacksmithing	101 14
Trees, shrubs and plants.....	294 88
Napery	437 64
Carpets and curtains.....	1,258 21
Wire goods	19 50
House furnishings	448 93
Dry goods and notions.....	431 08
Seeds, roots and bulbs.....	307 23
Woodenware and crockery.....	147 29
Cold store supplies.....	89 39

EXHIBIT 2—Continued.

Farm implements and tools.....	\$353 22	
Tobacco	828 57	
Vehicles	51 25	
Queensware	368 47	
Music and musical instruments.....	508 21	
Live stock	1,416 37	
Coal	9,508 51	
Natural gas	2,379 00	
Freight and express charges.....	108 11	
Chaplain	105 00	
Salaries and wages.....	46,138 30	
Postage	300 00	
Telegrams	62 38	
Amusements	176 58	
Traveling expenses	467 16	
Printing and stationery.....	893 57	
Brooms, mops and brushes.....	308 28	
Toilet paper	521 51	
Upholsterers' supplies	13 70	
Library, newspapers and periodicals.....	170 05	
Insurance	158 75	
Oils	183 71	
Tools	118 47	
Fertilizers	316 50	
Electrical supplies	49 21	
Advertising	66 42	
Pipe and fittings.....	920 25	
Bedding	1,481 51	
Electric light supplies.....	498 54	
Toweling	112 50	
Dental work	1 50	
Furnace supplies	202 39	
Belts and pulleys.....	9 04	
Lawn seat castings.....	180 00	
Plowing and harvesting.....	245 45	
Keys, chains and rings.....	80 50	
Cement and tile.....	329 86	
Sanitary supplies	62 71	
Radiators	121 86	
Fire protection	32 00	
Current expense		\$117,262 94
Total	\$117,262 94	\$117,262 94

EXHIBIT 3.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT
OF MAINTENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1965.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Monthly pay-roll	\$3,741 50
2.	Arthur Jordan Co.	Butterine	1 25
3.	L. N. Cox & Son.	Blacksmithing	2 52
4.	Nolte & Kemper.	Chair casters	2 60
5.	The Chas. Behlen Sons Co.	Coach pole sockets	3 50
6.	The Wiggins Co.	Stable blankets	3 95
7.	Henry Wilke.	Glassware	5 00
8.	The E. G. Hill Co.	Plants	5 00
9.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	5 04
10.	Albert Gall	Curtains	6 00
11.	Richmond Baking Co.	Breadstuffs	8 00
12.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.	Rental	9 00
13.	American Laundry Machinery Co.	Laundry supplies	9 40
14.	Vaughan's Seed Store.	Seeds and bulbs	15 00
15.	Geo. W. Sanders.	Buttermilk	18 00
16.	Richmond Chair Co.	Chair seats	19 25
17.	Swift & Co.	Fresh meats	22 80
18.	William Cain	Cedar posts	24 00
19.	The Advance Co.	Work on steam pump	24 04
20.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	House furnishings	28 14
21.	Richmond Roller Mills.	Corn	28 98
22.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Napery	32 81
23.	Schultz & Laning.	Cold store supplies	37 25
24.	Armour & Co.	Sausage	41 58
25.	George Schwegman	Sausage	56 00
26.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Dispensary supplies	61 17
27.	The Wm. Miller Range Co.	Cooking utensils	67 06
28.	J. H. Woods & Co.	Fresh fish	74 90
29.	The John W. Grubbs Co.	Groceries	90 00
30.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.	Groceries	141 72
31.	Henry Zuttermeister	Apples and pears	190 00
32.	Nelson Morris & Co.	Fresh meats	210 83
33.	Edmund P. Thayer.	Eggs and poultry	239 65
34.	The Capital City Dairy Co.	Butterine	240 28
35.	J. North & Son.	Breadstuffs and provender	521 00
36.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.	Fresh beef	607 08
37.	Central Union Telephone Co.	Rental	15 00
38.	Morris Jones	Milch cow	39 00
39.	The Storrs & Harrison Co.	Shade trees	72 70
40.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.	Gas for November, 1964	84 75
41.	S. E. Smith.	Incidental expense	94 53
42.	Jones Hardware Co.	Pipe, fittings and hardware	106 04
43.	Meyer Bros.	Groceries	151 04
44.	James L. Keach.	Potatoes	372 54
45.	I. R. Howard & Co.	Groceries	567 82
46.	Johnson Coal Mining Co.	Coal	1,662 86
47.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Monthly pay-roll	3,731 82
48.	H. W. Lochr.	Christmas tree	1 10
49.	Fred Grothaus	Furniture	1 35
50.	Quaker City Machine Co.	Fertilizer	2 00
51.	Nicholson & Bro.	Marking pens	2 50
52.	E. N. Turman.	Cartage	3 00

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
53.	Oliver T. Knode.....	Music	\$3 00
54.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	3 00
55.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Work on spring wagon.....	4 25
56.	National Creamery Supply Co.....	Milk scales	5 00
57.	The Fillmore Bros. Co.....	Music	9 10
58.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	9 50
59.	The Wiggins Co.....	Stable sundries	9 75
60.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Mattress twine	11 55
61.	The E. G. Hill Co.....	Plants	13 20
62.	Dougan & Co.....	Insurance	15 00
63.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	16 88
64.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
65.	John L. Kempton	Boar	18 00
66.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	22 92
67.	S. E. Henning.....	Corn	23 25
68.	Weber & Holzapfel.....	Tallow	26 46
69.	Standard Oil Co.....	Engine oil	29 58
70.	M. A. Basty.....	Candy	31 25
71.	George P. Miller.....	Milch cow	35 00
72.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Corn	43 68
73.	O. A. Stubbs.....	Holstein bull	50 00
74.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	53 24
75.	Patrick Fuller	Potatoes	58 62
76.	The Advance Co.....	Engineer's supplies	63 20
77.	George Schwegman	Sausage	70 00
78.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	81 40
79.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	172 80
80.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	248 97
81.	Armour & Co.....	Cured meats and butterine.....	410 09
82.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Fresh beef	530 60
83.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	541 30
84.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Cooking utensils	80
85.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	1 99
86.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 78
87.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	16 20
88.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Toilet paper and furnishings.....	28 39
89.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	73 97
90.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for December, 1904.....	67 05
91.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	100 89
92.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Brooms, hardware and fittings....	128 12
93.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	297 47
94.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes	396 03
95.	Meyer Bros.	Groceries	496 31
96.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries and coffee.....	1,300 60
97.	Johnson Coal Mining Co.....	Coal	1,554 83
98.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,740 10
99.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	75
100.	Schultz & Laning.....	Cooking utensils	2 75
101.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Wooden buckets	3 10
102.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	6 30
103.	The Palladium Co.....	Advertising	6 30
104.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
105.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Work on wagon.....	7 25
106.	Edward Huber & Co.....	Vegetables	9 00
107.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Rental	9 00
108.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	14 00

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
109.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	\$15 03
110.	Frenk S. Betz Co.....	Alcohol heater	18 00
111.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	22 05
112.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	23 40
113.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	23 40
114.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	26 96
115.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Bed comforts	29 93
116.	The Advance Co.....	Work on steam pumps.....	32 69
117.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	39 44
118.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Sausage	39 78
119.	Robert L. McOuat.....	Electrical supplies	40 82
120.	Gaar & Shurley.....	Straw	46 80
121.	George Schwegman	Sausage	52 52
122.	New Paris Canning Co.....	Canned goods	54 37
123.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	58 36
124.	Adam Heimberger, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	70 00
125.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	80 83
126.	Thomas A. Jones, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	85 50
127.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	116 14
128.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	144 44
129.	Richmond Canning Co.....	Canned goods	145 50
130.	Arthur Jordan Co.....	Eggs	158 40
131.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Toilet paper	256 26
132.	Louis Wolford	Corn	263 42
133.	J. North & Son.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	514 69
134.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Fresh beef	537 05
135.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 87
136.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	8 00
137.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	8 19
138.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
139.	Weber & Holzapfel.....	Tallow	26 70
140.	William Cain	Lumber	37 12
141.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for January, 1905.....	66 15
142.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	75 00
143.	Warren Bigler, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	92 50
144.	Meyer Bros.	Groceries	103 67
145.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	117 76
146.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Pipe, fittings and hardware.....	144 24
147.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	293 61
148.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	376 89
149.	Johnson Coal Mining Co.....	Coal	1,226 16
150.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,709 82
151.	Braun & Fitts.....	Butterine	1 15
152.	The Wiggins Co.....	Repairing harness	1 50
153.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	2 50
154.	William B. Burford.....	Printing	4 00
155.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	7 60
156.	R. M. Lacey.....	Work on sewing machines.....	10 25
157.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	10 50
158.	Edward Huber & Co.....	Fruits	13 50
159.	The Lagonda Mfg. Co.....	Tube cleaner repairs.....	14 55
160.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	Surgical instruments	15 15
161.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	16 00
162.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	16 81
163.	J. B. Holthouse.....	Caning chairs	19 00
164.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Fresh meats	21 16

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
165.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	\$21 31
166.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Fittings	24 60
167.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	25 44
168.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	27 00
169.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Hardware, tinware and fittings....	31 16
170.	James Bros. Mfg. Co.....	Soap	33 33
171.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Mops	37 50
172.	F. M. Clark.....	Canned goods	48 00
173.	George Schwegman	Fresh pork sausage.....	50 76
174.	Meyer Bros.	Groceries	67 04
175.	J. M. Thorburn & Co.....	Seeds	82 55
176.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Drugs	107 97
177.	Arthur Jordan Co.....	Eggs	136 10
178.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	183 56
179.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	264 22
180.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine and sausage.....	299 08
181.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	372 96
182.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	509 50
183.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Fresh beef	593 33
184.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	2 34
185.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	4 55
186.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	53 61
187.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for February, 1905.....	69 60
188.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	209 39
189.	Johnson Coal Mining Co.....	Coal	994 21
190.	George Schwegman	Lard	76 95
191.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,741 61
192.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	Drugs	1 05
193.	The E. G. Hill Co.....	Plants	1 25
194.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	1 25
195.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Mattress tufts	1 80
196.	Gift Floral Co.....	Plants	3 00
197.	H. W. Loehr.....	Lemons	3 00
198.	C. & W. Kramer.....	Lumber	3 65
199.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	5 50
200.	The Starr Piano Co.....	Piano bench	6 12
201.	F. T. Frohnappfel.....	Groceries	7 19
202.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Rental	9 00
203.	J. M. Thorburn & Co.....	Seeds	11 40
204.	Edward Huber & Co.....	Sweet potatoes	12 50
205.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	15 00
206.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	16 00
207.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	20 11
208.	J. Runge & Co.....	Cloverseed	36 00
209.	Miller & Hart.....	Cheese	46 80
210.	Frank M. Clark.....	Tomatoes	48 00
211.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	49 30
212.	George Schwegman	Sausage	65 65
213.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	67 26
214.	The T. B. Laycock Mfg. Co.....	Wire mattresses	70 00
215.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	72 17
216.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	78 00
217.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	80 90
218.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	82 50
219.	Dougan & Co.....	Insurance	117 50
220.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	117 60

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
221.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	\$122 40
222.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	130 60
223.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	285 57
224.	Armour & Co.....	Cured meats and butterine.....	309 70
225.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	320 17
226.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	464 73
227.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs	507 50
228.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh beef and sausage.....	618 53
229.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	2 70
230.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	3 00
231.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	3 78
232.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Work on surrey.....	12 50
233.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	12 60
234.	Charles Coppock	Seed oats	21 00
235.	The Bug-Dust Co.....	Roach exterminator	25 00
236.	Albertson & Hobbs.....	Fruit trees	32 40
237.	Geo. Etrel Co.....	Incubator and brooder.....	43 52
238.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for March, 1905.....	52 35
239.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	93 15
240.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Drugs and sundries.....	137 42
241.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	188 46
242.	O. A. Stubbs.....	Holstein heifers	290 00
243.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Farm implements and fertilizers..	333 32
244.	Johnson Coal Mining Co.....	Coal	1,882 75
245.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	368 73
246.	Philadelphia Book Store Co.....	Library books	36 85
247.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,760 34
248.	Hadley Bros.	Fish	2 75
249.	Western Electric Co.....	Electric light supplies.....	3 63
250.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	5 94
251.	The Palladium Co.....	Advertising	6 60
252.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
253.	Charles Mayer & Co.....	Cash boxes	9 00
254.	The Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Boiler anchors	9 00
255.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Pump springs	12 40
256.	Chicago Fire Proof Covering Co.....	Pipe covering	14 36
257.	Geo. R. Bullerdick.....	Seed potatoes	16 43
258.	James Laughlin	Fertilizer	17 50
259.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	17 90
260.	The Advance Co.....	Work on steam engine.....	18 01
261.	Dille & McGuire Mfg. Co.....	Work on lawn mowers.....	19 00
262.	Weber & Holzapfel.....	Tallow	22 14
263.	Indiana Industrial Home.....	Brooms	39 00
264.	E. Y. Teas.....	Currant bushes	40 00
265.	The Draper Mfg. Co.....	Valve seating tools.....	41 00
266.	Richmond Chair Co.....	Chairs	62 25
267.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	65 30
268.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	78 75
269.	Warren Bigler, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	80 75
270.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	82 75
271.	Thomas A. Jones, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	85 75
272.	J. S. Kuth.....	Berry plants	101 87
273.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	126 44
274.	George Schwegman	Lard	149 00
275.	The Wayne Works.....	Furnace supplies	159 19
276.	Thomas Kane & Co. Works.....	Chair seats	160 00

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
277.	Innis, Pearce & Co.....	Apples	\$165 00
278.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	187 16
279.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	261 00
280.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs and poultry.....	288 00
281.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	411 86
282.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	530 00
283.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh beef	584 97
284.	Charles Johannang	Pipe fittings	90
285.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Blacksmithing	1 00
286.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Rubber sheet	1 30
287.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	3 00
288.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	4 45
289.	J. Runge & Co.....	Cloverseed	4 75
290.	The Wiggins Co.....	Stable supplies	5 90
291.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Dry goods	6 00
292.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	6 39
293.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	7 75
294.	O. H. Little.....	Fertilizer	9 00
295.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Fertilizer	10 26
296.	Benning & Son.....	Fertilizer	12 50
297.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
298.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Alfalfa seed	21 25
299.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Vegetables and fruits.....	29 10
300.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Carpets	64 27
301.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	94 45
302.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Drugs and druggists' sundries.....	89 93
303.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Fertilizer and hardware.....	216 33
304.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	402 20
305.	Johnson Coal Mining Co.....	Coal	1,128 76
306.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for April, 1905.....	55 50
307.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll.....	3,759 67
308.	Braun & Fitts.....	Butterine	1 09
309.	Schultz & Laning.....	Solder	2 10
310.	Chas. H. Haner.....	Repairing clocks	2 25
311.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	2 25
312.	Irvin, Reed & Son.....	Work on corn planter.....	3 10
313.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Dry goods	5 40
314.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	7 25
315.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	7 90
316.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Pipe fittings	13 47
317.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	15 40
318.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
319.	Charles Mayer & Co.....	Baseball supplies	19 75
320.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	22 64
321.	Richmond Chair Co.....	Chair seats	24 75
322.	Dougan & Co.....	Insurance	26 25
323.	Dille & McGuire Mfg. Co.....	Lawn mowers	28 00
324.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Fence posts	30 46
325.	Gaar & Shurley.....	Oats	32 60
326.	Weber & Holzapfel.....	Tallow	33 00
327.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	75 00
328.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	62 00
329.	William Cain	Lumber	67 50
330.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Drugs and sundries.....	72 29
331.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	88 56
332.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	93 70

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
333.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	\$132 74
334.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Groceries	150 41
335.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Hardware	161 60
336.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	207 53
337.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	236 95
338.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	247 50
339.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	276 27
340.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	339 46
341.	Thomas H. New.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	484 57
342.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh meats and butterine.....	532 53
343.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh beef and cured meats.....	605 07
344.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 78
345.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	9 07
346.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	9 60
347.	Newman Clock Co.....	Regulator clock	15 00
348.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	26 42
349.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	36 19
350.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Toweling	42 44
351.	The Wayne Works.....	Castings	45 00
352.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for May, 1905.....	65 70
353.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes	145 44
354.	Johnson Coal Mining Co.....	Coal	146 74
355.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,820 26
356.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	1 50
357.	J. Runge & Co.....	Millet seed	2 65
358.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Lime	4 40
359.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Yeast	6 00
360.	Charles Mayer & Co.....	Baseball supplies	6 00
361.	C. W. Kemper.....	Potatoes	6 00
362.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	7 15
363.	Standard Oil Co.....	Engine oil	9 86
364.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Fresh fruits	11 20
365.	Schultz & Laning.....	Cooking utensils	11 35
366.	The Starr Piano Co.....	Cecilian music	12 95
367.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	16 00
368.	Ferd. Grothaus	Mattresses	19 50
369.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	19 75
370.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	20 00
371.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Flower tubs and seeds.....	35 80
372.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	38 00
373.	W. C. Reynolds.....	Plowing	41 10
374.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	44 69
375.	Harvey Hire	Plowing	55 35
376.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	61 70
377.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	67 13
378.	William B. Burford.....	Stationery	68 10
379.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	75 99
380.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	110 40
381.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Drugs and sundries.....	120 60
382.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Fresh meats	139 96
383.	William Cain	Lumber	159 42
384.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Cured meats and lard.....	198 45
385.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	221 93
386.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Pipe, hardware and oil.....	233 23
387.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	492 40
388.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Sugar and groceries.....	1,462 30

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
389.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	\$1 26
390.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	3 29
391.	H. C. Bullerdick.....	Stable sundries	5 10
392.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	50 06
393.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for June, 1905.....	292 00
394.	The Wayne Works.....	Lawn seat castings.....	103 50
395.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine and cured meats.....	298 42
396.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh beef	579 79
397.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,830 19
398.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	2 55
399.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	6 18
400.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
401.	The Palladium Co.....	Advertising	6 60
402.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	8 00
403.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Rental	9 00
404.	The Advance Co.....	Engineers' supplies	11 16
405.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	11 65
406.	Dille & McGuire Mfg. Co.....	Work on lawn mowers.....	15 00
407.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	15 00
408.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
409.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	26 48
410.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Work on surrey.....	27 50
411.	George B. Miller.....	Harvesting oats	28 00
412.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	30 70
413.	Indiana Industrial Home.....	Brooms	36 00
414.	Wm. H. Bartel, Jr.....	Fireworks	36 24
415.	Weber & Holzapfel.....	Tallow	37 74
416.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	43 50
417.	The Wayne Works.....	Bench and furnace castings.....	45 45
418.	The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.....	Keys	60 00
419.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Cured meats	63 00
420.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	74 46
421.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	81 88
422.	Thomas A. Jones, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	85 00
423.	Warren Bigler, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	86 00
424.	Bery-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	108 64
425.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	112 63
426.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Table linen	120 15
427.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Poultry and eggs.....	164 10
428.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	176 16
429.	C. W. Kemper.....	Vegetables and fruit.....	194 82
430.	Charles Hire	Hay	272 63
431.	Swift & Co.....	Cured and fresh meats.....	332 18
432.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	380 92
433.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	442 50
434.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh beef	545 91
435.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	1 62
436.	H. C. Bullerdick.....	Stable supplies	6 45
437.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	8 55
438.	William Cain	Lumber	10 26
439.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	12 20
440.	Ferd. Grothaus	Mattresses	19 00
441.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Rugs and curtains.....	22 54
442.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Vegetables and fruits.....	27 18
443.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Table linen	34 88
444.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Bladder twine and battery zincs....	81 36

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
445.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	\$85 88
446.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	262 22
447.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for July, 1905.....	404 40
448.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll.....	3,817 07
449.	The Advance Co.....	Labor on machinery.....	50
450.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Butterine	1 13
451.	Braun & Fitts.....	Butterine	1 14
452.	William Hill & Co.....	Turnip seed	2 10
453.	Carl Fischer	Violin strings	4 25
454.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	4 60
455.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	4 90
456.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	5 58
457.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	8 00
458.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
459.	The F. G. Hill Co.....	Plants	19 41
460.	C. H. Hanson.....	Key checks and rings.....	20 50
461.	Geo. W. Davis.....	Apples	25 00
462.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	29 50
463.	William Huffman	Oats	33 60
464.	The Starr Piano Co.....	Piano tuning	35 00
465.	Chas. and Harvey Hire.....	Threshing oats	40 35
466.	C. W. Kemper.. ..	Melons	57 88
467.	W. C. Reynolds.....	Straw	59 12
468.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	62 89
469.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	74 45
470.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Electric wire and hardware.....	77 76
471.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	82 96
472.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	83 10
473.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	109 20
474.	William Cain	Lumber	113 82
475.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	127 43
476.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	153 21
477.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Poultry and eggs.....	162 11
478.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	211 82
479.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine and sausage.....	271 80
480.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	284 34
481.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats and sausage.....	302 57
482.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	425 00
483.	The Beckman Co.....	Blankets	500 00
484.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh beef and cured hams.....	669 47
485.	H. C. Bullerdick.....	Repairing restraint mitts.....	2 50
486.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	2 52
487.	Henry Wilke	Cooking pans	3 05
488.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Coffee pots	3 50
489.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	4 41
490.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	9 40
491.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Curtains	12 90
492.	Ferd. Grothaus	Furniture	13 25
493.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Cement	18 50
494.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	39 75
495.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Melons and fruits.....	54 58
496.	The Standard Electric Co.....	Electric light supplies.....	55 82
497.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	81 41
498.	O. F. Bales.....	Stock hogs	236 69
499.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for August, 1905.....	481 40
500.	The P. R. Mitchell Co.....	Mattress hair	432 00

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
501.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	\$3,793 58
502.	The Weyant Co.....	Work on restraint mitts.....	60
503.	Chas. H. Haer.....	Work on electric clock.....	1 00
504.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	1 25
505.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	2 25
506.	Irvin Reed & Son.....	Casting for cutting box.....	2 20
507.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	12 46
508.	The Advance Co.....	Engineers' supplies	13 28
509.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
510.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	26 54
511.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	29 04
512.	Standard Oil Co.....	Engine oil	29 24
513.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Medical books	29 50
514.	Wm. H. Armstrong.....	Surgical instruments	29 63
515.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	30 00
516.	W. H. Ross Drug Co.....	Surgical instruments	36 00
517.	Tornado Mfg. Co.....	Disinfectant	45 00
518.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	47 25
519.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	51 95
520.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	63 10
521.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	68 75
522.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Napery and mops.....	68 75
523.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Soap and fruits.....	92 70
524.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Sewer pipe	138 71
525.	Wm. Wagner & Son.....	Cement drain	181 25
526.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs and poultry.....	185 70
527.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	210 90
528.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Farm implements and hardware..	224 04
529.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	247 95
530.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	261 14
531.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	283 80
532.	O. F. Bales.....	Stock hogs	285 18
533.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	328 36
534.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Toilet paper and drugs.....	344 67
535.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	389 90
536.	Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh meats	736 66
537.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Cooking utensils	4 25
538.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Yeast	6 50
539.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	7 56
540.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	21 40
541.	A. Meinecke & Son.....	Baskets	35 24
542.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	35 30
543.	General Electric Co.....	Electric light supplies.....	68 00
544.	Chas. Hire	Cutting ensilage	75 00
545.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	78 15
546.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Fittings and sanitary supplies....	89 94
547.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	63 84
548.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	124 32
549.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Fresh meats and lard.....	249 69
550.	T. C. Taylor.....	Span of mules.....	350 00
551.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for September, 1905.....	481 60
552.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Carpets and curtains.....	655 20
553.	Albert Gall	Rugs	9 75
554.	The Wayne Works.....	Castings	20 25
555.	Theo. Johnson	Holstein cow	100 00
556.	American Radiator Co.....	Radiators and fittings.....	121 86

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
557.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	\$549 18
558.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	2,817 34
559.	American Radiator Co.....	Jenkins' discs	1 02
560.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Cooking utensils	4 85
561.	W. H. Ross Drug Co.....	Photographic supplies	5 70
562.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	5 94
563.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Curtains	6 00
564.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
565.	The Palladium Co.....	Advertising	6 60
566.	Western Electric Co.....	Electric light supplies.....	6 65
567.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Rental	9 00
568.	O. H. Little.....	Fertilizer	9 00
569.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	10 75
570.	Benning & Co.....	Fertilizer	12 50
571.	Chas. Hodge	Fertilizer	16 00
572.	General Electric Co.....	Electric light supplies.....	19 35
573.	Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.....	Locks	24 96
574.	Aluminum Utensil Co.....	Chambers	40 00
575.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Fittings	40 54
576.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Seeds and bulbs.....	54 05
577.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	54 59
578.	Warren Bigler, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	62 00
579.	J. B. Holthouse.....	Reseating chairs	64 70
580.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	71 00
581.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	83 14
582.	Thomas A. Jones, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	87 10
583.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	88 36
584.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	95 14
585.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	135 78
586.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	223 80
587.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	235 55
588.	Kellogg Switchboard and Sup. Co.....	Telephones	284 90
589.	Jas. L. Keach.....	Potatoes	307 11
590.	F. M. Clark.....	Canned goods	390 00
591.	J. Runge & Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	392 50
592.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine and fresh meats.....	400 10
593.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	700 60
594.	L. C. Hoover.....	Milk tubes	50
595.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	3 00
596.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Picture frames	5 00
597.	J. S. Henwood.....	Apples	5 25
598.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	5 49
599.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	5 55
600.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	7 25
601.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	8 40
602.	Marion McLaughlin	Stone tablet	9 90
603.	The Advance Co.....	Engineers' supplies	10 97
604.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Furnishings	11 09
605.	The Weyant Co.....	Harness	11 40
606.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing and fertilizer.....	13 52
607.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	15 00
608.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	16 90
609.	Geo. W. Sanders.....	Buttermilk	18 00
610.	Wm. M. Bailey.....	Remodeling telephone system.....	34 50
611.	Wm. P. Taylor.....	Carpentry	78 00
612.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	88 29

EXHIBIT 3—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
613.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	\$104 90
614.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	94 38
615.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Ladders and electric wire.....	168 53
616.	Ferd. Grothaus	Furniture	179 50
617.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs and poultry	194 75
618.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for October, 1905.....	258 50
619.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Potatoes	298 30
620.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Carpets, curtains and rugs.....	481 55
621.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries and coffee.....	520 83
622.	Standard Electric Co.....	Electric light supplies.....	197 29
623.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Bath tub and fixtures.....	52 96
624.	The Starr Piano Co.....	Pianos	437 24
625.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	363 02
Total			<u>\$117,262 94</u>

EXHIBIT 4.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF
REPAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1905.

Roofs	\$237 95	
Hardware and glass.....	48 55	
Wall papering	56 69	
Paints and oils.....	453 82	
Lumber	430 31	
Repair pay-roll	2,605 98	
Cement and vitrified tile.....	449 02	
Galvanized iron work.....	48 00	
Plumbing	53 74	
Cement and tile work.....	178 80	
Pipe and fittings.....	176 66	
Smoke-stack	215 00	
Brick and stone.....	8 00	
Plastering	25 55	
Current expense		\$4,988 07
Total	<u>\$4,988 07</u>	<u>\$4,988 07</u>

EXHIBIT 5.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT
OF REPAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1905.

No.	To whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	\$169 20
2.	Mather Bros. Co.	Cement and sewer pipe	12 55
3.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints and oils	19 45
4.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	194 70
5.	Jones Hardware Co.	Glass	8 60
6.	Kramer Mfg. Co.	Window-sash	28 70
7.	Mather Bros. Co.	Sewer pipe	43 12
8.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints and oils	44 59
9.	Schultz & Laning	Radiator covers and roofs	54 20
10.	William Cain	Lumber	152 62
11.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	205 50
12.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paint	8 00
13.	Jones Hardware Co.	Glass	8 16
14.	William Cain	Storm sash	27 80
15.	Henry Johannning	Plumbing	53 74
16.	Mather Bros. Co.	Cement and vitrified tile	73 64
17.	Wm. Wagner & Son	Cement work	76 80
18.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	192 88
19.	Jones Hardware Co.	Paints and oils	21 93
20.	Wm. Wagner & Son	Cement and tile work	87 00
21.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints and oils	120 90
22.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	200 90
23.	Nicholson & Bro.	Wall paper	4 34
24.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	217 40
25.	Nicholson & Bro.	Moulding	21
26.	William Cain	Shingles	13 00
27.	Rinald Bros.	Paint	24 50
28.	A. G. Luken & Co.	White lead	31 85
29.	Schultz & Laning	Repairing roofs	103 00
30.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	242 30
31.	Nicholson & Bro.	Wall paper	4 14
32.	Jones Hardware Co.	Paint	7 30
33.	William Cain	Lumber	9 75
34.	C. & W. Kramer	Lumber	31 40
35.	Schultz & Laning	Repairing roofs	51 40
36.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	316 20
37.	Mather Bros. Co.	Building paper	2 50
38.	Jones Hardware Co.	Glass	11 20
39.	Schultz & Laning	Repairs on buildings	40 45
40.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	248 75
41.	Schultz & Laning	Repairs on buildings	9 40
42.	Mather Bros. Co.	Cement	18 50
43.	Jones Hardware Co.	Paint and shoes	24 83
44.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paint and oil	54 41
45.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	224 15
46.	Schultz & Laning	Repairs on roofs	8 30
47.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints	32 35
48.	Jones Hardware Co.	Steam pipe	61 65
49.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	236 30
50.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints	4 33
51.	Schultz & Laning	Roofs	16 70
52.	Nicholson & Bro.	Wall papering	48 00

EXHIBIT 5—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
53.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Cement	\$54 50
54.	William Cain	Lumber	72 89
55.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	125 63
56.	Jacob Kern	Iron smoke stack	215 00
57.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Repair pay-roll	157 70
58.	Wm. C. Thistlethwaite.....	Brick	8 00
59.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Glass	9 27
60.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Fire-brick	9 71
61.	Wm. Wagner & Son.....	Cement work	15 00
62.	Steinkamp Bros.	Plastering	25 55
63.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Paints and oils.....	60 08
64.	Fry Bros.	Window-sash and oak finish.....	94 15
65.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Cement	237 00
Total			\$4,988 07

EXHIBIT 6.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF
CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1905.

Dry goods	\$295 79	
Overalls	9 50	
Shawls	106 62	
Hose	335 72	
Trousers	245 00	
Men's suits	698 45	
Shirts and underwear.....	101 75	
Hats and caps.....	57 89	
Clothing pay-roll	382 34	
Furnishings	255 52	
Boots and shoes.....	2,117 04	
Current expense		\$4,605 62
Total	\$4,605 62	\$4,605 62

EXHIBIT 7.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT
OF CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1905.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	\$31 20
2.	Jones Hardware Co.	Shoe soles	15 60
3.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	63 20
4.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
5.	Sol. Fox & Co.	Cap	1 25
6.	Seymour Woolen Factory Co.	Skirts	60 00
7.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Boots and shoes	123 80
8.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Clothing and furnishings	139 90
9.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
10.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.	Dry goods	24 18
11.	H. C. Hasemeier & Co.	Mackintoshes	51 62
12.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Boots and shoes	84 05
13.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Clothing and furnishings	132 65
14.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	31 14
15.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Shoes	8 13
16.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Furnishings	15 97
17.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Boots and shoes	69 70
18.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
19.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Clothing and furnishings	28 53
20.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	478 50
21.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
22.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Underwear	11 50
23.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing	17 40
24.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	90 00
25.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
26.	Jones Hardware Co.	Grommets	5 10
27.	Fahnley & McCrea Millinery Co.	Women's hats	53 14
28.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Furnishings	59 27
29.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Men's suits	422 50
30.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
31.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Hose	9 95
32.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing	20 75
33.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	360 00
34.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
35.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	3 00
36.	Sol. Fox & Co.	Hat and cap	3 50
37.	Emmons Clothing Co.	Man's suit	15 00
38.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
39.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Hose	69
40.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing and slippers	135 46
41.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.	Dry goods	184 96
42.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	492 00
43.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
44.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Hose and furnishings	241 85
45.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	258 00
46.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing	466 88
47.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
48.	Curme, Davis & Gray.	Shoes	2 00
49.	Adam H. Bartel Co.	Furnishings	73 25
Total.....			\$4,605 62

EXHIBIT 8.

RECEIPTS FROM SALES COVERED INTO THE GENERAL FUND
OF THE STATE TREASURY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1905.

Date.	Article.	To Whom Sold.	Amount.
1904.			
Nov. 2.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	\$0 90
Nov. 30.....	One beef hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	5 65
Dec. 1.....	One beef hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	5 32
Dec. 16.....	One bull.....	Richmond Abattoir Company...	24 37
Dec. 19.....	One beef hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	6 51
1905.			
Jan. 12.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	91
Jan. 26.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	84
Feb. 16.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	1 12
Feb. 20.....	Maintenance, alien.....	North German Lloyd Company.	10 00
Feb. 21.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	91
March 8.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	84
March 21.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	96
April 6.....	Onion sets.....	J. M. Eggemeyer.....	5 25
April 7.....	Old rags	Weber & Holzapfel.....	17 32
April 11.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	50
April 12.....	One beef hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	3 85
May 3.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	56
May 17.....	Two calf hides	Weber & Holzapfel.....	1 68
May 27.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	99
May 29.....	Old iron and brass.....	Weber & Holzapfel.....	66 95
June 6.....	Two calf hides	Weber & Holzapfel.....	1 80
June 13.....	Two calf hides	Weber & Holzapfel.....	1 98
July 20.....	Two calf hides	Weber & Holzapfel.....	2 07
August 8.....	Three calf hides	Weber & Holzapfel.....	3 15
Sept. 2.....	One bull calf.....	W. C. Reynolds.....	25 00
Sept. 5.....	Three calf hides	Weber & Holzapfel.....	2 70
Sept. 14.....	Beef and calf hides.....	Weber & Holzapf l.....	8 96
Sept. 15.....	One calf hide	Weber & Holzapfel.....	2 40
Sept. 29.....	Three calf hides	Weber & Holzapfel.....	3 33
Oct. 12.....	Two beef hides.....	Weber & Holzapfel.....	10 48
Oct. 16.....	Old rags and iron	Weber & Holzapfel.....	25 62
Total.....			\$242 92

EXHIBIT 9.

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY OCTOBER 31, 1905.

Real Estate—

Land	\$35,434 50
Permanent improvements	693,265 35

Total \$728,699 85

Personal Property—

Offices	\$4,406 35
Dispensary	2,543 01
Laboratory	539 28
Officers' quarters	5,107 04

EXHIBIT 9—Continued.

Storeroom	12,781 39	
Department for Men.....	14,238 52	
Department for Women.....	17,764 68	
Dining halls	3,090 78	
Assembly hall	1,300 97	
Employes' quarters	4,152 68	
General kitchen	2,533 05	
Cold store	408 25	
Bakery	262 31	
Sewing-room	456 07	
Laundry	5,464 08	
Carpenter shop	2,450 49	
Paint shop	336 85	
Mortuary	38 00	
Greenhouse	3,099 42	
Live stock	4,464 50	
Vehicles, harness and implements.....	3,234 55	
Products and supplies on hand.....	3,060 10	
Dairy	2,041 72	
Farm cottage	296 63	
Boiler house	7,763 96	
		101,834 68
Total		\$830,534 53

EXHIBIT 10.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Maintenance—

Appropriation for 700 patients	\$116,000 00	
Appropriation for 31+ patients at \$160.....	4,983 54	
Disbursements, Exhibit 11.....	\$118,942 63	
Covered into general fund.....	2,040 91	
Total	\$120,983 54	\$120,983 54

Repairs—

Appropriation	\$6,000 00	
Disbursements, Exhibit 13.....	\$5,969 22	
Covered into general fund.....	30 78	
Total	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00

EXHIBIT 10--Continued..

Clothing—

Appropriation		\$5,000 00
Disbursements, Exhibit 15.....	\$4,149 89	
Covered into general fund.....	850 11	
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

Specific Funds—

Appropriations—

For tile floors and plumbing.....		\$2,000 00
For water supply.....		10,000 00
For farm buildings.....		7,200 00
For laundry equipment.....		1,400 00
For additions, Cottages G and H and C and D.....		1,800 00
For railway crossing.....		2,500 00

Disbursements—

For tile floors and plumbing.....	\$2,000 00
For water supply	10,000 00
For farm buildings	6,684 79
For laundry equipment.....	1,131 96
For additions, Cottages G and H and C and D	1,800 00
For railway crossing	140 44

Total disbursements	\$21,757 19	
Covered into general fund.....	3,142 81	
Total	\$24,900 00	\$24,900 00

Earnings—

Receipts from sales, Exhibit 23.....		\$267 92
Covered into general fund.....	\$267 92	
Total	\$267 92	\$267 92

EXHIBIT 11.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF
MAINTENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Butterine	\$3,131 92
Syrup and vinegar.....	662 12
Canned goods	445 45
Sugar	2,806 18
Coffee	1,328 24

EXHIBIT 11—Continued.

Cheese	\$571 95
Eggs	1,756 38
Fish and oysters.....	704 24
Dried fruits	770 83
Poultry	560 80
Tea	213 96
Lard	457 92
Cured meats	2,143 18
Fresh fruits	1,018 36
Rolled oats, rice and hominy.....	1,739 33
Fresh meats	11,470 66
Buttermilk	207 33
Groceries	555 60
Vegetables	3,216 72
Breadstuffs	4,384 34
Laundry supplies	493 57
Provender	1,346 83
Harness and horse millinery.....	156 78
Soap and salsoda.....	682 56
Hardware	263 85
Cooking utensils	80 80
Engineers' supplies	520 12
Lumber	155 35
Tinware	194 83
Furniture	543 87
Cutlery	15 85
Blacksmithing	122 15
Trees, shrubs and plants.....	17 87
Napery	180 67
Carpets and curtains.....	996 76
Drugs and surgical instruments.....	926 77
Wire goods	22 65
House furnishings	658 94
Dry goods and notions	384 75
Seeds and roots.....	269 80
Woodenware and crockery.....	63 00
Cold store supplies.....	175 43
Farm implements and tools.....	409 47
Tobacco	716 86
Vehicles	584 00
Queensware	379 32
Music and musical instruments.....	500 17
Live stock	230 75
Coal	13,568 91
Natural gas	1,702 50
Salaries and wages.....	47,826 14

EXHIBIT 11—Continued.

Freight and express charges.....	\$140 46	
Chaplain	100 00	
Amusements	198 17	
Traveling expenses	179 83	
Printing and stationery.....	619 58	
Postage	300 00	
Telegrams	55 44	
Brooms, mops and brushes.....	360 87	
Toilet paper	251 00	
Upholsterers' supplies	52 05	
Library, newspapers and periodicals.....	132 37	
Insurance	249 85	
Oils	218 35	
Fertilizers	224 00	
Electric light supplies.....	108 51	
Advertising	64 56	
Pipe and fittings.....	403 64	
Bedding	965 00	
Electrical supplies	168 70	
Toweling	208 90	
Furnace supplies	303 05	
Belts and pulleys.....	47 12	
Plowing and harvesting.....	94 35	
Keys, chains and rings.....	81 86	
Cement, tile and lime.....	134 77	
Sanitary supplies	441 37	
Téléphones	191 10	
Tools	259 16	
Dental work	2 50	
Radiators	49 24	
Current expense		\$118,942 63
Total	\$118,942 63	\$118,942 63

EXHIBIT 12.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT
OF MAINTENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	\$3,903 70
2.	Braun & Pitts.....	Butterine	1 10
3.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Rubber sheet	1 13
4.	The Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	1 15

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
5.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Flower seeds	\$1 40
6.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	2 90
7.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	3 75
8.	U. S. Laundry Supply Co.....	Laundry supplies	3 98
9.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Laying carpets	4 76
10.	Jacob Kern	Work on steam boilers.....	4 80
11.	Hadley Bros.	Cider	5 50
12.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	7 00
13.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Books	8 95
14.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	11 41
15.	Richmond Machine Works.....	Sewer inlets	16 00
16.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	16 00
17.	Albertson & Hobbs.....	Fruit trees	17 87
18.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	25 35
19.	Weber & Holzapfel	Tallow	26 34
20.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Cured meats	33 48
21.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	39 14
22.	Miller & Hart	Cured meats	48 00
23.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	55 23
24.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Coal	76 66
25.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	86 42
26.	The Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Boiler tubes	96 00
27.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	115 51
28.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Cured meats and sausage.....	136 00
29.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	149 77
30.	J. S. Henwood.....	Apples	165 75
31.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	252 64
32.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	293 62
33.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Chickens and eggs.....	326 95
34.	J. North & Son.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	364 50
35.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh beef	634 25
36.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Potatoes and oysters.....	727 78
37.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Sugar and groceries.....	935 73
38.	Richmond Baking Co.....	Breadstuffs	50
39.	The Weyant Co.....	Stable supplies	50
40.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Cooking utensils	80
41.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Setting tires	4 25
42.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	1 26
43.	W. H. Ross Drug Co.....	Druggists' sundries	2 20
44.	Chas. Johanning	Lavatory basin	2 50
45.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	2 52
46.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Hardware and fittings.....	19 50
47.	S. E. Smith	Incidental expense	69 77
48.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	184 95
49.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	1,545 50
50.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for November, 1905.....	103 75
51.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,841 75
52.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Tinware	30
53.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	75
54.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Setting tires	1 00
55.	The Advance Co.....	Work on valves	1 70
56.	The J. L. Mott Iron Works.....	Valve stems	2 64
57.	The Weyant Co.....	Stable sundries	2 75
58.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 78
59.	W. H. Ross Drug Co.....	Photographic supplies	4 80
60.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	6 30

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
61.	John J. Hoerner.....	Breadstuffs	\$6 50
62.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	6 75
63.	The Starr Piano Co.....	Music	10 58
64.	Chas. Hire	Cutting feed	12 75
65.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	17 33
66.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	17 88
67.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	19 84
68.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Fresh fruits	24 00
69.	Weber & Holzapfel.....	Tallow	24 90
70.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Fittings and hardware.....	25 32
71.	M. A. Hasty.....	Candy	30 00
72.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	32 55
73.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Sausage	36 75
74.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	37 35
75.	Hollweg & Reese	Queensware	71 70
76.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	86 42
77.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	107 83
78.	J. H. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	116 10
79.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	116 40
80.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Blankets and dry goods.....	158 57
81.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	180 00
82.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	187 18
83.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	305 20
84.	Thomas H. New.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	380 00
85.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	533 85
86.	Armour & Co.....	Beef and butterine.....	750 23
87.	J. W. Morgan.....	Applebutter	58 84
88.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	82 43
89.	Benjamin Sharp	Poultry	85 15
90.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for December, 1905.....	87 25
91.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	2,056 50
92.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,852 59
93.	The Richmond Handle Co.....	Sawdust	1 50
94.	Eugene L. Richter.....	Watchman's detector dials.....	5 00
95.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	5 94
96.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
97.	The Morning Palladium.....	Advertising	6 75
98.	John J. Hoerner.....	Breadstuffs	8 00
99.	Gilbert T. Dunham.....	Furniture	8 40
100.	American Radiator Co.....	Ideal cement	8 75
101.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Rental	9 00
102.	The Lagonda Mfg. Co.....	Tube cleaner repairs.....	13 80
103.	Hollweg & Reese	Queensware	14 80
104.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	15 00
105.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	16 00
106.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	17 13
107.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	18 00
108.	Madison Packing Co.....	Canned goods	22 50
109.	J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co.....	Brushes	27 00
110.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Steam pump repairs.....	31 60
111.	James Bros. Mfg. Co.....	Oil soap	32 28
112.	Indiana Reformatory	Mop heads	36 00
113.	National Macaroni Co.....	Macaroni	36 63
114.	Tornado Mfg. Co.....	Disinfectant	46 50
115.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	47 06
116.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Sausage	49 00

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
117.	Benjamin Sharp	Poultry	\$50 12
118.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	53 82
119.	Thomas A. Jones, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	57 55
120.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	81 18
121.	General Electric Co.....	Electric light supplies.....	86 75
122.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Groceries	98 78
123.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	117 60
124.	The Globe-Wernicke Co.....	Furniture	126 75
125.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	225 00
126.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	371 26
127.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	449 25
128.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh beef and butterine.....	854 95
129.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Razor strop	19
130.	The Advance Co.....	Drilling plugs	30
131.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Setting tires	1 00
132.	The Weyant Co.....	Stable sundries	2 25
133.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Cooking utensils	3 15
134.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Lemons	3 25
135.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 37
136.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	4 18
137.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Pencil sharpener	4 50
138.	Lida Rowe	Canned fruit	6 75
139.	Henry R. Worthington.....	Steam pump repairs.....	12 60
140.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	18 87
141.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Towels	19 90
142.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	20 44
143.	J. L. Cowing, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	27 25
144.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	29 20
145.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	54 51
146.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	69 90
147.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	89 86
148.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for January, 1906.....	94 00
149.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Fittings and hardware.....	95 47
150.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	106 76
151.	Geo. B. Miller.....	Corn	206 80
152.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	2,648 30
153.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,903 98
154.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Carriage tire	50
155.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	60
156.	Braun & Fitts	Butterine	1 08
157.	The Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	1 15
158.	Chas. H. Haner.....	Work on clock	2 00
159.	L. N. Cox & Son	Blacksmithing	3 15
160.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	5 00
161.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	6 50
162.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	7 00
163.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	16 00
164.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.....	Ice cans	17 39
165.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	18 61
166.	The Corkins Chemical Co.....	Insecticide	21 00
167.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	21 75
168.	Chas. H. Meyer.....	Farm tile	27 67
169.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	27 84
170.	Henry Holzapfel	Tallow	28 14
171.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Sausage	37 93
172.	Standard Oil Co.....	Engine oil	39 91

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
173.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	\$40 87
174.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Drill press	55 25
175.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Fresh sausage	56 00
176.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	67 91
177.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	68 44
178.	Peter Henderson & Co.....	Garden seeds	69 76
179.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	82 64
180.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for February, 1906.....	92 00
181.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Groceries and poultry.....	158 80
182.	Edmund P. Thayer	Eggs	165 60
183.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Tools, hardware, fittings.....	215 62
184.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	239 00
185.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	357 91
186.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	430 00
187.	The Geiger-Tinney Co.....	Coffee and tea.....	471 64
188.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Potatoes	479 71
189.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh meats and butterine.....	789 99
190.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Packing	4 32
191.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Books	4 40
192.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	34 88
193.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery	41 06
194.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	63 70
195.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	1,053 00
196.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,953 80
197.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Work on carriage.....	1 25
198.	Rowlett Desk Mfg. Co.....	Iron arm	1 25
199.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Chick food	2 25
200.	The Advance Co.....	Work on pump	2 35
201.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	2 61
202.	W. H. Ross Drug Co.....	Photographic supplies	3 80
203.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Marking pens	5 25
204.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	6 25
205.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Lime	6 60
206.	The Lagonda Mfg. Co.....	Repairs for tube cleaner.....	7 20
207.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	7 50
208.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	10 10
209.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	13 68
210.	Chas. H. Meyer.....	Farm tile	13 95
211.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	18 00
212.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	25 18
213.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Upholsterers' supplies	28 85
214.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	31 53
215.	Henry Holzapfel	Tallow	43 42
216.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	48 00
217.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	85 27
218.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	89 32
219.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Shade cloth and dry goods.....	104 69
220.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	105 06
221.	Dougan & Co.....	Insurance	117 50
222.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Eggs and groceries.....	137 09
223.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	189 83
224.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	189 84
225.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	210 23
226.	Kingan & Co.....	Butterine	252 00
227.	L. Wolf Mfg. Co.....	Sanitary fixtures	275 89
228.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Hardware, glass and pipe.....	336 44

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
229.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	\$426 00
230.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh beef and cured meats.....	568 80
231.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	602 81
232.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	1 50
233.	S. E. Smith	Incidental expense	60 43
234.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Sanitary fixtures	73 50
235.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for March, 1906.....	100 00
236.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	2,748 60
237.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,900 66
238.	Indiana Industrial Home.....	Brooms	2 60
239.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	3 50
240.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	4 86
241.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
242.	The Morning Palladium.....	Advertising	6 75
243.	John G. Hitz.....	Vegetables	8 56
244.	O. H. Little.....	Fertilizer	9 00
245.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Rental	9 00
246.	Benning & Son.....	Fertilizer	12 50
247.	W. C. Reynolds.....	Straw	13 30
248.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	15 00
249.	Charles Hodge	Fertilizer	16 00
250.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	17 48
251.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Sausage	20 44
252.	Aull Bros. Paper & Box Co.....	Paper boxes	22 50
253.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Upholsterers' supplies	23 20
254.	George H. Lane.....	Lawn mowers	29 25
255.	Charles Mayer & Co.....	Base-ball supplies	34 00
256.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Awning goods	36 45
257.	Dille & McGuire Mfg. Co.....	Lawn mowers	54 00
258.	J. Detamore, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	55 76
259.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Cheese	56 70
260.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Sausage	63 00
261.	L. W. Loomis.....	Heavy tinware	75 00
262.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense	81 03
263.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	82 16
264.	John M. Eggmeyer.....	Groceries	84 00
265.	J. L. Cowing, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	84 30
266.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	90 00
267.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	96 00
268.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	109 66
269.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Dried fruits	129 00
270.	Kingan & Co.....	Butterine	252 00
271.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	401 20
272.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	739 34
273.	The W. H. Hood Co.....	Groceries	956 19
274.	Bernard Behnen	Onion sets	1 00
275.	The Peter Johnson Co.....	Cooking utensils	1 05
276.	Philip Birk	Stable supplies	3 60
277.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	5 15
278.	Standard Oil Co.....	Coal oil	5 72
279.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	6 00
280.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	6 25
281.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	7 25
282.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	6 90
283.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Garden and flower seeds	8 63
284.	Chas. H. Meyer.....	Farm tile	14 40

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
285.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing and fertilizer.....	\$14 87
286.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	15 40
287.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	16 00
288.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	24 70
289.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Field seed	30 86
290.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Pipe and fittings	32 53
291.	J. B. Gilbert.....	Milch cow	50 00
292.	William Cain.....	Lumber	68 30
293.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Drugs	72 73
294.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	72 81
295.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for April, 1906.....	78 75
296.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	116 09
297.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	137 42
298.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Farm imp., fertilizer and oil.....	215 83
299.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	255 97
300.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Potatoes, fruits and seeds.....	991 19
301.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,880 03
302.	The Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	1 12
303.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Freight charges	2 49
304.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 29
305.	John G. Hitz.....	Vegetables	3 75
306.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Farm seeds	4 25
307.	Warner Elevator Mfg. Co.....	Gear wheel	8 00
308.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	8 25
309.	Wm. M. Bailey.....	Electric coils	8 40
310.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	8 90
311.	W. C. Reynolds.....	Planting corn	10 05
312.	The Advance Co.....	Work on steam pump.....	11 46
313.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	18 00
314.	J. L. Rugh.....	Plowing	18 98
315.	Dougan & Co.....	Insurance	26 25
316.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	29 70
317.	Indiana Industrial Home.....	Brooms	31 20
318.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	41 86
319.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Napery	47 90
320.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	65 80
321.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	67 55
322.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Vegetables and fruits	81 30
323.	Miller & Hart	Cured meats	94 72
324.	Standard Electric Time Co.....	Secondary clocks	96 00
325.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	131 78
326.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	137 24
327.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Cured meats	140 00
328.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Dry goods and furnishings.....	165 33
329.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Delivery wagon	175 75
330.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	227 38
331.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Eggs and groceries.....	228 60
332.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	248 75
333.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries and cheese.....	253 67
334.	Kingan & Co.....	Butterine	315 00
335.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	398 50
336.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries and coffee.....	439 92
337.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh beef and lamb.....	532 54
338.	Miller Harness Store.....	Stable supplies	3 15
339.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	5 00
340.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	5 17

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
341.	J. L. Rugb	Plowing	\$6 48
342.	John Duke	Teaming	17 33
343.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	21 15
344.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Tools and fittings.....	24 05
345.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.....	Cold store supplies.....	32 00
346.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries and fruits.....	34 38
347.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	77 65
348.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for May, 1906.....	104 75
349.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	96 00
350.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Pipe, fittings and hardware.....	145 02
351.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Rugs	153 50
352.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	70 40
353.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,849 15
354.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Seed corn	75
355.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Fuses	75
356.	The McConaha Co.....	Mower castings	4 40
357.	W. H. Ross Drug Co.....	Photographic supplies	4 60
358.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	4 75
359.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Smithing coal	8 10
360.	John J. Hoerner	Yeast	8 75
361.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Curtains and rugs.....	11 50
362.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	12 80
363.	The J. H. Day Co.....	Flour sifter	15 00
364.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Groceries	17 40
365.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	18 00
366.	John G. Hitz.....	Fruits and vegetables	20 45
367.	Ferd. Grothaus	Mattresses	29 25
368.	Miller & Hart.....	Cured meats	35 00
369.	Miller Harness Store.....	Harness	36 25
370.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	37 09
371.	The Standard Electric Co.....	Electrical supplies	40 30
372.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Tobacco	50 25
373.	W. C. Reynolds	Corn	51 70
374.	Consolidated Fireworks Co.....	Fireworks	53 20
375.	Henry Holzapfel	Laundry supplies	56 46
376.	Swift & Co.....	Cured meats	70 97
377.	The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.....	Keys	80 00
378.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	93 60
379.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	96 00
380.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	104 40
381.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	105 89
382.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	114 46
383.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	257 76
384.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Potatoes and fruits.....	273 33
385.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Lard and cured meats.....	304 23
386.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	403 80
387.	Armour & Co.....	Meats and butterine.....	1,251 44
388.	The Advance Co.....	Work on pipe machine.....	30
389.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	2 40
390.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 78
391.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	6 30
392.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	11 25
393.	Richmond Chair Co.....	Reseating chairs	50 75
394.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	103 20
395.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	131 81
396.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Hose, oil and hardware.....	120 14

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
397.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for June, 1906.....	\$700 50
398.	Vandalla Coal Co.....	Coal	492 24
399.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,906 96
400.	W. H. Bartel, Jr.....	Card index cabinet.....	4 65
401.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	5 34
402.	The V. D. Anderson Co.....	Work on steam pump.....	6 10
403.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
404.	The Morning Palladium.....	Advertising	6 60
405.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	7 00
406.	Barbee Wire & Iron Works.....	Wire guard	8 50
407.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Rental	9 00
408.	Western Electric Co.....	Insulators	11 52
409.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	12 48
410.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Water fittings	12 96
411.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rental	15 00
412.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	18 00
413.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	18 00
414.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	20 77
415.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	31 93
416.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Mess pork	36 70
417.	C. W. Kemper.....	Potatoes	37 20
418.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	38 25
419.	Indiana Reformatory	Mop heads	41 00
420.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Mangle apron	47 40
421.	American Radiator Co.....	Radiator sections	49 24
422.	Kellogg Switchboard & Sup. Co.....	Telephones	69 00
423.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Sanitary fixtures	69 48
424.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	70 20
425.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	75 00
426.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Cured meats	87 20
427.	J. H. Woods & Co.....	Fresh fish	96 00
428.	Edmund P. Thayer	Eggs	107 64
429.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	136 13
430.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Pipe, fittings and hardware.....	150 79
431.	The Wayne Works.....	Grate bars	203 75
432.	William B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	331 70
433.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	405 27
434.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh meats and butterline.....	1,043 64
435.	Miller Harness Store.....	Stable supplies	30
436.	Clayton Miller	Rental of cabbage planter.....	2 00
437.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	3 00
438.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 09
439.	Schultz & Laning.....	Work on ice cans	4 60
440.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	15 40
441.	Schneider's Carriage Factory.....	Work on delivery wagon.....	22 25
442.	W. C. Reynolds.....	Provender and harvesting.....	47 20
443.	S. E. Smith	Incidental expense	47 77
444.	John M. Eggemeyer.....	Poultry and groceries	65 98
445.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Dry goods	77 73
446.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	81 03
447.	J. L. Cowing, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	82 65
448.	J. Detamore, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	83 40
449.	Ferd. Grothaus	Furniture	100 32
450.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for July, 1906.....	111 25
451.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	111 29
452.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Vegetables and fruits.....	210 92

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
453.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	\$238 24
454.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	724 34
455.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,953 57
456.	Barbee Wire & Iron Works.....	Wire guard	1 15
457.	The Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	1 15
458.	Richmond Home Telephone Co.....	Fuses	1 50
459.	The George Brehm Co.....	Croquet sets	1 50
460.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Seat for steam trap.....	1 74
461.	Nolte & Kemper.....	Curtains	2 25
462.	W. M. Bailey.....	Electric clock coils.....	3 60
463.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Hydrant	4 20
464.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Lawn seed	7 00
465.	The Advance Co.....	Work on steam pump.....	11 00
466.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	16 00
467.	Steele-Wedeles Co.....	Groceries	19 63
468.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	22 25
469.	Charles Wilson	Threshing oats	23 29
470.	W. C. Reynolds.....	Corn	24 58
471.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	House furnishings	25 32
472.	National Macaroni Co.....	Macaroni	26 08
473.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Cured meats	26 14
474.	Henry Holzapfel	Tallow	26 32
475.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Sausage	30 76
476.	J. S. Henwood	Apples and vinegar.....	31 30
477.	Indiana Industrial Home.....	Brooms	33 00
478.	Standard Oil Co.....	Engine oil	39 31
479.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Vitrified tile	70 26
480.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	106 38
481.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Eggs	114 84
482.	J. B. Gilbert	Milch cows	116 50
483.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	123 43
484.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Cheese and soap	123 92
485.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	229 01
486.	Geo. W. Davis Carriage Co.....	Surrey	288 00
487.	The Beckman Co.....	Blankets	302 00
488.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	342 30
489.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Lard and cured meats.....	396 69
490.	Armour & Co.....	Meats and butterine	997 25
491.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	1 00
492.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Napery	2 25
493.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	2 52
494.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Seed rye	4 20
495.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware	4 75
496.	Miller Harness Store.....	Stable supplies	5 08
497.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	8 50
498.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	8 53
499.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	18 50
500.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	26 78
501.	Louck & Hill Co.....	Lumber	28 50
502.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	34 96
503.	William Cain	Lumber	58 55
504.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Tinware, hardware and wire.....	83 87
505.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Melons and fruits	113 60
506.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for August, 1906.....	77 50
507.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	334 91
508.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	537 60

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
509.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries, sugar and coffee.....	\$1,031 22
510.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	4,116 03
511.	William B. Burford.....	Stationery	83
512.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Games	2 40
513.	The McConaha Co.....	Mower knife	3 00
514.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Cesspool	3 75
515.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	4 25
516.	Wm. Hill & Co.....	Seed rye	5 60
517.	L. C. Hoover.....	Veterinary services	6 00
518.	John J. Hoerner	Breadstuffs	8 75
519.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	18 00
520.	J. B. Gilbert	Milch cow	25 00
521.	Henry Holzapfel	Tallow	26 97
522.	The John W. Grubbs Co.....	Groceries	32 38
523.	Indiana Reformatory	Mops	39 00
524.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	43 73
525.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Seeds and bulbs	46 00
526.	Miller Harness Store.....	Harness	46 00
527.	Geo. H. Nolte.....	Rugs	49 30
528.	J. S. Henwood.....	Apples	59 07
529.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	70 87
530.	Westcott Carriage Co.....	Painting station wagon.....	90 75
531.	The John Van Range Co.....	Kitchen utensils	97 00
532.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	97 20
533.	Williams Tool Co.....	Pipe machine	102 90
534.	Dougan & Co.....	Insurance	106 10
535.	J. K. McIntire & Co.....	Groceries	106 13
536.	Edmund P. Thayer	Eggs	129 60
537.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Fresh meats	166 50
538.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Fresh meats and sausage.....	184 00
539.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	192 78
540.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Dry goods and notions	203 21
541.	Kingan & Co.....	Butterine	226 80
542.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	229 14
543.	Cable & Keller	Breadstuffs and provender.....	323 50
544.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	1,140 33
545.	Irvine Reed & Son.....	Work on ensilage cutter.....	2 00
546.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Blacksmithing	3 78
547.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	4 41
548.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	7 83
549.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Tile	9 53
550.	The Advance Co.....	Work on steam pump.....	21 79
551.	Hollweg & Reese	Queensware	25 40
552.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Blankets	40 50
553.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	50 24
554.	Charles Hire	Cutting ensilage	78 75
555.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for September, 1906.....	76 25
556.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Work on steam pump.....	86 70
557.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Dispensary supplies	98 81
558.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Tools, pipe and fittings.....	164 70
559.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Potatoes and fruits.....	382 38
560.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	522 56
561.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Monthly pay-roll	3,882 92
562.	W. H. Ross Drug Co.....	Photographic supplies	1 10
563.	The National Tile Co.....	Tile	1 97
564.	Julius Katte	Blacksmithing	2 52

EXHIBIT 12—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
565.	The Albert Gall Co.....	Rugs	\$3 75
566.	Chas. Johannning	Sanitary fixtures	4 00
567.	The B. F. Wissler Co.....	Advertising	5 46
568.	The Item Newspaper Co.....	Advertising	6 54
569.	The Palladium Printing Co.....	Advertising	6 60
570.	O. H. Little	Fertilizer	9 00
571.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Blacksmith's coal	11 90
572.	Benning & Son.....	Fertilizer	12 50
573.	L. N. Cox & Son.....	Fertilizer	12 89
574.	Richmond City Water Works.....	Laying water pipe	13 25
575.	Steele-Wedeles Co.....	Groceries	14 47
576.	Chas. Hodge	Fertilizer	16 00
577.	John G. Hitz	Pears	16 50
578.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Sanitary fixtures	18 50
579.	Chas. H. Meyer.....	Farm tile	19 12
580.	Miller Harness Store.....	Harness	25 00
581.	Henry Wilke	Queensware	28 50
582.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Dry goods	31 49
583.	Indiana Reformatory	Mop heads	39 00
584.	The Burton Range Co.....	Kitchen furniture	46 20
585.	C. K. McCullough, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	82 83
586.	J. L. Cowing, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	84 35
587.	J. Detamore, Trustee.....	Salary and expense.....	87 75
588.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	87 93
589.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Cured meats	104 28
590.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Rubber blankets	127 38
591.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Bedding and napery	131 77
592.	Richmond Abattoir Co.....	Cured meats	143 12
593.	Kingan & Co.....	Butterine	252 00
594.	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Breadstuffs and provender.....	312 00
595.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	1,076 61
596.	E. N. Turman.....	Cartage	1 00
597.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Lemons	7 75
598.	John J. Hoerner.....	Yeast	9 00
599.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	9 10
600.	Bee-Hive Grocery Co.....	Groceries	16 85
601.	Richmond Cream Co.....	Buttermilk	18 00
602.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Bibles and song books	24 77
603.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Fur carriage robe and rug.....	29 00
604.	The Advance Co.....	Work on pump.....	31 55
605.	Schultz & Laning.....	Tinware and radiator covers.....	52 00
606.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Drugs	65 16
607.	Richmond Natural Gas Co.....	Gas for October, 1906.....	76 50
608.	Wm. P. Taylor.....	Carpenter work	81 00
609.	Deolen Dougherty	Apples	93 40
610.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Belting, packing and hardware....	167 34
611.	John S. Henwood.....	Apples	179 24
612.	Edmund P. Thayer.....	Poultry and eggs.....	249 00
613.	Charles Hire	Timothy hay	257 60
614.	Ferd. Grothaus	Furniture	268 80
615.	Jas. L. Keach.....	Potatoes	460 00
616.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	704 02
617.	Geo. H. Nolte	Carpets, curtains and rugs.....	760 19
618.	Armour & Co.....	Fresh and cured meats.....	952 18
619.	S. E. Smith.....	Incidental expense	69 54
620.	The Starr Piano Co.....	Pianos and benches	487 24
Total.....			\$118,942 63

EXHIBIT 13.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF
REPAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Brick and stone.....	\$9 00	
Repair pay-roll	3,708 50	
Cement and vitrified pipe.....	512 56	
Paints and oils.....	511 95	
Hardware and glass.....	46 43	
Lumber	257 80	
Cement and tile work.....	204 35	
Smoke-stack	250 00	
Plumbing	223 52	
Wall papering	42 69	
Roofs	202 42	
Current expense		\$5,969 22
Total	\$5,969 22	\$5,969 22

EXHIBIT 14.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT
OF REPAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Repair pay-roll	\$226 40
2.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Glass	9 65
3.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Sewer pipe	14 00
4.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Paints	34 87
5.	Wm. Wagner & Son.....	Cement work	58 15
6.	Wm. Cain	Lumber	60 56
7.	Perry M. Williams.....	Pointing smoke stack	250 00
8.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Repair pay-roll	269 15
9.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Paints	1 25
10.	Wm. Wagner & Son.....	Cement work	11 00
11.	H. H. Johanning.....	Plumbing	23 65
12.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Repair pay-roll	278 45
13.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Glass	9 80
14.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Cement	19 00
15.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Paints	37 55
16.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Cement	253 98
17.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Repair pay-roll	242 10
18.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Lime	4 40
19.	Nicholson & Bro.....	Wall papering	7 55
20.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Paints	9 25
21.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Paints	27 16
22.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Repair pay-roll	246 40
23.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Glass	18 31
24.	A. G. Luken & Co.....	Paints and oils.....	38 36

EXHIBIT 14—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
25.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	\$263 75
26.	Nicholson & Bro.	Wall paper	1 75
27.	William Cain	Window sash	11 25
28.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints	12 50
29.	Jones Hardware Co.	Glass and paints	18 42
30.	Charles Wagner	Cement and brick work	56 00
31.	H. H. Johanning	Plumbing	92 42
32.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	307 35
33.	Wm. C. Thistlethwaite.	Brick	9 00
34.	William Cain	Lumber	19 49
35.	Charles Wagner	Cement and brick work	79 20
36.	Schultz & Laning	Roofs	114 40
37.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	392 55
38.	Charles Wagner	Cement work	14 78
39.	William Cain	Lumber	16 50
40.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints	52 07
41.	H. H. Johanning	Plumbing	73 35
42.	Schultz & Laning	Roofs	88 02
43.	Jones Hardware Co.	Oils and varnish	103 24
44.	Mather Bros. Co.	Lumber	150 00
45.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	364 20
46.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints	7 26
47.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	460 50
48.	Jones Hardware Co.	Varnish	3 59
49.	H. H. Johanning	Plumbing	34 10
50.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints and oils	45 13
51.	Mather Bros. Co.	Cement	120 00
52.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	268 15
53.	Jones Hardware Co.	Paints and glass	10 97
54.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints and oil	62 94
55.	Charles Wagner	Cement work	86 40
56.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.	Repair pay-roll	389 50
57.	Jones Hardware Co.	Paints	5 00
58.	Nicholson & Bro.	Wall papering	33 39
59.	A. G. Luken & Co.	Paints	51 15
Total			\$5,969 22

EXHIBIT 15.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF
CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Overalls	\$66 00
Shawls	42 00
Storm coats	23 12
Men's suits	971 76
Shirts and underwear	664 25
Boots and shoes	756 18

EXHIBIT 15—Continued.

Furnishings and findings.....	\$401 87	
Clothing pay-roll	384 00	
Dry goods	509 33	
Hats and caps.....	113 04	
Trousers	205 52	
Hose	12 82	
Current expense		\$4,149 89
Total	\$4,149 89	\$4,149 89

EXHIBIT 16.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT
OF CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	\$32 00
2.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Furnishings	28 15
3.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
4.	John J. Harrington.....	Shoe findings	3 48
5.	The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.....	Dry goods	4 00
6.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	97 70
7.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Clothing and furnishings.....	140 41
8.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
9.	Curme, Davis & Gray.....	Felt boots	54 25
10.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Clothing and furnishings.....	136 37
11.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
12.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Furnishings	10 70
13.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
14.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Clothing	6 15
15.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Clothing	22 12
16.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	35 76
17.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
18.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Furnishings	121 00
19.	Curme, Davis & Gray.....	Shoes	384 00
20.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Clothing	417 03
21.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 06
22.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Furnishings	10 28
23.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Helmets	33 00
24.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
25.	Fahnley & McCrea Millinery Co.....	Women's hats	24 00
26.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Furnishings	44 50
27.	Jas. A. Nicholson & Son.....	Rest sheets	60 00
28.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
29.	Curme, Davis & Gray.....	Shoes	1 50
30.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	22 71
31.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Dry goods and furnishings.....	271 15
32.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Underwear, slippers and clothing..	352 97
33.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
34.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Caps and hose	29 00

EXHIBIT 16—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
35.	Curme, Davis & Gray.....	Shoes	\$194 70
36.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Shirts	221 88
37.	Indiana Reformatory	Men's suits and trousers.....	767 50
38.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
39.	Curme, Davis & Gray.....	Shoes	3 30
40.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Men's furnishings	30 63
41.	S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.....	Clothing pay-roll	32 00
42.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Underwear	20 00
43.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Underskirts	55 00
44.	Adam H. Bartel Co.....	Dry goods and clothing.....	162 65
Total			\$4,149 89

EXHIBIT 17.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC
FUND FOR TILE FLOORS AND PLUMBING.

Appropriation		\$2,000 00
Vitreous tile and cement.....	\$516 32	
Laying tile floors.....	547 09	
Sanitary supplies	634 88	
Plumbing	301 71	
Total	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE
SPECIFIC FUND FOR TILE FLOORS AND PLUMBING.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	The National Tile Co.....	Encaustic tile	\$312 86
2.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Sanitary fittings	6 75
3.	H. H. Johanning.....	Plumbing	176 06
4.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Sanitary pipe and fittings.....	196 10
5.	Charles Wagner	Tile floors	208 80
6.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Sanitary fixtures	210 00
7.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Sanitary fittings	8 10
8.	Hackman, Klehfoth & Co.....	Cement	17 76
9.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Sanitary fixtures	24 17
10.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Sanitary fixtures	24 42
11.	H. H. Johanning.....	Plumbing	125 65
12.	The J. L. Mott Iron Works.....	Sanitary fixtures	165 34
13.	The National Tile Co.....	Encaustic tile	185 70
14.	Charles Wagner	Cement and tile work.....	190 00
15.	H. H. Johanning.....	Plumbing	130 63
16.	Charles Wagner	Cement work	17 66
Total			\$2,000 00

EXHIBIT 18.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC
FUND FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Appropriation		\$10,000 00
Steel work	\$4,045 00	
Concrete foundation	1,380 70	
Pipe work	457 96	
Brickwork	3,381 70	
Engineer's expense	524 66	
Cement walk	209 98	
Total	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE
SPECIFIC FUND FOR WATER SUPPLY.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Richmond City Water Works.....	Laying water pipe.....	\$457 96
2.	Wm. Wagner & Son.....	Cement work	1,380 70
3.	Chicago Bridge and Iron Works.....	Steel standpipe	4,045 00
4.	R. L. Sackett.....	Engineer's services	424 66
5.	R. L. Sackett.....	Architect's services	100 00
6.	Perry Williams	Brick work	3,381 70
7.	Chas. Wagner	Cement work	56 00
8.	H. H. Johanning	Plumbing	98 18
9.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Cement	55 80
Total			\$10,000 00

EXHIBIT 19.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC
FUND FOR FARM BUILDINGS.

Appropriation		\$7,200 00
Lumber and millwork.....	\$1,905 21	
Slate and galvanized iron work.....	1,068 15	
Cement work	1,414 00	
Drawings	150 00	
Construction iron	322 95	
Brickwork	1,560 00	
Hardware and iron work.....	264 48	
Covered into general fund.....	515 21	
Total	\$7,200 00	\$7,200 00

EXHIBIT 19—Continued.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE
SPECIFIC FUND FOR FARM BUILDINGS.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	Schultz & Laning	Slate roof	\$218 00
2.	Louck & Hill Co.....	Lumber	267 16
3.	Wm. Wagner & Son.....	Cement work	380 25
4.	Wm. Wagner & Son.....	Cement work	137 75
5.	John A. Hasecoster	Architect's services	150 00
6.	S. Marlatt	Iron columns and newels.....	322 95
7.	Louck & Hill Co.....	Lumber and millwork.....	1,408 85
8.	Perry M. Williams.....	Brick work	1,560 00
9.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Cement	129 20
10.	Schultz & Laning.....	Slate roof	850 15
11.	William Cain	Lumber	229 20
12.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Hardware	46 28
13.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works.....	Stall guards and feed boxes.....	218 20
14.	Charles Wagner	Cement work	766 80
Total			\$6,684 79

EXHIBIT 20.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC
FUND FOR LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT.

Appropriation	\$1,400 00
Laundry washers	\$600 00
Engine repairs	59 33
Heater	430 40
Fittings and supplies.....	42 23
Covered into general fund.....	268 04
Total	\$1,400 00
	\$1,400 00

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE
SPECIFIC FUND FOR LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	The Advance Co.....	Repairing engine	\$59 33
2.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Steam washers	600 00
3.	Jones Hardware Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	42 23
4.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.....	Vertical heater	430 40
Total			\$1,131 96

EXHIBIT 21.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC
FUND FOR ADDITIONS, COTTAGES G AND H AND C AND D.

Appropriation		\$1,800 00
Brickwork	\$265 00	
Sanitary supplies	179 06	
Cement and tile work.....	649 38	
Lumber and mill work.....	205 00	
Tin and slate work.....	253 00	
Labor	248 56	
Total	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE
SPECIFIC FUND FOR ADDITIONS, COTTAGES
G AND H AND C AND D.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Mather Bros. Co.....	Cement	\$247 50
2.	The National Tile Co.....	Encaustic tile	329 23
3.	The National Tile Co.....	Encaustic tile	72 65
4.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Sanitary fixtures	84 56
5.	Charles Wagner	Cement and tile work.....	208 00
6.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Sanitary fixtures	94 50
7.	Perry M. Williams.....	Laying brick	121 00
8.	Wm. C. Thistlethwaite	Line brick	144 00
9.	Louck & Hill Co.....	Lumber and mill work.....	205 00
10.	Charles Wagner	Cement work	40 56
11.	Schultz & Laning.....	Slate, tin and iron work.....	253 00
Total			\$1,800 00

EXHIBIT 22.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC
FUND FOR RAILWAY CROSSING.

Appropriation		\$2,500 00
Grading	\$55 00	
Drawings	25 00	
Lumber	60 44	
Covered into general fund.....	2,359 56	
Total	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

EXHIBIT 22—Continued.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE
SPECIFIC FUND FOR RAILWAY CROSSING.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	R. L. Sackett.....	Engineer's expense	\$25 00
2.	Charles Wagner	Grading	55 00
3.	William Cain	Lumber	60 44
Total			\$140 44

EXHIBIT 23.

RECEIPTS FROM SALES COVERED INTO THE GENERAL FUND
OF THE STATE TREASURY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Date.	Article.	To Whom Sold.	Amount.
1905—			
Nov. 18	Two beef hides	Weber & Holzapfel	\$12 15
Nov. 21	One beef hide	Weber & Holzapfel	6 12
Dec. 8	Two old horses	A. C. Underhill	65 00
Dec. 12	Beef and calf hides	Henry Holzapfel	7 39
1906—			
Jan. 2	Three beef hides	Henry Holzapfel	19 35
April 6	Two balls twine	Rogers Smith	15
April 7	Old rags and barrels	Henry Holzapfel	17 75
April 25	Two calf hides	Henry Holzapfel	2 52
May 15	Two calf hides	Henry Holzapfel	2 25
May 18	One closet brush	J. P. Thistlethwaite	50
June 19	Two calf hides	Henry Holzapfel	2 70
July 11	One beef hide	Henry Holzapfel	8 10
July 23	Old washing machine	Monarch Laundry	10 00
July 24	Two calf hides	Henry Holzapfel	3 00
Sept. 11	Two calf hides	Henry Holzapfel	2 50
Oct. 9	Two beef hides	Henry Holzapfel	13 04
Oct. 16	Old brass, iron and rags	Henry Holzapfel	95 40
Total			\$267 92

EXHIBIT 24.

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY, OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Real Estate—

Land	\$35,434 50
Permanent improvements	709,919 54

Total \$745,354 04

EXHIBIT 24—Continued.

Personal Property—

Offices	\$4,390 72	
Dispensary	2,526 76	
Laboratory	618 94	
Officers' quarters	5,373 50	
Storeroom	12,875 49	
Department for Men.....	14,879 35	
Department for Women.....	18,651 85	
Dining halls	2,712 27	
Assembly hall	1,306 37	
Employes' quarters	4,171 71	
General kitchen	2,605 86	
Cold store	420 21	
Bakery	257 50	
Sewing-room	453 53	
Laundry	6,435 25	
Carpenter shop	2,656 91	
Paint shop	397 50	
Mortuary	36 10	
Greenhouse	2,672 51	
Live stock	3,876 70	
Vehicles, harness and implements.....	3,703 57	
Products and supplies on hand.....	2,917 50	
Dairy	2,073 08	
Farm cottage	298 71	
Boiler house	8,572 00	
		<u>\$104,883 89</u>
Total		\$850,237 93

EXHIBIT 25.

CLOTHING ACCOUNTS BY COUNTIES FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Counties	1904-5.	1905-6.
Adams	\$47 05	\$49 25
Allen	273 10	265 70
Blackford	10 80	9 60
Decatur	84 40	68 00
Delaware	117 30	99 85
Fayette	32 00	22 75
Franklin	132 05	66 85
Grant	107 70	105 90
Hancock	8 25	9 85

EXHIBIT 25—Continued.

Counties	1904-5.	1905-6.
Henry	70 90	96 30
Jay	88 90	66 70
Madison	181 10	114 90
Randolph	81 75	44 05
Rush	98 10	52 60
Union	29 25	26 50
Wayne	171 70	130 35
Wells	109 90	74 35
Totals	\$1,644 25	\$1,333 50

EXHIBIT 26.

REPORT OF THE SEWING ROOM.

	1904-1905.		1905-1906.	
	Made.	Repaired.	Made.	Rep'd.
Aprons	341	74	462	55
Awnings	27	27	41	27
Bags, laundry	5	2	4	9
Baseball bases	3	....	5	....
Baseball trousers .....	....	....	1	....
Blankets .....	....	2	....	6
Bed canopies .....	....	....	4	....
Bed spreads	1	....	....	....
Bibs	23	....	6	....
Caps, nurses'	93	....	191	....
Caps, men's .....	....	....	....	4
Chemises	46	....	63	....
Coats .....	....	77	....	46
Combination suits	47	33	33	17
Curtains	179	58	161	16
Curtain loops	241	....	194	....
Cushions	18	....	19	6
Cushion covers	56	....	63	....
Drawers, men's .....	....	6	....	25
Drawers, women's	123	....	268	....
Dresses	260	286	357	261
Dress skirts	4	....	1	....
Dresser scarfs	16	1	6	1
Dusting cloths	42	6	36	....
Hot bed covers	1	....	....	....
Mangle aprons .....	....	....	....	1

EXHIBIT 26—Continued.

	1904-1905.		1905-1906.	
	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Repaired.</i>	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Rep'd</i>
Mattress ticks	216	....	122	....
Mitts	5	1	5	....
Napkins	476	....	528	9
Night gowns	89	....	165	....
Night shirts	30	....	24	....
Overcoats .....	....	13	....	2
Piano covers .....	....	....	....	1
Pillow cases	509	6	514	20
Pillow ticks	3	3	89	14
Rest sheets .....	....	12	....	11
Restraint waists	2	7	4	30
Rugs .....	....	5	....	3
Sash curtains .....	....	....	12	....
Sheets	582	1	730	....
Shelf pads	3	....	....	....
Shirts	155	5	41	24
Sleeves, pairs .....	....	178	....	97
Strainer cloths	43	....	27	....
Sun-bonnets	3	....	18	....
Splashers	2	....	....	....
Table cloths	128	15	138	11
Table covers	1	....	....	....
Table felts	1	....	1	1
Tents .....	....	....	....	1
Towels	1,156	128	1,069	110
Trousers	4	308	2	391
Undershirts	2	11	3	....
Underskirts	122	....	147	2
Underwaists	56	....	123	....
Union suits	4	....	....	....
Vests .....	....	13	....	5
Window shades	37	15	22	....

EXHIBIT 27.

PRODUCTS OF FARM AND GARDEN.

	1904-5.	1905-6.
Pork, dressed, pounds.....	16,640	17,643
Veal, dressed, pounds.....	2,672	978
Beef, dressed, pounds.....	3,622	5,598
Turkeys, dressed, pounds.....	106	104

EXHIBIT 27—Continued.

	1904-5.	1905-6.
Lettuce, pounds	14,535	12,920
Grapes, pounds	415	1,835
Sage, pounds	6	3
Onions, bunches	26,538	11,236
Rhubarb, bunches	2,627	2,451
Asparagus, bunches	61	102
Radishes bunches	23,774	4,908
Beets, bunches	442	344
Beans, dried, bushels.....	15	8½
Onions, bushels	1,020	256
Onion sets, bushels.....	75	48
Spinach, bushels	275	362
Carrots, bushels	9	10
Peas, bushels	56	108
Parsley, bushels	4	.....
Green beans, bushels.....	447	743
Turnips, bushels	1,752	590
Parsnips, bushels	35	90
Sweet potatoes, bushels.....	334	310
Pears, bushels	5	.....
Corn, bushels	325	220
Popcorn, bushels	50	35
Oats, bushels	1,185	683
Beets, bushels	407	466
Apples, bushels	47	4,317
Potatoes, bushels	1,019	644
Tomatoes, bushels	496	336
Cabbage, barrels	1,116	562
Sauerkraut, barrels	60	53
Cucumber pickles, barrels	13	7
Blackberries, quarts	31	515
Strawberries, quarts	1,066	2,248
Cherries, quarts	9	1,914
Currants, quarts	14	29
Lima beans, quarts	425	792
Eggs, dozen	194	549
Celery, dozen	240	242
Green corn, dozen	8,975	5,547
Cucumbers, dozen	520	542
Clover hay, tons	20	24
Alfalfa, tons	23	47
Straw, tons	17	10
Ensilage, tons	240	240
Timothy hay, tons	9	1½
Chickens	136	287
Cucumber pickles, small	2,850 ^c	3,260

EXHIBIT 27—Continued.

	1904-5.	1905-6.
Squash	1,052	552
Cantaloupes	5,196	1,764
Pumpkins	3,280	28
Corn fodder, shocks	380	280
Milk, gallons	18,121	23,751

I certify that the foregoing fiscal tables are correct transcripts.

JOHN P. THISTLETHWAITE, Steward.

EXHIBIT 28.

*STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

FISCAL YEAR 1904-5.

Population.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of inmates present October 31, 1904.....	357	365	722
Number received during year.....	57	88	145
Number discharged or died during year.....	61	67	128
Number remaining October 31, 1905.....	353	386	739
Daily average number present.....	346.2	368.3	714.5
Average number of officers and employees.....	...	...	149.5

Expenditures.

Current Expenses—

1. Salaries and wages.....	\$46,138 30
2. Clothing	4,605 62
3. Subsistence	36,765 50
4. Ordinary repairs	4,988 07
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses....	34,359 14

Total	\$126,856 63
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Extraordinary Expenses—

1. New buildings	
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	

Total	
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Grand total	\$126,856 63
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*Uniform statement by request of National Conference of Charities and Correction.

EXHIBIT 29.

*STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

FISCAL YEAR 1905-6.

Population.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of inmates present October 31, 1905.....	353	386	739
Number received during year.....	47	65	112
Number discharged or died during year.....	41	59	100
Number remaining October 31, 1906.....	359	392	751
Daily average number present.....	348.9	382.2	731.1
Average number of officers and employes.....	...	...	153.6

Expenditures.

Current Expenses—

1. Salaries and wages.....	\$47,826 14
2. Clothing	4,149 89
3. Subsistence	38,145 51
4. Ordinary repairs	5,969 22
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses....	32,970 98

Total	\$129,061 74
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Extraordinary Expenses—

1. New buildings	\$6,684 79
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	15,072 40

Total	\$21,757 19
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Grand total	\$150,818 93
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* Uniform statement by request of National Conference of Charities and Correction.

FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Control and Superintendent

OF THE

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL

PLAINFIELD, INDIANA

TO THE GOVERNOR

For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1906

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1906

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 14, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 14, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

DECEMBER 14, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 14, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 14, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

OFFICERS.

W. C. VAN ARSDEL, President.....Greencastle, Indiana
W. C. BALL.....Terre Haute, Indiana
JOS. B. HOMAN.....Danville, Indiana

Superintendent.

EUGENE E. YORK.

Matron.

MRS. JULIA F. YORK.

Chaplain.

REV. W. P. McKINSEY.

Physician.

JOHN S. RAGAN, M. D.

Clerk.

WILFRED S. REYNOLDS.

Assistant Clerk.

MARGARET M. RANKIN.

ASSISTANT OFFICERS.

MARTIN WALSH,
Supervisor of Details and Captain Company 11.

ROBERT COPELAND,
Instructor Brickmaking and Captain Company 10.

CHAS. E. LOCKHART,
Instructor in Printing and Captain Company 1.

J. F. BUTCHER,
Instructor Manual Training and Captain Company 6.

C. S. DILLEY,
Instructor in Carpentry and Captain Company 8.

ERNEST BEREMAN,
Military Instructor and Captain Company 3.

W. B. GLEN,
Instructor in Concrete Construction and Captain Company 9.

J. A. STEPHENS,
Gardener and Captain Company 2.

RALPH HOWARD,
Foreman and Captain Company 4.

EDWARD J. THOMPSON,
Florist and Captain Company 7.

ROSS ELLIS,
Teacher and Captain Company 5.

WM. HENRY,
Farmer and Supervisor of Barn and Teams.

JOSEPH MORPHEW,
Dairyman and Assistant in Company 9.

TONY L. WOOLEY,
Instructor in Shoemaking and Assistant in Company 10.

H. S. LAWWILL,
Instructor in Tinsmithing and Plumbing.

G. W. MILHOUS,
Instructor Vocal Music, Band and Orchestra.

EARL VINEY,
In Charge of Laundry and Poultry Yards.

JAMES M. HOLLOWELL,
Baker and Assistant Company 4.

WM. RAMMEL,
Instructor in Painting and Assistant in Company 2.

EMERY V. ADER,
Foreman and Assistant Company 8.

JAMES RUSSELL,
Teacher and Assistant Company 10.

E. J. REUDE,
Chief Engineer.

MELVILLE BALLARD,
Assistant Engineer and Fireman.

W. H. SPEARS,
First Night Watchman.

OTIS MOSEBY,
Second Night Watchman.

WM. WISE,
Night Fireman.

LADY EMPLOYES.

MISS BETTIE BELL,
Teacher First Primary Grade.

MISS INA KENWORTHY,
Teacher Second Primary Grade.

MISS CARRIE STONE,
Teacher Fourth Grade.

MRS. BERTHA LOCKHART,
Tailoress.

MISS MARY WHITE,
In Charge Mending Department.

MISS IDA WOODMANSEE,
In Charge Ironing Department.

MRS. INEZ McDOWELL,
In Charge of Boys' Kitchen.

MRS. OLA WILSON,
In Charge of Officers' Kitchen.

MRS. JENNIE HOLLOWELL,
Hospital Matron.

MRS. NORA REYNOLDS,
In Charge Officers' Dining Room.

MISS CALLIE TYRRELL,
In Charge Boys' Dining Room.

MRS. MAUD ESTEP,
Matron, Cottages 8, 9, 10, 11.

MISS ELLA CUSTER,
Matron, Cottages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

MISS ORA SCOTTEN,
Cottage Matron, Officers' Rooms.

MISS ANNA ANDERSON,
Housekeeper, Administration Building.

FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF CONTROL
OF THE
INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL,
PLAINFIELD, INDIANA.

PLAINFIELD, INDIANA, November 1, 1906.

J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

Section 17 of the law of 1883, for the government of what was then known as the Indiana Reform School for Boys, now the Indiana Boys' School, requires the Board of Control, at the close of each fiscal year, to "make to the Governor a full and detailed report of the doings of said Board and of all the expenses of said Institution and such other information relating thereto as may be interesting or useful to the people of the State." Pursuant to such statutory provision the Board of Control herewith submits the fortieth annual report. It covers the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906.

Accompanying this report, and made a part of it, will be found a full and detailed account by Superintendent York of the work of the institution during the year. Valuable and instructive tables compiled from the books of the school, and submitted by him to the Board, constitute a part of this report. From them can be learned many facts of interest about the school. Among these interesting facts are the number of boys admitted during the year; the number released on parole and the number present at the end of the year; the counties from which they came; the trades taught;

the mental and moral instruction given; the product of the farm, garden and shops; a comprehensive financial statement and much other matter. Reports from the Chaplain and Physician to the Superintendent are also included.

During the year the Board has met regularly once each month at the school. At each meeting it has examined the records, books, accounts and reports of the assistant officers, and inspected the school in all its departments. It has examined the vouchers of expense for the month just ended, comparing them with the bids for supplies awarded at the preceding meeting. Requisitions have been considered, and, when approved, the contracts for supplies have been awarded to the lowest bidder on competitive bids obtained by the Superintendent in advance of the meeting and ready for its consideration.

An inventory prepared by the Superintendent for the Board and presented to the Legislative Committee appointed by the Governor for its guidance in preparing its report to the Legislature supplements this report and is on file. It contains the history of the school, a full inventory of the property, a statement of the needs of the school, and other facts of interest and value. Superintendent York also enumerates the various trades taught the boys, the mental and moral training they receive, the discipline by which their conduct is regulated, the equipments of the institution in buildings, machinery and tools, the products of the farm, garden and shops, the aims of the School and its needs for the future, and much other information of value, including the financial exhibit.

Among the specific appropriations by the Legislature at its last session was one of \$500 for the purchase of books and periodicals for the library. In the selection of books the Board consulted Miss Merica Hoagland, Secretary of the State Library Commission, who placed at their disposal all the data in the possession of the Commission, its carefully compiled lists of the best books in all departments of literature—lists of books adapted to varying ages and covering all subjects. With her assistance a very much more systematic selection was made than otherwise would have been possible, so that when the lists were complete for submission to wholesale book dealers for competitive bids it was with the feeling that to the extent the liberal appropriation permitted, books

had been procured that represented the best thought on their respective subjects and that those subjects were so comprehensive as to provide something to interest, entertain and instruct every boy in the institution. Further indebtedness to the Secretary of the Library Commission must be acknowledged for such information furnished Superintendent York on the latest and most improved methods of library management as has enabled him to work out a modified system admirably adapted to the institution. The library will be a part of the school system. One room in the central school building is used for storing the books. Books will be issued to the boys by the teachers, and it is the intention by judicious suggestion to so direct the reading of each boy that it may be of the greatest assistance to him in his education, and especially in his industrial education.

Boys employed in the garden, for example, will be encouraged to read books on gardening and plant life, of which there are many, and all the nature study books, so that brain and hand may work together and intelligent interest light the path of progress. Each department of industrial education has its literature, and books have been procured for all of them. These books are now on the library shelves and the good work expected from them is so manifest as to more than justify the legislative wisdom that made their purchase possible. From time to time books worn out by usage will have to be replaced, for unfortunately books, the material parts of them, are not immortal. And from time to time new books will have to be added, for fortunately thoughts of men are widened year by year, and a library to keep pace with the progress of the race must constantly add new books to its shelves.

The assistance rendered the school in this matter by the Library Commission suggests the reflection that each one of the State's institutions may on some occasion help some other and every other one. As a matter of fact this is constantly taking place, though not as directly as in the instance cited. Usually this help comes through the mediation of the annual Conference of Charities and Corrections, where all topics relating to the institution management are discussed, or from the Board of State Charities, which, in touch with all, is by the sifting process of a comparison of methods and results able to make suggestions backed by observation where not actually based on experience.

The past year has been a busy and prosperous one. Cultivation of the farm and garden, care of the stock and poultry, of the lawns, flower gardens and greenhouses, the up-keep of the laundry, power and gas plant, the making and mending of their own clothes and shoes, the preparation of their own food and care of their own houses, the going through the grade schools, the band playing and the ball playing, the daily routine of living—of normal, healthy living—by boys more in need of guidance and direction than the average or they would not be here, is enough to tax the resources of those charged with the responsibility of management.

Former reports have dwelt at length on the School, its purposes, the work it undertakes to do for the boys committed to its charge, the methods devised and measure of success that has attended these efforts at reclamation. On these topics nothing further may be said. Each year, however, some progress has been made. But it has been developed along well-established lines.

Boy nature this year differs in no way from boy nature last year. Waywardness exhibits itself as manifestly, but more so now than in former years and in as manifold ways. Reclamation of a wayward boy always was and always will be a perplexing problem, and its importance is realized more acutely as the dignity and worth of man is more fully understood and appreciated.

Of recent years Indiana has come to a fuller understanding and realization than ever before of the value of her physical resources, of the fertility of her fields, the richness of her mines and quarries, the volume of her petroleum, the variety of her clays. Her many admirable institutions for the education of youth, and for the care of the infirm in body and mind, and especially the Indiana Boys' School, for the reformation of boys deformed or malformed by heredity or environment, show how highly she values her most precious possession—the material out of which the future citizenship is to be molded.

Boys go astray in the world in many ways and for many causes. Some have no parents and run at large subject to numberless temptations. Others have parents whose precepts and examples harm instead of helping them. In the cases of others the parents have not the time nor the means, perhaps lack of inclination, to give them that constant supervision they require. They cease to go to school. Idleness takes the place of industry. Desire out-

running their means of gratifying them, they take what they are too idle to earn and lack the self-restraint to deny themselves. Very soon such boys, exempt from the wholesome restraint of watchful discipline, become curses to themselves and to their communities.

Upon the arrival of such a boy at the Indiana School the daily routine of his life is changed. He is under strict discipline all the time. He is well fed and well clothed, has a comfortable place to sleep, has his hours of recreation, and his nurse when he is sick. But he *must* go to school. He *must* work a portion of each day at some useful occupation, during the course of which he will learn one or more trades by which he may earn his living after he leaves the school. He is in a school the rules of which are more numerous and exact than the laws of the State. His breaking of these rules is surer of detection and is followed by penalties swifter and more certain than imposed for the breaking of the laws of the State. His privileges in the school and his release from it on his "honor" depends upon his cheerful yielding to wholesome discipline, upon his industry in the school or at whatever work to which he has been assigned, upon his treatment of his associates and obedience to those in authority over him, upon his truthfulness and trustworthiness, his honesty and manly qualities generally. When he has thoroughly reformed and yields to the rules that obedience for lack of which to the laws of the State he was sent to the school, he is prepared to return to his home, if he has one, and it is a proper one, or a proper one can be procured for him.

Each boy while at the School is taught that he is the architect of his own fortune, the arbiter of his own fate, and is made to feel the force and realize the inexorableness and the justice of the law of nature and of God that "as a man sows so shall he reap." Any boy committed to the school, no matter what the offense for which he was sent, can work his way out of it, honestly and honorably, in a year's time. Unless he does work his own way out by his own good conduct it is impossible for him, under the law and rules of the school, to be released until he is twenty-one years of age.

Rigid enforcement of this wise and salutary rule is required for the maintenance of the discipline of the school, since this is a school, not a prison, and discipline is its substitute for a wall. Favoritism can, therefore, have no place in the institution. Boys

must work their own way out of it by exemplary conduct. Equal and exact justice inspires respect and commands confidence. None is so quick to detect departure from such rules, and for a boy to imagine that influence from without and favoritism within can become a substitute for his own good conduct is to impair the benefit of the school discipline on him and lessen its influence for good.

At this School boys are given the rudiments of a sound and serviceable education—enough of an education to assist them in the making of a living and to safeguard such possessions as their industry and thrift may acquire. And they are taught with such thoroughness as their ability and the length of their stay admits, one and perhaps more than one trade, so that later on in the world they can secure employment at some useful and gainful occupation. A list of these trades is given in the Superintendent's report. They are such trades as the condition of life in the institution suggest and make necessary. Indiana's Boys' School is a bustling industrial village in the center of a fertile farm. Villages just like it with outlying garden and farm lands, hundreds of them, are found all over the United States, with this marked exception, viz., that the inmates are all under age, and all boys, and that the few men and women in charge of them are not their parents. In all other ways the management attempts to reproduce normal, healthy, natural village and farm life. School, church, work, play, good food, regular hours are all here.

What other communities need this community needs, and the aim is to have the boys make and care for what they need. This means raising and cooking what they eat, making, mending, washing what they wear, cultivating the farm and garden, caring for the stock of all kinds, doing all the work of all sorts that the institution life requires. As this is their temporary abiding place and not their permanent home, the province of the officers, as elder brothers to them, is day by day, as the daily routine is gone through with, to have them so do their appointed tasks as that when they go out into the great world they may be able to take up the work begun here and do it so skillfully and so well that employers will be glad to secure their services and anxious to retain them.

By way of concrete example it may be said that in so far as the law now permits all the printing required at the school is done at

its own printing office. The school needs certain printing. The boys do it under the care of a competent instructor, and thus is not only done the printing needed, but, better and far more important, as it is the very heart and soul of the School purpose, the School makes out of the raw material of unformed boys skilled printers who may later serve society in that capacity, earn honest livings and become useful citizens. The copy of this report as submitted was set in type and printed at the School by the boys. It has been the desire of the managers of the School for years, and it is now their desire, to have the School entirely exempted from the operation of the State printing law, to the end that it may do its own printing with its own boys in its own printing office. Considerable money will be saved to the State if this were done.

In this connection it is pertinent to say to the employers of Indiana on farms and in factories, wherever in fact there is work to be done, that each year from one to three hundred boys are sent out from the school on their "honor." They have been instructed as already outlined. Some go back to their own homes. Others who have no homes or whose homes are such as it would be undesirable to send good boys to, it is necessary for the School management to secure homes and employment for.

Probably there are in Indiana several thousand married couples who were either never blessed with children or whose children coming to years of maturity have left the home roof tree. Many such homes would be a harbor of refuge to a homeless, or worse than homeless boy, and to such homes many of the boys graduated from this school would be a benediction, bringing the stir and joy and hope of youth, lightening and brightening life and lessening the burden of those who might give them a home. Employers or childless old people in need of a boy might secure just what they want by addressing a letter to Superintendent York, stating their situation and desires. He would deal with them frankly and send them a boy who had obtained his "honor." This is not an experiment. It has been tried in multiplied scores of cases and both parties to the arrangement have been benefited. So long as the boy behaves himself he will be left with those to whom he has been sent, provided he is well used, for it is the business of the School management to see that the boy is not neglected or mistreated. In this way the individual citizen will supplement

and carry forward the beneficent purposes for which the school was organized and has been maintained by the wise liberality of successive Governors and Legislatures.

Indiana's choicest product is her boys of today who will be her citizens tomorrow. Now they need the fostering care of the State and its supporting arm. In the years to come their shoulders will bear the burdens of citizenship and exercise its privileges. Characters are building now. Upon the strength and sturdiness of those characters will depend the stability of the State in the years to come.

Closing this report, it is a pleasure to the Board to testify to its appreciation of the help rendered the School by the Board of State Charities. It has been the elder brother in counsel, critical but kindly always, obviously a friend, for the truest friendship to honest and ambitious management is to point out where improvement can be made.

During the year the Board has been faithfully served by Superintendent E. E. York and the Matron, Mrs. Julia F. York, and a corps of efficient and loyal associates. To their fidelity and heart interest in the arduous work that has fallen upon them is due the marked success of the School during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM C. VAN ARSDEL,
President.

JOSEPH B. HOMAN,
WILLIAM C. BALL,
Commissioners.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Control:

Gentlemen—I hereby submit to you my sixth annual report of the Indiana Boys' School and the fortieth annual report of the institution for the year ending October 31, 1906.

In retracing the numerous events that go to make up institution history during the past year, we are pleased to report in a summary of the whole much progress toward the betterment of the School's various needs, although a few of our pet theories and dreams did not become realities.

We have been blessed with bountiful crops, excellent health, and above all a spirit of good will and harmony pervading the institution atmosphere, for all of which we are devoutly thankful.

The silent messenger, Death, called but twice, as follows: On March 20, 1906, Ernest Wakefield (colored), No. 4,807, died with a complication of asthma and bronchitis. On April 24, 1906, Willie Edmonds (colored), No. 5,695, died with pneumonia and tubercular troubles.

The past year notes continued work on new buildings begun last year, and in addition the erection of a new bakery at a cost of \$2,000, a new warmhouse for the storing of garden products for winter use at a cost of \$500, 19,387 square feet of cement walks, at a cost of \$1,000; also \$500 expended for fire protection.

When all the new buildings now under process of construction are completed and occupied, we confidently hope for better and more satisfactory results to both pupils and management.

The heating plant, which was partially remodeled last year, is not adequate for both heat and power. We wish to call your attention to a further repairing and enlarging of the heating and power system.

In fact, the very life of the school, and more especially the industrial department, depends upon power to keep their machinery in motion for the operation of trades teaching.

We earnestly hope the next Legislative Visiting Committee will fully appreciate these needs for the heating system, and recommend that the necessary appropriations be made to fully repair and equip said plant according to the following suggested changes and additions, viz.: The steam mains should be extended through tunnels to new cottage and new manual training building and steam heating installed in these buildings. 2d. Heating for laundry and school building be changed from live steam to the vacuum system. 3d. Old indirect radiators in basement of all cottages are inefficient and unsanitary, and should be replaced with direct radiators located on the first floor. 4th. Two additional boilers of 150 H. P. each should be installed in the powerhouse for alternate use with the present boilers and as a reserve in emergencies. The present boiler plant is taxed to its full capacity for power and heating in cold weather.

ADDITIONAL PAROLE AGENT.

Beg to advise if the great work of reclaiming the boys committed to the School's parental watch, care and guardianship is to be vigorously and systematically done, the services of at least one or more parole agents will be required.

We now have 673 boys under twenty-one years of age out on parole. Our policy has been to parole boys just as soon as possible, according to the rules and regulations governing our merit and parole system, as we believe a boy ought to be placed upon his own resources if his home environments will admit, and thus be free from a tendency favoring dependency. With this policy as a basis, we have paroled over 900 boys during the last three years, and without the close supervision necessary many of them have been recalled, which in part accounts for the large percentage of return boys.

The sure cure for delinquency or criminal tendencies in a boy or girl is constant supervision by a common-sense, judicious probation or parole agent. The more parole officers of the right sort, the more boys we will reclaim and restore to society again. The carrying on and out of this system of supervision means additional appropriation, say at least \$2,500.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Our present annual appropriation has not been sufficient for actual maintenance requirements. Had it not been for the per capita allowance over 570 boys and the rich crops harvested, which amounted to \$17,104.34, the regular maintenance appropriation would have fallen short by at least \$12,000.

Our present cost for maintenance is \$75,000 per annum, and a per capita allowance of \$114 per boy above an enrollment of 570. The annual appropriation for ordinary repairs is \$7,000.

I recommend the following regular and specific appropriations for the biennial period including the years 1908 and 1909:

Maintenance, regular, \$85,000. (This to include \$2,500 for the supervision of boys on parole.)

Ordinary repairs, \$7,000.

Specific maintenance for the present fiscal year, 1907, \$6,500.

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Repair of power and heating system:

1st, two new boilers, 150 h. p.....	\$5,000
2d, two dynamos, 50 k. w., and engines.....	4,500
3d, one electric pump.....	1,200
4th, heating new cottage, M. T. shop, and school building.....	3,600
5th, changing radiation in all cottages.....	2,000
6th, two additions to power house.....	1,500
7th, new chapel and gymnasium.....	25,000
8th, manufacturing and burning brick.....	1,000
9th, new sidewalks.....	500

Total specific.....\$44,300

FARM.

A comparison of our farm products for 1906 with those of 1905 readily shows the wisdom of the Board in purchasing additional land last year.

Below we give tables showing crops for the biennial period 1905 and 1906:

	1905.	1906.
Number bushels asparagus.....	17½	9½
Number bushels beets.....	292	541
Number bushels lima beans.....	32	53
Number bushels string beans.....	1,506	1,033
Heads of cabbage.....	7,676	4,660
Bunches of celery.....	8,024	324
Number bushels cauliflower.....	2	12

	1905.	1906.
Number bushels carrots.....	55	75
Dozen sweet corn.....	8,302	12,211
Number dozen cucumbers (green).....	412	124
Heads of egg plant.....	68	....
Number pounds lettuce.....	1,330	1,315
Number muskmelons	10,127	3,970
Number watermelons	1,031	1,798
Number bushels onions.....	541	461
Number bushels peas.....	196	82
Number bushels parsnips.....	210	115
Number dozen M. peppers.....	400	277
Number pumpkins.....	4,832	3,820
Number bushels Irish potatoes.....	3,838	2,212
Number bushels radishes.....	65	88
Number bushels rhubarb.....	88	81
Number bbls. spinach.....	142	66
Number squashes.....	....	125
Number bushels tomatoes.....	826	565
Number bushels turnips.....	703	810
Number bushels sweet potatoes.....	266	245
Number pounds sage.....	20	50
Number bushels navy beans.....	300	347
Number barrels sauer kraut.....	5	1
Number barrels cucumbers.....	39	....
Number gallons corn in brine.....	....	720
Number bushels horseradish.....	....	5
Number salsify.....	15	15
Number bushels cayenne pepper.....	....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number bunches parsley.....	158	....
Number bunches strawberry tomatoes.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Number bushels popcorn.....	10	3
Number bushels grapes.....	....	6,335
Number gallons cherries.....	46	1,300
Number bushels apples.....	474	1,245
Number gallons tomato preserves.....	331	760
Number gallons grape butter.....	....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number gallons piccalilli.....	....	7
Number gallons canned grapes.....	....	20
Number gallons tomato butter.....	21	3
Number gallons pear preserves.....	15	7
Number gallons mango pickles.....	128	15
Number gallons tomato catsup.....	....	3
Number gallons sorghum molasses.....	163	50
Number gallons strawberry preserves.....	395 $\frac{1}{2}$	197 $\frac{1}{4}$
Number pounds dressed beef.....	2,520	4,127
Number pounds dressed veal.....	755	66
Number pounds dressed pork.....	13,531	12,506 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number gallons milk.....	14,824	18,506 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number pounds butter.....	....	484
Number bushels corn.....	1,991	2,850

	1905.	1906.
Number bushels wheat.....	615	1,040
Number bushels rye.....	....	184
Number bushels oats.....	750	305
Number tons ensilage.....	70	70
Number tons timothy hay.....	60	68
Number tons straw.....	20	50
Number pounds broom corn.....	950	50
Number pounds chickens.....	965½	1,080
Number dozen eggs.....	411½	524½
Number bushels onion sets.....	20	10
Number gallons raspberries.....	27	2
Number bushels crab apples.....	65	61
Number bushels pears.....	21	32
Number gallons apple preserves.....	....	80
Number gallons strawberry preserves.....	4½	7
Number bushels gherkins.....	....	10
Number pints jelly.....	200	151
Number gallons pumpkin butter.....	....	300
Number gallons apple butter.....	....	59
Total value.....	\$13,468 91	\$17,104 34

RESIGNATION OF CLERK E. A. WILEY.

On June 30th, Mr. E. A. Wiley resigned as Clerk of the School. His retirement was felt to be a great loss to both Superintendent and Board. Mr. Wiley, by his close application to duty and courteous manner and treatment to all, won for himself the good will, confidence and esteem of the entire corps of employes as well as of others with whom he had business dealings.

His five years' experience made his services valuable to the State, as he was a man of clean character and the strictest integrity. His successor, Mr. W. S. Reynolds, has entered upon his duties, and we hope will attain and keep the high standard of excellence as set forth by Mr. Wiley.

SUBORDINATE EMPLOYEES.

We have in our employ a corps of forty-six teachers and officers, who in a great measure have contributed to our success by their faithful attention and performance of duty, thus reflecting credit upon the School and themselves.

We appreciate such subordinates, but do not hesitate to say that an institution is no place for a lazy, indifferent or disgruntled person. In all of our institutions employes creep in who in a few days think they are competent to advise the Superintendent or Warden of their shortcomings, etc.

The successful employe not only studies his pupils, but studies his obligations to the State as his employer, and to the boy or man he supervises, with a view of reforming or remodeling his dwarfed ideas of life by instilling into his mind clean and noble thoughts of what constitutes right and holy living, thereby leaving an impression for strong manhood and better citizenship. The employer does this more by precept and example than by oral instruction; hence how important it is that the highest type of men and women enter institution service.

In many instances the wages paid for institution help is too low to command the attention of capable teachers and instructors.

My experience has been in the great majority of cases that you get that alone for what you pay. If our public schools demand and pay for the very highest grade of culture, talent and skill, the same argument will doubly apply to the training and education of the delinquent, truant and incorrigible boy or girl, who perhaps through no fault of their own, but from hereditary, civil and social causes, have become discouraged, and naturally seeking relief and comfort from their disturbing condition, drift into unwholesome environments and at last are engulfed in the great sea of vice and crime.

We hasten the day when many of our institution employes will be graduates of schools for trained social work.

CO-OPERATION OF MARION COUNTY JUVENILE COURT.

We have been co-operating with Judge Stubbs and the Marion County Juvenile Court for three years with both success and satisfaction to the school, as the scheme of returning paroled boys back to the court from whence they were committed for placement is no longer a theory. Our arrangement with the court enables us through the court's agents to find suitable homes and employment for all Indianapolis boys. During the past year fifty-six boys were paroled to the court and placed under probation supervision. Of this number eight have been recalled for violating their parole requirements. One hundred and thirty-nine boys have been released to the court since November 1, 1904, and of this number twenty-eight have been recalled to the School. While this is an excellent showing, we are thoroughly convinced that the services of another parole officer would greatly reduce this number to a

small percentage of returns for parole violations or unfavorable home conditions.

We feel truly grateful to Judge Stubbs and his excellent corps of probation officers for their deep interest and untiring efforts in securing homes and employment for our Marion County boys now enjoying parole. We are looking forward to the day when a similar arrangement can be effected with all the probation officers and juvenile courts throughout the State, for by this means we can place our boys in proper homes and have them more thoroughly supervised by agents who are familiar with their former environments and associations, and who can thus guard against a repetition of the conditions that brought about their first transgression of the law.

POPULATION MOVEMENT.

Admissions since the organization of the school, January 1, 1868....	6,253
Number discharged owing to age limit, October 31, 1905.....	4,223
Number attaining age limit from Oct. 31, 1905, to Oct. 31, 1906.....	164
Total discharges on age limit October 31, 1906.....	4,687
Number on leave of absence October 31, 1906, and subject to the School's supervision if not dead or incarcerated elsewhere.....	673

DISCIPLINE AND MERIT SYSTEM.

The discipline and general deportment of the boys in the School has been very satisfactory. The increased number of escapes over the past few years is due to their betrayal of trust, as many boys have been trusted because of the extra amount of new building work that had to be completed before the close of the fiscal year.

We are pleased to report that the boys as a whole have been obedient, cheerful and willing to perform either work or study assigned to them.

We are still partial to some form of a merit system for grading a boy's deportment standing after his admission to the School. We do not claim we have the best system for grading, as there are defects in all when applied to every breach of conduct that can be listed.

For the benefit of those interested we submit the merit system in vogue here.

DEMERIT OFFENSES.

Offenses.	Demerit.
Talk	10
Disobedience	10
Disorder	10

Offenses.	Demerit.
Laziness	10
Vandalism	10
Wilful waste.....	20
Quarreling	50
Dormitory	50
Shielding	50
Profanity	50
Fighting	100
Tobacco or money.....	100
Falsehood	100
Theft	100
Obscenity	100
Disrespect and impudence.....	100
Vulgarity	200
Insubordination	200
Planning escape.....	500
Escape	1,000
Secret vice.....	1,000
Planning immoral association.....	1,000
Immoral association.....	2,000

Failure to report to be doubly demerited according to the offense concealed. Offense for which there is a demerit of fifty or over shall, in addition, be liable to corporal punishment at the discretion of the Superintendent. The Superintendent reserves the right at all times to cancel demerits. An officer must be absolutely certain that a boy is guilty of violating a rule before a demerit report is given.

When a demerit is given it should be the duty of the officer to be explicit with the offender. The boy begins with naught (0) to his credit and gains ten merits each day for perfect conduct. Thirty days of continuous good behavior entitles the boy to 100 extra merits, 400; for ninety days' continuous good behavior he is given an additional credit of fifty merits, 1,250; thus making it possible for the boy to gain the required number, 5,000, on the three hundred and sixty-fifth day from date of admission, and thus be eligible for parole.

During the year 216 boys were committed to the School from the following counties:

Counties	This Year.	Since Opening.
Adams		20
Allen	11	204
Bartholomew	1	60

Counties	This Year.	Since Opening.
Benton	1	16
Blackford	1	35
Boone		98
Brown		7
Carroll		17
Cass		134
Crawford		11
Clark	4	87
Clay	1	35
Clinton	1	63
Daviess	4	41
Dearborn		71
Decatur	1	89
Dekalb	1	44
Delaware	10	119
Dubois		19
Elkhart	5	116
Fayette	1	26
Floyd	10	84
Fountain	2	34
Franklin	3	16
Fulton	1	16
Gibson	1	56
Grant	1	48
Hamilton	6	59
Hancock	1	49
Harrison	1	26
Hendricks	2	63
Henry		74
Howard	1	137
Huntington	2	81
Jackson	1	55
Jasper		15
Jefferson		105
Jay	2	17
Jennings		19
Johnson	1	59
Knox	4	87
Kosciusko	4	67
Lagrange	2	32
Lake	6	69
Laporte	3	85
Lawrence	6	59
Madison	3	147
Marion	48	1,229
Martin	1	19
Miami	2	46
Monroe		65

Counties	This Year.	Since Opening.
Montgomery	1	94
Morgan	2	37
Marshall	1	26
Newton		5
Noble	2	51
Ohio		9
Orange	2	16
Owen	2	28
Parke		19
Pike		22
Perry		15
Porter	1	45
Posey		21
Pulaski		12
Putnam	2	40
Randolph		60
Ripley		23
Rush	1	42
Scott	1	4
Shelby	3	57
Spencer	4	39
St. Joseph	4	120
Steuben	2	28
Starke		10
Sullivan		72
Switzerland	1	24
Tippecanoe	4	100
Tipton	4	51
Union		11
Vanderburgh	5	153
Vermillion		26
Vigo	9	336
Wabash	1	43
Warren	1	26
Warrick	3	30
Washington		33
Wayne	2	142
Wells	2	47
White		18
Whitley		38
United States prisoners		6
Total	216	6,253

COMMITMENTS BY MONTHS DURING THE YEAR.

November, 1905.....	16
December, 1905.....	22
January, 1906.....	17
February, 1906.....	28

Commitments by Months.—Continued.

March, 1906.....	14
April, 1906.....	14
May, 1906.....	18
June, 1906.....	20
July, 1906.....	11
August, 1906.....	6
September, 1906.....	22
October, 1906.....	28
Total	216

AGES OF BOYS COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

Between eight and nine years of age.....	2
Between nine and ten years of age.....	4
Between ten and eleven years of age.....	14
Between eleven and twelve years of age.....	21
Between twelve and thirteen years of age.....	25
Between thirteen and fourteen years of age.....	28
Between fourteen and fifteen years of age.....	47
Between fifteen and sixteen years of age.....	50
Between sixteen and seventeen years of age.....	20
Between seventeen and eighteen years of age.....	5
Total	216

EDUCATIONAL STANDING.

Illiterate	2
First grade	9
Second year	20
Third year	42
Fourth year	52
Fifth year	43
Sixth year	28
Seventh year	9
Eighth year	9
Nine B	1
High school second year.....	1
Total	216

OFFENSES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

Incorrigibility	48
Incorrigibility and malicious trespass.....	1
Incorrigibility and petit larceny.....	9
Incorrigibility and grand larceny.....	4
Incorrigibility and vicious habits.....	10
Incorrigibility and larceny.....	6
Incorrigibility, petit larceny and delinquency.....	3
Incorrigibility and delinquency.....	2

Offenses for which Committed.—Continued.

Incorrigibility and truancy.....	3
Incorrigibility and habitual thief.....	1
Incorrigibility, untruthfulness, fighting and drunkenness.....	1
Delinquency and petit larceny.....	1
Delinquency and cruel treatment to animals.....	1
Rape.....	2
Grand larceny and truancy.....	2
Truancy.....	6
Petit larceny.....	57
Petit larceny and truancy.....	1
Larceny.....	15
Grand larceny.....	5
Assault and battery.....	2
Robbery.....	9
Entering house to commit felony.....	2
Destroying property.....	1
Delinquency.....	5
Petit larceny and burglary.....	10
Malicious trespass.....	2
Larceny and carrying concealed weapons.....	1
Housebreaking.....	1
Malicious conduct.....	1
Attempt to kill by putting poison in milk.....	1
Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1
Breaking a board bill.....	1
Forgery.....	1
Total.....	216

NATIVITY OF BOYS COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

Indiana.....	146
Ohio.....	8
Kentucky.....	16
Illinois.....	10
New Jersey.....	1
New York.....	4
Michigan.....	4
Tennessee.....	3
Iowa.....	1
Germany.....	2
Wisconsin.....	1
Missouri.....	1
Kansas.....	1
Louisiana.....	1
Georgia.....	1
California.....	1
Vermont.....	1
States unknown.....	14
Total.....	216

DESTRUCTIVE HABITS OF BOYS COMMITTED.

Tobacco and Cigarettes—

- 133 boys use tobacco.
- 83 boys do not use tobacco.
- 89 boys use cigarettes.
- 127 boys do not use cigarettes.

Intoxicants—

- 16 boys claimed they had formed an appetite for beer.
- 5 boys claimed to be habitués of the wine room.
- 2 claimed they had formed an appetite for pop.
- 45 boys were addicted to all kinds of drinks.
- 148 boys claimed they were temperate as to the use of intoxicants.

Previous Associations—

- 148 boys claimed they affiliated with bad companions.
- 48 boys claimed mixed companions.
- 20 boys claimed good companions.

SABBATH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

- 198 boys said they never attended Sunday-school.
- 18 boys claimed regular attendance.

CHURCH RELATIONS OF BOYS COMMITTED.

- 161 boys claimed no church affiliation.
- 25 boys claimed affiliation with the Catholic Church.
- 7 boys claimed affiliation with the Methodist Church.
- 5 boys claimed affiliation with the Baptist Church.
- 8 boys claimed affiliation with Christ's Church.
- 5 boys claimed affiliation with the Protestant Church.
- 3 boys claimed affiliation with the German Lutheran Church.
- 1 boy claimed affiliation with the Quaker Church.
- 1 boy claimed affiliation with the Congregational Church.

TRADES FOLLOWED BEFORE COMMITAL.

Of the 216 boys committed during the year, none claimed a trade.

OCCUPATION WHEN CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

- 148 boys were loafing.
- 1 boy was farming.
- 1 boy in orphans' home.
- 32 boys were working.
- 33 boys were in school.
- 1 boy was idle.

RACE STANDING.

Of the 216 commitments, 31 were colored boys and 185 white boys. Of the 568 boys in the school at the close of the fiscal year, 120 were colored and 448 were white.

The largest number present at any time was.....	615
The least number present at any time was.....	532
The average number of boys present for the year was.....	577

PARENTAL RELATION OF BOYS COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

139 boys claimed fathers were living.
 22 boys claimed stepfathers.
 161 boys claimed mothers living.
 13 boys claimed stepmothers.
 47 boys claimed fathers dead.
 48 boys claimed mothers dead.
 15 boys in doubt as to fathers' death.
 3 boys in doubt as to mothers' death.
 6 boys parents are unknown.
 2 boys claimed to be orphans.

Church affiliation of parents—	Fathers.	Mothers.
None	83	53
Catholic	31	31
Baptist	2	20
Lutheran	1	2
German Lutheran	2	2
Protestant	21	21
Methodist Episcopal	24	29
Presbyterian	2	8
United Brethren	1	3
Quaker	1	2
Christ	7	9
Holiness	1	1
Pentecostal	3	4
Mormon	..	1
Zion	..	1
Reform	1	1
Danish Lutheran	1	1
Evangelical	..	1
Dunkard	4	4
Some church	5	4

Nativity of parents—	Fathers.	Mothers.
American birth	173	156
Foreign birth	24	26
Unknown	15	4

Education of parents—	Fathers.	Mothers.
Read and write.....	175	170
Illiterate	23	29
Intemperance of parents—		
99 fathers were addicted to the drink habit.		
19 mothers were addicted to the drink habit.		

RETURNS FOR PAROLE VIOLATION AND ALL OTHER CAUSES BY MONTHS.

November, 1905	16
December, 1905	17
January, 1906	20
February, 1906	14
March, 1906	9
April, 1906	15
May, 1906	15
June, 1906	18
July, 1906	10
August, 1906	21
September, 1906	13
October, 1906	13
Total	181

The above table shows all returns for all causes. Of the above number only 135 were returned for violation of parole requirements and bad home conditions; of the remaining forty-six boys, twenty-eight were returned from sick leave and temporary absence and eighteen boys recaptured who escaped.

RELEASED ON REGULAR PAROLE AND ALL OTHER CAUSES BY MONTHS.

November, 1905	26
December, 1905	30
January, 1906	18
February, 1906	15
March, 1906	27
April, 1906	31
May, 1906	29
June, 1906	37
July, 1906	44
August, 1906	28
September, 1906	23
October, 1906	22
Total	330

The foregoing table includes the following exact movement of population:

NUMBER OF BOYS IN THE SCHOOL AT THE BEGINNING OF THE
FISCAL YEAR.

November 1, 1905.....	574
Admission by commitment.....	216
Release on parole and all causes.....	330
Died	2
Attained age of 21.....	12
Released on sick leave.....	9
Released by order of court.....	1
Released on temporary absence.....	19
Escaped	30
Returned for parole violation and all other causes.....	181
Total enrolled at the close of fiscal year, October 31, 1906.....	568

ADMISSION BY YEARS.

This table shows the number of boys received each year since the School was established:

1868—first year	112
1869—second year	29
1870—third year	142
1871—fourth year	37
1872—fifth year	64
1873—sixth year	95
1874—seventh year	113
1875—eighth year	153
1876—ninth year	129
1877—tenth year	117
1878—eleventh year	145
1879—twelfth year	209
1880—thirteenth year	149
1881—fourteenth year	156
1882—fifteenth year	177
1883—sixteenth year	149
1884—seventeenth year	182
1885—eighteenth year	179
1886—nineteenth year	203
1887—twentieth year	166
1888—twenty-first year	190
1889—twenty-second year	203
1890—twenty-third year	231
1891—twenty-fourth year	211
1892—twenty-fifth year	129
1893—twenty-sixth year	147
1894—twenty-seventh year	184
1895—twenty-eighth year	163

1896—twenty-ninth year	145
1897—thirtieth year	193
1898—thirty-first year	184
1899—thirty-second year	176
1900—thirty-third year	191
1901—thirty-fourth year	226
1902—thirty-fifth year	229
1903—thirty-sixth year	209
1904—thirty-seventh year	200
1905—thirty-eighth year	221
1906—thirty-ninth year	216
Total	6,253

NUMBER OF BOYS AT CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR SINCE
OPENING OF THE SCHOOL, JANUARY 1, 1868.

1868—first year	112
1869—second year	113
1870—third year	217
1871—fourth year	169
1872—fifth year	191
1873—sixth year	216
1874—seventh year	265
1875—eighth year	328
1876—ninth year	326
1877—tenth year	339
1878—eleventh year	383
1879—twelfth year	330
1880—thirteenth year	347
1881—fourteenth year	330
1882—fifteenth year	370
1883—sixteenth year	395
1884—seventeenth year	437
1885—eighteenth year	440
1886—nineteenth year	516
1887—twentieth year	439
1888—twenty-first year	462
1889—twenty-second year	449
1890—twenty-third year	516
1891—twenty-fourth year	520
1892—twenty-fifth year	478
1893—twenty-sixth year	472
1894—twenty-seventh year	557
1895—twenty-eighth year	537
1896—twenty-ninth year	513
1897—thirtieth year	547
1898—thirty-first year	550
1899—thirty-second year	494
1900—thirty-third year	550
1901—thirty-fourth year	521

1902—thirty-fifth year	531
1903—thirty-sixth year	576
1904—thirty-seventh year	575
1905—thirty-eighth year	574
1906—thirty-ninth year	568

DEATHS BY YEARS.

The following is a list of deaths which have occurred in the School since opening, November 1, 1868:

1868—first year	1
1869—second year	..
1870—third year	6
1871—fourth year	1
1872—fifth year	1
1873—sixth year	..
1874—seventh year	2
1875—eighth year	3
1876—ninth year	8
1877—tenth year	8
1878—eleventh year	8
1879—twelfth year	1
1880—thirteenth year	6
1881—fourteenth year	9
1882—fifteenth year	1
1883—sixteenth year	..
1884—seventeenth year	3
1885—eighteenth year	2
1886—nineteenth year	..
1887—twentieth year	2
1888—twenty-first year	4
1889—twenty-second year	2
1890—twenty-third year	1
1891—twenty-fourth year	1
1892—twenty-fifth year	1
1893—twenty-sixth year	1
1894—twenty-seventh year	3
1895—twenty-eighth year	5
1896—twenty-ninth year	1
1897—thirtieth year	4
1898—thirty-first year	..
1899—thirty-second year	5
1900—thirty-third year	2
1901—thirty-fourth year	11
1902—thirty-fifth year	3
1903—thirty-sixth year	..
1904—thirty-seventh year	3
1905—thirty-eighth year	4
1906—thirty-ninth year	2

SCHOOL REVIEW.

The School organization consists of five grade divisions, including the common school outline of studies from the primary to the completion of the eighth year work. The divisions are presided over by five teachers, selected because of their fitness for the school-room.

The pupils are classified according to their previous standing and promoted from grade to grade as their advancement in their studies appears to justify, and are incited in this and other ways to exert themselves to their own improvement. The results attained compare favorably with those of similar grades in any of our public schools. Every boy is required to attend school one-half of each day during the school period and such a thing as playing truant is entirely unknown.

We try to make our school work as thorough as possible during a boy's limited stay in the school. The work in the lower grades has been more agreeable to both teachers and pupils because of but little interruption, while the 6, 7 and 8-year boys are called out quite frequently to assist in carrying forward the extra amount of new building work under construction, yet with their discouragements seven boys were able to graduate from the eighth-year course, and after appropriate graduating exercises were given their diplomas as Hendricks County graduates.

TRADES TEACHING.

Our trades and manual schools, with the exception of the blacksmithing department (which has been closed since April 30th), have been in successful operation, all of which, under their efficient instructors, have contributed toward the School's necessary routine work and maintenance.

We send boys out prepared to earn their living at the following trades:

Brickmaking.
Brickburning.
Bricklaying.
Plastering.
Painting.
Gasmaking.
Steam fitting.

Plumbing.
Bread making.
Cooking.
Shoe mending.
Dairying.
Floriculture.
Carpentering.

Laundrying.
 Printing.
 Blacksmithing.
 Band and orchestra music.

Broom making.
 Sloyd working.
 Tailoring.
 Gardening and farming.

The Indiana Boys' School emphasizes training that will enable a boy to become a bread earner. Reformation and industrial training go hand in hand and are inseparable.

HOLIDAYS OBSERVED.

We constantly teach those things about our country which all should know, and to honor the flag as the representative of our Republic. We do not believe that boys anywhere in Indiana or the United States are more patriotic than those of this School. We observe the following five patriotic holidays:

First—Lincoln's birthday, February 12.

Second—Washington's birthday, February 22.

Third—Decoration day, May 30.

Fourth—Indiana day, December 11.

Fifth—Fourth of July.

Also three religious holidays:

First—Christmas.

Second—Easter Sunday.

Third—Thanksgiving day.

On all of these days we have chapel exercises appropriate to the day, and in some cases an additional entertainment at night.

MUSIC.

We still adhere to our former belief that music is a very prominent feature in the life and everyday spirit of any institution. We now have a band of twenty-six pieces, orchestra of twelve pieces and a glee club, all taught by Prof. G. W. Milhous, who is also in charge of all choir singing and vocal music during chapel or Sunday-school exercises. In order that more thorough instruction be given to orchestra and glee club, I recommend the purchase of a piano for the classes in the band and music room.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

I can only repeat what has been previously said many times that moral instruction is begun on the day a boy enters the School and continues until the day he is released.

Profanity and various forms of immorality are severely dealt with at all times. Boys are taught to do right, and that wrongdoing is never countenanced by upright, law-abiding men and women.

Rev. W. P. McKinsey has proved a valuable help to the boys in putting forth every effort from pulpit and close association by both word and deed to inspire and lead them to higher ideals of Christian and right living. Brother McKinsey has won the confidence of the boys by his cheerful and kindly disposition toward one and all.

The spiritual wants of our Catholic boys have been attended to by the Rev. M. J. Gorman, assistant priest of St. John's Church, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Father Gorman's work can not be underestimated, for we doubt not that many of our Catholic boys will retrace their steps because of his urgent appeals to them to remember the higher life.

TAILOR SHOP REPORT.

Made citizens' suits	259
Made jeans coats	289
Made jeans vests	449
Made jeans pants, pairs	657
Made hickory shirts	817
Made undershirts	122
Made under drawers, pairs	367
Made union suits	73
Made overalls, pairs	454
Made jumpers	124
Made denim aprons	80
Made boys' sheets	472
Made boys' slips	460
Made boys' ticks	150
Made boys' towels	1,670
Made boys' mattresses	69
Made boys' tea towels.....	638
Made boys' roller towels.....	105
Made officers' towels	127
Made officers' sheets	49

Made duck pants, pairs	39
Made duck coats	6
Made tablecloths	9
Made hospital nightshirts	58
Made hospital slips	54
Made muslin curtains	47
Made stage curtains	4
Made comforts	10
Made carpets	5
Made mittens, pairs	324
Made camp stool covers	12
Made nail pockets	4
Made meat covers	6
Made tub covers	6
Made backs for vests	107
Made lining for coats	6
Made cantata costumes	6
Made suit for Santa Claus	1
Made moccasins, pairs	14
Made baseball suit	1
Made baseball bases	6
Made napkins, dozen	12
Covered books	336
Sewed carpet rags, pounds	165
Changed buttons on coats	419
Changed buttons on vests	316
Banded straw hats	128
Repaired straw hats	281
Repaired officers' mattresses	4
Repaired officers' tablecloths	42
Repaired officers' blankets	1,169
Repaired officers' overcoats	53
Repaired band trousers, pairs	8
Repaired band coats	15
Repaired cantata costumes	10
Repaired cantata waists	3
Repaired carpets	2

MENDING DEPARTMENT REPORT.

Jeans coats repaired	1,758
Jeans vests repaired	1,599
Jeans trousers repaired	6,662
Shirts repaired	16,663
Nightshirts repaired	2,214
Rockford socks repaired	19,698
Pieces underwear repaired	7,680
Bedticks repaired	279
Sheets repaired	1,181
Pillow slips repaired	1,051

Overcoats repaired	1
Overalls repaired	3,549
Jumpers repaired	66
Counterpanes repaired	39
Duck coats repaired	13
Grain bags repaired	166
Waiter boys' aprons repaired	10
Dish washers' aprons repaired	198
Tablecloths repaired	46
Comforts repaired	2
Blankets repaired	196
Curtains repaired	7
Mattresses repaired	50
Towels repaired	2
Duck trousers repaired	3
New pillow slips made	149
Overalls marked	38

SHOE SHOP REPORT.

Number pairs new brogan shoes.....	1,730
Number pairs shoes repaired.....	5,489½
Number pieces new harness.....	57
Number pieces harness repaired.....	300
Number pairs new knee pads.....	21
Number pairs new knee pads repaired.....	59
Number balls covered.....	186
Number balls sewed.....	228
Number suspenders repaired.....	270
Number footballs repaired.....	2
Number halters made.....	7
Number hitch reins made.....	1
Number ball gloves repaired.....	8
Number new valves made.....	4
Number new set harness.....	1
Number pairs of lines made.....	7
Number bridles made.....	2
Number dozen pairs new cotton socks.....	324
Number pairs citizens' shoes.....	175
Number towel straps made.....	6
Number chairs caned.....	15
Number moccasins for cantata, pairs.....	2
Number leather pads for brickyards.....	12
Number bat cases.....	1
Number breast collars and tugs.....	1
Number belts made.....	1
Number violin cases repaired.....	1
Number pieces furniture repaired.....	1

LIVE STOCK.

HORSES.

Horses	16
Mules	3
Colts	4

CATTLE.

Cows	26
Two-year-old heifers	2
Calves	22
Bulls	1

SWINE.

Hogs	137
Male	1
Sows	23
Suckling pigs	40

ANNUAL POULTRY REPORT.

White Wyandotte hens	50
White Wyandotte pullets	66
White Wyandotte cocks	3
Plymouth Rock hens (white).....	10
Plymouth Rock cocks (white).....	1
Leghorn hens	28
Leghorn pullets	52
Leghorn cockerels	4
Leghorn cocks	1
Mongrels	85
Rhode Island Reds, pair.....	1
Turkeys	3

ACREAGE OF CROPS.

Potatoes	60
Navy beans	30
Meadow	30
Oats	20
Field corn	55
Sweet corn	11
Onions	3
Pumpkins	2
Vineyard	4
Orchard	26
Pasture	88
Grounds and roads	74 $\frac{1}{8}$
Tomatoes	10
Garden products	25
Clover	33
Strawberries	2
Sorghum	1

Broom corn	1
Wheat	42
Rye	7
Watermelons	3
Total	527 $\frac{1}{2}$

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Road wagons	10
One-horse wagon	1
Disc harrows	2
Ensilage cutter	1
Cultivators	4
Tooth harrows	2
Surrey	2
Stanhope	1
Depot wagon	1
Band wagon	1
Delivery wagon	1
Wheat drill	1
Feed cutter	1
Breaking plows	6
Double shovels	9
Single shovels	2
Potato spraying machine	1
Corn planter	1
Roller	1
Hay rake	1
Hay baler	1
Mower	1
Threshing machine	1
Engine (one ten horse-power).....	1
Brick machine	1
Hay feeder	1
Harness sets (work).....	9
Cab harness (set).....	1
Buggy harness (sets).....	5
Horse blankets	10
Hay frames	25
Halters	10

MAINTENANCE.

Statement showing expenditures by months from November 1, 1905, to November 1, 1906:

November, 1905.

Administration	\$2,191 89
Subsistence	1,804 98
Clothing	1,790 36

Sundries	4,717 79
Ordinary repairs	5,177 89
Total	<u>\$15,682 91</u>

December, 1905.

Administration	\$2,203 78
Subsistence	1,467 24
Clothing	1,674 47
Sundries	3,139 94
Ordinary repairs.....	1,319 60
Total	<u>\$9,805 03</u>

January, 1906.

Administration	\$2,224 63
Subsistence	701 62
Clothing	1,411 64
Sundries	3,624 60
Ordinary repairs.....	317 75
Total	<u>\$8,280 24</u>

February, 1906.

Administration	\$2,133 98
Subsistence	875 49
Clothing	668 34
Sundries	3,179 79
Total	<u>\$7,862 60</u>

March, 1906.

Administration	\$2,207 96
Subsistence	584 62
Clothing	846 27
Sundries	4,655 33
Total	<u>\$8,294 18</u>

April, 1906.

Administration	\$2,292 15
Subsistence	1,545 97
Clothing	664 24
Sundries	2,056 48
Total	<u>\$6,558 84</u>

May, 1906.

Administration	\$2,107 79
Subsistence	1,233 19
Clothing	893 02
Sundries	1,434 44
Total	\$5,668 44

June, 1906.

Administration	2,112 54
Subsistence	774 62
Clothing	1,032 22
Sundries	1,518 62
Total	\$5,438 10

July, 1906.

Administration	\$2,041 98
Subsistence	1,027 08
Clothing	354 67
Ordinary repairs	184 76
Sundries	1,085 83
Total	\$4,694 32

August, 1906.

Administration	\$2,126 48
Subsistence	572 98
Clothing	372 21
Sundries	1,370 35
Total	\$4,442 02

September, 1906.

Administration	\$2,014 08
Subsistence	148 64
Clothing	352 52
Sundries	1,077 59
Total	\$3,592 83

October, 1906.

Administration	\$1,785 90
Subsistence	350 26
Clothing	56 50
Sundries	1,151 01
Total	\$3,343 67

Total Expenditures by Departments.

Administration	\$25,448 26
Subsistence	12,086 69
Clothing	10,116 46
Ordinary repairs	7,000 00
Sundries	29,011 77
Total	\$83,663 18

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

November, 1905.

New bakery	\$28 50
	\$28 50

January, 1906.

Printing office	\$14 27
	14 27

April, 1906.

New bakery	\$202 78
	202 78

May, 1906.

New bakery	\$348 20
	348 20

June, 1906.

New bakery	\$566 22
	566 22

July, 1906.

New bakery	\$103 00
Sidewalks	216 90
	319 90

August, 1906.

New bakery	\$447 50
Fire hose and covering.....	92 00
	539 50

September, 1906.

New bakery	\$154 36
Sidewalks	369 33
Garden house	394 00
Library	3 00
	920 69

October, 1906.

New bakery	\$149 40
Sidewalks	413 77
Garden house	105 90
Fire hose and covering.....	908 00
Library	497 00
	2,074 07

Total	\$5,014 13
-------------	------------

Total Amount Expended for Each Appropriation.

New bakery	\$1,999 96
Sidewalks	1,000 00
Garden house	499 90
Fire hose and covering.....	1,000 00
Library	500 00
Printing office	14 27
Total	\$5,014 13

EARNINGS PAID IN THE STATE TREASURY.

October 4, 1906, from sale 30.92 barrels coal tar.....	\$38 65
October 23, 1906, from sale 7.2 barrels coal tar.....	9 00
Total receipts paid in state treasury in 1906.....	\$47 65
July 21, 1906, to exchange rags for tinware.....	\$29 30
October 31, 1906, to exchange rags for tinware.....	15 00
	\$44 30

CONCLUSION.

In closing, Mrs. York and I wish to thank your Honorable Board for the confidence you have placed in us and for the courtesy and kindness with which we have been treated by its individual members.

To all the officers and ladies who have labored so patiently and faithfully fourteen hours a day, I desire to return my grateful appreciation and many thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE E. YORK,
Superintendent.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent and Board of Control:

Another year in the history of the Indiana Boys' School is numbered with the past and we are reminded that the annual report from this department is now due. The following is a detailed statement taken from the hospital records:

Number of boys admitted during the year, some of whom were received two, three and four times.....	349
Number of different boys admitted.....	311
Number admitted twice.....	27
Number admitted three times.....	10
Number admitted four times.....	4
Number injured (accidents are classified below):	
Number with concussion of brain.....	1
Number burned or scalded.....	8
Number with fingers to amputate.....	2
Number with dislocated finger.....	1
Number with dislocated toes.....	1
Number with sprained ankles.....	5
Number with pistol-shot wound.....	1
Number with broken arm (humerus).....	1
Number with other injuries not classified.....	30
Number cases of follicular tonsilitis.....	18
Number cases of pharyngitis.....	18
Number cases of diphtheria.....	3
Number cases of hip joint disease.....	1
Number cases of corea.....	1
Number cases of chickenpox.....	9
Number cases of malaria or malarial fever.....	59
Number cases of conjunctivitis.....	2
Number cases of phlyctenular keratitis.....	2
Number cases of cold.....	8
Number cases of neuralgia.....	7
Number cases of congestion of the bowels.....	2
Number cases of indigestion.....	67
Number cases of phimosis.....	1
Number cases of rheumatism.....	3
Number cases of venereal disease (syphilis).....	1
Number cases of venereal disease (gonorrhea).....	1
Number cases of venereal orchitis.....	1

Number cases of catarrhal fever.....	1
Number cases of bronchitis.....	5
Number cases of abscess on ear.....	3
Number cases of dysentery.....	3
Number cases of appendicitis.....	3
Number cases of hernia.....	2
Number cases of pneumonia	7
Number cases of abscess.....	8
Number cases of pleurisy.....	1
Number cases of croup.....	1
Number cases of cystitis.....	3
Number cases of frosted feet.....	1
Number cases of erysipelas.....	2
Number cases of ivy poisoning.....	7
Number cases of catarrh of stomach.....	2
Number cases of diarrhea.....	2
Number cases of cholera morbus.....	1
Number cases of varicose veins.....	1
Number cases of hay fever.....	2
Number cases of intermittent fever.....	2
Number cases of pawpaw poisoning.....	2
Number cases of eczema.....	1
Number cases of erythema.....	1

Under the item of malaria or malarial fever are included conditions where malarial symptoms predominated in the sickness, either in the form of intermittent fever, remittent fever and malarial continued fever, the so-called typho-malarial fever.

Injuries are not included in this report except in cases in which the boys receiving them were retained in the hospital for one or more days.

There have been two deaths during the year.

Ernest Wakefield entered the hospital March 1st suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, complicated with asthma; after three weeks' sickness he passed away, March 20th.

William Edmonds was admitted March 16th with pneumonia, and died April 24th. Edmonds had tubercular trouble and lacked the vital force necessary to counteract so serious a disease as pneumonia.

While there has been considerable sickness in the school, it has not been of such a nature that would attribute it to unsanitary conditions of the premises, but simply such diseases as physicians in private practice are meeting in this climate.

Examination of the buildings, basements, closets, sewer plant

and water supply for the most part have been very satisfactory from a sanitary point of view. We would suggest, however, that some of the water-closets be provided with better means of ventilation, and that the sleeping apartments and schoolrooms always be well ventilated.

There has been no epidemic of any serious disease during the year. Chickenpox was prevalent for a few weeks last winter, but was so mild that but few cases were cared for in the hospital.

Three cases of diphtheria occurred, but fortunately the disease was checked before assuming an epidemic form.

Former reports have mentioned the needs of better hospital facilities. We hope to realize these advantages when the new building is ready for occupancy.

Some things have already been obtained to improve the service in this department and we are informed that arrangements are being made to furnish other needed improvements.

My relations with the Superintendent, Board of Control and other officers of the School during the past year have been very pleasant. Trusting that such may continue and that all may work together for greater efficiency in all departments of the institution, this report is respectfully submitted.

JOHN S. RAGAN, M. D.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To Col. E. E. York, Superintendent of Indiana Boys' School:

It is time for the Annual Report to be written. What shall I write? I think I prefer to tell of the successes rather than the failures. There have been enough of the latter and too few of the former. It has been a year of anxious care and prayer on my part as to how I could best be of service in the delicate and important problems we have had here, as to how we could accomplish the most for humanity and the interest of the State, in the management and training of the fifteen hundred boys who are under the direction of the Indiana Boys' School—six hundred present with us and nine hundred scattered throughout the State on parole.

What an aggregation of perplexities we have had to deal with in the unfortunate and delinquent boys we have had sent to us from homes of almost all kinds and degrees of poverty and vice. Our boys are largely creations of bad circumstances. Drunkenness, licentiousness, dishonesty, divorce and indeed all forms of sin that hunt and haunt humanity have created the need for our Institution and brought us our responsibilities. Our boys have not had a fair chance. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes said "A boy's training should begin eighty years before he is born."

In this respect our boys have had almost no training; for they are the children of the delinquent. A boy has a right to be born and reared in a respectable and well-disciplined home. Our boys have largely been deprived of this. The State has made it the business of our Institution in so far as is possible, to remedy the failures and deprivations in the past of the lives of the boys committed to us. We are here to try and give every boy committed to us a fair and equal chance with every other boy of the State of Indiana.

I congratulate you as Superintendent and all your co-workers on the many successes that have attended our efforts. It has been

my happy privilege and opportunity, in my best possible way, publicly and privately, to administer the gospel of the grace of God to the boys.

I am quite happy to be placed here by the authority of our great State "to preach deliverance to the captives." I believe in the gospel, its remedial efficiency and power. I regret more than I can tell that I am not a better exponent and a more able dispenser of the "Word of Life."

I am cheered with the consciousness that our labors together have not been without fruit. I pray that the blessings of Him, without whom we labor in vain, may attend us all and "establish the work of our hands."

I return sincere and grateful thanks to the Board of Control, the Superintendent and all officers and ladies for uniform kindness and helpfulness.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. McKINSEY,
Chaplain.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Prepared at the Request of General Secretary National Conference
Charities and Corrections.

NAME OF INSTITUTION—INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL.

Population.

Number of inmates present at end of fiscal year.....	574
Number received during the year (from all sources).....	397
Number discharged, released or died during the year.....	403
Number at end of fiscal year.....	568
Daily average attendance during year.....	577
Average number of officers and employes during year.....	49½

Expenditures.

Current expenses:

Salaries and wages.....	\$25,448 26
Clothing	10,116 46
Subsistence	12,086 69
Ordinary repairs	7,000 00
Office, domestic and outdoor expenses.....	29,011 77
	\$83,663 18

Extraordinary Expenses.

New building and land, etc.....	\$3,499 86
Permanent improvements to existing buildings.....	
	3,499 86
Total	\$87,163 04

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Indiana State Board of Tax Commissioners

1907

J. FRANK HANLY, Governor,	- - -	Chairman
F. A. SIMS,	- - - -	Secretary of State
WARREN BIGLER,	- - - -	Auditor of State
JOHN C. WINGATE,	- - - -	Commissioner
PARKS M. MARTIN,	- - - -	Commissioner
J. C. BILLHEIMER,	- - -	Deputy Auditor of State
Secretary of the Board		

To the Members of the General Assembly

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING

1907

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 14, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 14, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

December 15, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 15, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 15, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.



REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF TAX COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF
TAX COMMISSIONERS OF INDIANA. }

To the General Assembly of Indiana :

GENTLEMEN—In obedience to law, the State Board of Tax Commissioners begs leave to submit the following :

The two years covered by this report have presented to the board duties of the regular order as prescribed by the laws governing the work of the board, and the results of the board's labors have been set out in the report of its regular annual sessions, copies of which are transmitted herewith. Detailed reports at this time are, therefore, considered unnecessary.

During the past two years, it has been the chief aim of the board to obtain a more just and equitable listing and valuation of all classes of property of the state. There having been no real estate assessment, all the time of the commissioners could be, and has been given to the ascertainment and assessment of the great body of property, much of it intangible and hidden, that enriches the land and our citizens, and yet in great measure denies to the state and county its proportionate burden of the expenses of government. This is the difficult problem in taxation. The tangible property that can be described by metes and bounds, its ownership accurately and surely established, the location and condition of which is known to all, can not escape the duplicate. It is the first assessed and the whole question in its assessment is its valuation. This to conscientious and painstaking officers, becomes a matter of calculation. As to such property, the board feels that at the last regular assessment it was placed on the duplicate at a fair cash value. During the years since the last real estate assessment, real estate has wonderfully increased in value, and today there is a large discrepancy between its value and assessment. But, in a rapidly growing state, such as ours, where values rise constantly and rapidly, this will always be the case, so long as real

estate is assessed at intervals of four years. During the past four years the values of farm property, and in most cases of city property, have shown a wonderful increase, and in consequence the duplicate will be largely increased by the real estate assessments to be made this year. It can not be estimated how much of an increase from this source may be expected but it will be large—very large. The laws governing the assessment of this kind of property are ample, and if honestly and conscientiously followed by all officers interested with its execution will insure a fair valuation.

In the assessment of personal property, uniformity of effort and equalization of values have been the aims. Through the medium of the conference convention of County Assessors with the State Board of Tax Commissioners, the board has undertaken to reach every Township Assessor in the State, and in this way obtain systematic effort toward the discovery of hidden and sequestered property, and the listing of all personal property at an equal and true cash value. These County Assessors' conventions have been closely followed up by district meetings of County Assessors, and county meetings of Township Assessors, at all of which meetings one of the Tax Commissioners has been present. In this way, every assessing officer has been reached, and uniform plans of action inaugurated and executed. The result has been a very large increase in the personal property assessment of the State and at uniform valuations. The personal property upon the duplicate in 1900 was \$332,857,739 which has been increased until in 1906 it amounted to \$403,722,622 or an increase in six years of \$70,651,458 or a little over seventeen and one half per cent. This is a record worthy of our State, its laws and its officers. The theory of our law demands the assessment of every piece of property, and of all value at its true cash worth, and in return for this promises a low rate of taxation and burdens distributed to, and falling lightly and evenly upon all.

The property coming directly under the power of the State Tax Board has increased in extent and the assessment has been very largely increased by the board during the past few years. In 1900 the property assessed by the State Board amounted to \$161,966,956, while the assessment made in 1906 was of the amount of \$224,377,446, an increase in six years of \$62,410,490

or a little over twenty-seven and one-half per cent. The valuations of 1905 and 1906 are as follows:

	1905.	1906.
Railroads (steam).....	\$169,372,213	\$183,670,955
Interurban and city railroads.....	15,452,321	20,616,599
Telephone companies.....	7,872,496	8,934,247
Telegraph companies.....	2,258,805	3,717,041
Express companies.....	1,072,745	1,034,532
Pipe line companies.....	4,625,448	5,166,654
Sleeping car companies.....	433,709	652,907
Fast freight lines	478,858	584,511
Total.....	\$201,566,595	\$224,377,446

or an increase of \$22,810,855.

This class of corporate property is increasing very largely every year, and, it is fair to predict, will assume its share of public burdens from year to year.

The returns of the county auditors to the Auditor of State show a marked improvement in the collection of taxes during the past two years. Officers have been more vigilant and the people are looking more carefully to this duty every year, and saving themselves the embarrassment of the penalty upon, and the advertisement of their property for tax sale, by paying promptly, and thus giving the money at once to the purpose for which it was assessed. There still remains a great burden to the duplicate in the small amounts that are allowed to go delinquent, and for which there seems to be no property at hand upon which levy may be made to force collection. Every year tens of thousands of dollars are carried to the worthless tax register because they can not be collected. These taxes are in a great measure against able-bodied young men, who enjoy all the privileges of citizenship, share in the blessings that good government, supported by taxes, affords, but who do not in any way contribute to its support. This is wrong, and some way should be found to force collection. While not over six per cent. of the taxes assessed against property remains uncollected, over forty per cent. of the poll taxes assessed are carried to the insolvent tax duplicate. This is disgraceful, and we believe the rights of such men to suffrage at the polls should be denied them.

The State, by reason of the largely increased duplicate, has been able, not only to very greatly reduce the bonded indebtedness of the State and to maintain, improve and enlarge the benevolent and educational institutions of the State, but also to spend large sums of money in providing for several new institutions for the wards of the State, viz.: the Southeastern Hospital for the Insane; the Girls' Industrial School, and the Village for Epileptics, without any increase in the State tax levy. The State tax is not burdensome, and the citizens pay it cheerfully and make no complaint. In many counties, cities and towns of the State, notwithstanding the largely increased duplicate, the tax levies have increased year after year until the taxes have become a great burden, and there should be some relief afforded the citizen. We renew our recommendation that there be a limit fixed to the rate upon every hundred dollars that a county, township, town or city may levy for the payment of *all* its expenses.

The board hesitates to propose changes in the laws of the State, but feels that for the good of the State a few are necessary, and it therefore respectfully recommends the following and urges their formulation into law:

1. That the law be so amended as to give the State Board of Tax Commissioners more time in which to make the assessment of the property which by law it is required to assess.

As the law now stands the Board only has twenty days for the hearings and assessment of property, and we submit that the time is too short for the careful consideration and investigation that should be given to this great class of property which amounted, in 1906, to \$224,377,466, and that the time ought to be extended to at least forty days.

2. That there ought to be some provision made for the equitable assessment of Private Banks.

We know of no reason why private banks ought not to pay taxes the same as other persons engaged in the same line of business and believe that National, State and Private Banks and Trust Companies should all be treated alike in the assessment of their property.

3. That the law defining the owner, for taxation, of Chattels mortgaged or pledged should be repealed.

The present law permits Notes, Bonds, Stocks and other personal property, mortgaged or placed as collateral with corporations, when stock is assessed to escape taxation.

4. That what is commonly known as the mortgage deduction law should be made more specific as to the making of affidavits and more safeguards thrown around the allowances.

A law which permits the exemption of more than \$50,000,000 worth of real estate each year should be so specific as to leave no doubt as to its meaning.

*Total Collection of All Taxes by Funds for May and December
Settlements, 1906.*

State Tax, General Fund	\$1,976,528	99
Benevolent Institution Tax	765,681	02
State Debt Sinking Fund.....	13,370	99
State School Tax	1,918,649	73
State Educational Fund.....	421,761	59
County Tax.. ..	5,580,113	76
Township Tax	1,263,414	98
Tuition Tax.....	3,336,005	34
Special School Tax	3,960,326	77
Road Tax.....	1,823,280	24
Additional Road Tax	401,168	89
Relief of Poor Tax.....	321,159	56
Library Tax	162,183	64
Corporation Tax	2,801,942	69
County Sinking Fund Tax.....	199,316	80
Gravel Road Tax	1,286,016	30
Gravel Road Repairs.....	604,432	47
Bridge Tax.....	447,417	67
Miscellaneous Taxes.....	3,582,319	59
Total.....	<u>\$30,865,091</u>	<u>02</u>

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905.

Showing the Total Taxable Property of the State, Real and Personal, Including Railroad and Other Corporate Property, Together With the Amount of Taxes Levied Thereon for State and Local Purposes, and Also the Number of Taxable Polls in the Several Counties of the State, for the Year 1905.

COUNTY.	True Value of Lands	True Value of Improvements.	True Value of Lands and Improvements.	True Value of Improvements.	True Value of Lots and Improvements.	True Value of Personal Property.	True Value of Telegraph, Pipe Lines, Telephone, Express and Sleeping Car Property.	True Value of Railroad Property.
Adams.....	\$5,161,915	\$1,178,600	\$6,340,515	\$610,095	\$904,570	\$3,902,670	\$310,495	\$1,071,040
Allen.....	10,663,915	2,200,675	12,864,590	11,577,185	10,790,350	9,083,330	430,485	6,659,145
Bartholomew.....	7,038,245	1,276,645	8,314,890	1,655,365	1,898,775	4,790,660	117,440	1,255,800
Benton.....	11,278,640	986,570	12,265,210	418,395	761,990	2,780,060	66,805	1,470,510
Blackford.....	2,808,405	611,295	3,419,700	745,245	1,111,660	3,241,960	346,835	1,066,125
Boone.....	8,936,700	1,624,720	10,561,420	964,275	1,365,805	5,678,285	147,860	1,678,720
Brown.....	912,625	250,065	1,162,690	14,745	34,735	579,580	3,020	.....
Carroll.....	6,502,095	1,239,435	7,741,530	426,380	749,025	3,485,650	54,330	1,343,770
Cass.....	6,362,280	1,232,010	7,594,290	3,904,065	2,659,355	4,690,630	334,170	3,693,520
Clark.....	3,463,625	850,095	4,313,720	1,592,680	1,928,530	2,424,725	87,885	2,296,425
Clay.....	5,185,365	1,077,945	6,263,310	1,055,715	1,561,045	3,192,470	103,105	1,996,490
Clinton.....	9,099,315	1,751,290	10,850,605	1,278,485	1,616,775	5,366,755	127,045	2,047,810
Crawford.....	283,230	258,230	541,460	41,165	190,855	812,980	33,605	429,060
Davies.....	5,599,305	1,113,340	6,712,645	833,285	1,462,505	3,428,755	73,225	1,270,960
Dearborn.....	2,524,975	713,115	3,238,090	543,370	1,551,355	2,632,920	42,875	1,565,485
Decatur.....	5,909,234	1,256,883	7,166,117	678,493	1,039,640	3,630,917	108,786	1,236,300
DeKalb.....	5,476,650	1,186,510	6,663,160	981,160	1,392,520	2,896,315	164,400	2,772,025
Delaware.....	8,442,810	4,121,765	12,564,605	2,282,600	3,806,630	4,597,940	483,495	2,561,165
Dubuois.....	2,683,140	791,670	3,474,810	402,065	663,905	2,632,000	48,780	560,195
Elkhart.....	7,450,890	1,538,845	8,989,735	3,014,740	3,500,790	6,986,345	263,705	3,321,185

Fayette	3,510,370	632,620	4,162,990	1,214,020	1,373,120	2,587,140	3,147,350	63,980	633,605
Floyd	1,321,880	404,265	1,726,145	3,252,480	3,291,485	6,523,965	2,931,810	69,855	784,095
Fountain	6,463,720	861,450	7,325,170	667,330	1,730,220	1,797,610	3,348,625	51,145	1,445,175
Franklin	3,606,825	988,250	4,605,075	370,760	593,350	964,110	2,782,660	12,655	310,440
Fulton	941,995	5,919,660	6,868,855	628,855	698,640	1,327,525	2,617,740	243,325	1,343,185
Gibson	7,517,410	1,584,420	9,101,830	746,165	1,664,035	2,410,200	4,995,065	79,785	1,652,515
Grant	9,390,550	2,003,685	11,390,235	3,631,470	5,046,755	8,675,225	9,994,380	1,026,470	2,904,885
Greene	5,989,430	1,450,490	7,439,920	837,136	1,629,064	2,466,200	4,221,480	81,885	1,419,105
Hamilton	8,345,825	1,484,530	9,830,355	1,134,120	1,733,320	2,867,440	3,881,830	329,255	1,234,105
Hancock	6,574,755	1,228,320	7,803,075	700,510	1,340,820	2,091,330	4,213,525	252,200	2,223,350
Harrison	2,217,990	701,910	2,919,900	142,780	407,900	550,680	2,295,535	33,310	395,365
Hendricks	7,623,571	1,491,944	9,115,515	326,695	776,135	1,102,830	4,358,580	139,277	2,155,770
Henry	8,084,410	1,432,090	9,516,500	1,073,370	1,494,010	2,567,380	4,961,690	203,610	3,014,810
Howard	6,129,440	1,346,935	7,476,375	1,704,295	2,345,740	4,050,035	5,070,540	268,800	1,386,025
Huntington	6,218,330	1,349,140	7,567,470	1,737,665	2,430,115	3,927,780	5,274,010	430,800	1,637,150
Jackson	4,893,000	904,740	5,797,740	585,140	1,188,730	1,773,870	3,238,740	74,290	1,990,710
Jasper	5,616,250	977,210	6,593,460	336,565	496,260	831,825	2,030,335	40,475	1,201,812
Jay	5,821,780	1,006,335	6,828,115	826,090	1,206,870	2,032,960	4,383,730	1,377,350	1,377,350
Jefferson	2,397,985	674,505	3,072,490	770,550	1,826,125	2,596,675	3,278,500	22,750	403,635
Jennings	2,312,080	677,930	2,990,010	172,720	509,315	682,035	1,408,585	51,540	1,280,495
Johnson	6,863,195	1,312,605	8,175,800	713,315	1,198,540	1,911,855	4,717,800	101,040	957,195
Knox	6,966,580	1,265,140	8,231,720	1,601,580	2,956,894	4,558,470	6,239,720	174,495	1,798,690
Kosciusko	8,047,680	1,385,030	9,432,710	746,940	1,655,415	2,402,385	4,178,160	109,990	3,194,765
Lagrange	5,137,145	1,049,770	6,206,915	170,880	528,870	699,750	2,772,530	39,870	810,860
Lake	9,113,225	3,348,055	12,461,580	2,577,830	1,834,280	4,512,110	5,696,830	638,425	11,469,890
Laporte	8,364,620	1,457,505	9,822,125	2,395,600	3,692,505	6,088,105	4,296,575	323,510	7,599,578
Lawrence	2,807,940	999,765	3,806,705	817,820	1,466,125	2,283,945	2,656,845	46,550	2,275,440
Madison	9,432,230	1,841,385	11,273,615	4,822,810	7,142,990	11,965,200	8,571,270	590,045	3,209,375
Marion	11,536,750	2,042,450	13,579,200	56,530,030	47,343,010	103,753,040	48,610,530	1,752,080	15,494,935
Marshall	6,187,460	1,116,330	7,303,790	647,575	1,020,365	1,668,935	3,043,795	96,840	3,700,720
Martin	1,308,810	536,485	1,845,245	142,240	340,655	482,895	1,395,990	21,785	757,775
Miami	5,082,080	1,201,250	6,283,330	1,179,990	1,568,915	2,748,905	3,722,885	237,215	2,657,865
Monroe	2,420,240	840,220	3,260,460	887,645	1,396,040	2,283,685	2,564,535	60,145	832,073
Montgomery	10,032,960	2,028,200	12,061,160	1,291,090	1,987,905	3,278,945	6,673,585	183,050	1,969,475
Morgan	5,719,710	1,012,240	6,731,950	624,110	994,037	1,618,140	3,302,340	66,405	628,410
Morton	706,330	6,084,120	399,000	745,960	1,444,960	1,144,960	1,906,260	24,600	975,090
Noble	5,377,790	1,223,290	7,093,600	764,390	1,440,595	2,204,975	3,745,674	156,529	2,762,704
Ohio	783,355	208,285	991,640	77,250	208,980	286,230	628,760	.....	.....
Orange	1,660,965	986,920	2,647,885	202,100	458,975	661,075	1,743,535	34,853	408,480
Owen	2,468,880	572,870	3,041,750	184,750	372,500	557,250	1,742,660	34,830	637,610

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905—Continued.

COUNTY.

	True Value of Lands.	True Value of Im- provements.	True Value of Lands and Improvements	True Value of Lots.	True Value of Im- provements.	True Value of Lots and Improvements.	True Value of Per- sonal Property.	True Value of Tele- graph, Pipe Lines, Telephone, Express and Sleeping Car Property.	True Value of Rail- road Property.
Parke.....	\$5,860,030	\$1,340,225	\$7,200,255	\$245,260	\$700,820	\$946,080	\$9,512,675	\$55,305	\$1,408,775
Perry.....	877,060	357,360	1,235,020	347,050	686,460	1,033,510	1,160,200	30,230	53,210
Pike.....	3,036,260	644,990	3,681,250	228,160	448,070	676,230	2,130,795	75,180	347,555
Porter.....	5,224,480	944,310	6,168,790	803,855	1,413,035	2,216,890	2,330,000	437,585	6,972,215
Posey.....	7,149,135	1,056,710	8,205,875	716,420	1,330,385	2,036,805	3,410,550	84,020	1,002,545
Pulaski.....	2,984,670	608,485	3,593,155	211,675	404,720	616,395	1,400,560	195,020	1,449,057
Punam.....	6,572,915	1,201,875	7,774,790	.....	.....	1,398,590	4,422,650	107,985	2,599,620
Randolph.....	7,853,530	1,693,070	9,546,600	758,930	1,606,160	2,365,150	5,728,560	142,770	2,535,180
Ripley.....	3,265,935	1,575,700	4,841,635	.....	.....	.....	2,322,095	18,656	911,243
Rush.....	8,959,405	1,483,145	10,442,550	560,870	1,220,535	1,781,405	4,589,080	109,140	1,564,515
Scott.....	1,092,545	329,810	1,422,355	70,620	169,605	240,225	803,355	35,102	533,942
Shelby.....	9,347,124	1,529,765	10,876,889	1,383,715	1,743,805	3,127,525	5,471,059	.....	1,670,454
Spencer.....	3,413,405	841,210	4,254,605	226,220	627,405	853,625	2,325,210	80,445	534,240
Starke.....	2,088,510	518,340	2,606,850	188,375	232,715	421,090	600,850	271,540	2,989,945
Steuben.....	3,457,235	736,235	4,193,470	389,235	674,555	1,063,790	1,387,080	35,500	630,190
St. Joseph.....	6,385,760	1,312,880	7,698,640	7,858,910	8,254,270	16,113,180	9,512,370	412,610	4,729,480
Sullivan.....	6,838,625	1,679,295	8,517,920	742,615	1,536,755	2,279,370	5,549,330	57,345	1,513,000
Switzerland.....	415,105	1,874,720	1,749,825	117,305	349,050	466,355	1,701,290	.....	.....
Tiptecanoe.....	10,170,010	2,224,345	12,394,445	3,518,385	4,947,755	8,466,140	7,073,495	306,220	3,174,640
Tipton.....	5,759,940	787,405	6,547,345	500,635	907,110	1,407,745	3,016,715	11,530	1,181,580
Union.....	2,856,945	585,605	3,442,550	141,585	365,620	507,205	1,604,100	26,876	572,665
Vanderburgh.....	3,889,770	1,068,130	4,957,900	9,733,890	10,524,950	20,258,840	8,081,220	163,490	2,147,000
Vermillion.....	4,092,310	650,210	4,742,520	399,855	1,072,360	1,472,215	2,482,445	66,385	1,757,095
Vigo.....	7,581,520	1,737,630	9,319,150	9,728,800	10,429,720	20,158,520	8,422,900	203,640	4,480,160
Wabash.....	7,380,370	1,527,215	8,907,585	1,487,805	2,578,695	4,065,500	4,785,210	421,815	1,966,005
Warren.....	5,894,305	946,860	6,841,165	122,160	384,940	507,100	2,763,015	997,365	2,147,000
Warwick.....	2,991,385	914,170	3,905,555	292,375	621,295	913,670	2,480,160	43,150	340,395
Washington.....	3,321,790	786,180	4,009,970	194,345	517,235	711,540	2,644,365	27,705	635,680

Wayne	7,883,670	1,764,970	9,648,640	3,937,860	5,143,300	9,081,160	8,633,047	337,308	2,949,456
Wells	3,560,090	1,356,540	6,916,600	723,610	1,107,610	1,831,220	6,196,430	520,520	1,165,085
White	6,973,380	1,181,360	8,156,740	489,290	1,938,500	1,427,790	2,753,270	64,780	1,371,390
Whitley	5,104,075	1,066,730	6,107,805	419,015	800,640	1,219,655	2,838,680	95,855	2,126,770
Totals	\$506,147,939	\$107,442,552	\$513,590,491	\$177,130,684	\$210,062,774	\$388,592,048	\$394,083,747	\$15,989,742	\$185,304,059

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905—Continued.

Showing the Total Taxable Property of the State, Real and Personal, Including Railroad and Other Corporate Property, Together With the Amount of Taxes Levied Thereon for State and Local Purposes, and Also the Number of Taxable Polls in the Several Counties of the State, for the Year 1905.

COUNTY.	Total Value of Tax- ables.	Amount of Mort- gage Indebtedness Claims Allowed.	Total Value of Taxa- bles, Less Amount of Mortgage In- debtedness Claims Allowed.	Polls.	State Tax, General Fund.	State Benevolent Institution Fund.	State School.	State Educational Institution Fund.	County Tax.
Adams.....	\$13,169,985	\$545,105	\$ 2,624,880	\$3,818	\$1,706,387	\$6,312 42	\$16,519 26	\$3,471 81	\$48,280 14
Allen.....	51,415,105	1,773,335	49,641,770	13,616	6,637,818	24,820 88	64,392 43	13,651 49	155,839 68
Bartholomew.....	17,892,920	386,510	17,496,410	4,134	2,350,213	8,931 44	22,787 85	4,912 02	77,091 81
Benton.....	17,762,970	329,880	17,433,090	2,228	2,203,330	8,716 34	21,385 86	4,794 01	32,511 79
Blackford.....	9,931,525	170,160	9,761,365	2,935	1,318,118	4,880 70	12,790 72	2,684 38	34,314 24
Boone.....	20,295,865	725,580	19,570,285	4,787	2,587,786	9,785 15	250 95	5,381 83	107,388 09
Brown.....	1,825,310	47,350	1,777,960	1,294	278,055	888 98	2,709 43	488 94	22,478 40
Carroll.....	13,400,685	414,170	12,986,515	3,142	1,715,572	6,493 66	16,635 70	3,571 94	44,701 26
Cass.....	22,876,030	736,775	22,139,255	6,178	3,054,023	11,438 02	29,625 22	6,290 91	90,819 32
Clark.....	12,643,965	207,530	12,436,435	4,463	17,155	6,218 14	16,657 51	3,420 04	49,489 20
Clay.....	14,172,135	324,825	13,847,310	5,680	1,915,648	6,923 51	18,902 58	3,807 92	51,375 13
Clinton.....	21,287,475	649,010	20,638,465	5,045	2,728,865	10,319 22	26,463 13	5,675 59	51,332 43
Crawford.....	12,547,275	1,397	2,502,875	1,997	400,089	1,251 48	3,902 14	3,688 33	23,681 79
Daviess.....	13,781,375	511,785	13,269,590	4,910	1,837,854	6,634 83	17,847 75	3,649 11	55,069 02
Dearborn.....	9,581,695	307,655	9,274,040	3,445	1,285,137	4,637 03	12,480 43	2,950 37	34,181 65
Decatur.....	13,850,253	351,470	13,498,783	3,496	1,794,654	6,749 39	17,406 55	3,712 16	48,993 75
DeKalb.....	15,094,980	569,280	14,500,700	4,366	1,938,395	7,250 86	19,003 93	3,987 75	87,947 10
Delaware.....	31,285,375	891,385	30,403,990	10,070	4,151,979	1,52 02	40,303 63	8,361 10	79,220 74
Dubois.....	7,801,685	225,035	7,576,650	3,083	1,063,961	3,790 87	10 336 36	2,084 96	28,595 63
Elkhart.....	25,378,500	985,980	24,392,520	8,207	3,337,444	12,196 31	37 398 82	6,707 77	123,548 65

Fayette.....	10,555,065	342,360	10,312,705	2,832	1,379,125	5,156 35	13,378 74	2,835 99	40,629 22
Floyd.....	12,085,870	253,275	11,782,585	3,094	1,568,609	5,891 30	15,214 79	3,240 22	41,239 91
Fountain.....	13,967,725	447,480	13,520,245	3,721	1,808,478	6,760 06	17,543 88	3,717 98	47,944 13
Franklin.....	8,704,940	261,960	8,442,980	2,693	1,147,807	4,221 51	11,140 36	2,821 82	28,410 86
Fulton.....	11,451,435	550,085	10,901,350	2,927	1,454,511	5,420 68	14,109 05	2,967 89	37,064 52
Gibson.....	18,239,395	610,340	17,629,055	5,075	2,369,235	8,814 51	22,987 22	48 48	59,108 05
Grant.....	33,903,195	614,360	33,288,835	9,884	4,888 83	16,644 48	43,556 85	9,154 45	129,724 27
Greene.....	15,628,550	403,135	15,225,415	6,372	21,456 50	7,612 71	20,847 48	4,186 99	52,048 25
Hamilton.....	18,143,360	654,560	17,488,800	4,817	23,398 96	8,746 04	22,639 40	4,809 38	65,041 99
Hancock.....	16,593,480	442,730	16,150,750	3,829	21,295 45	8,075 39	20,649 36	4,441 53	36,130 51
Harrison.....	6,034,790	305,355	5,729,435	3,498	8,624 23	2,984 67	8,395 08	1,575 60	18,967 30
Hendricks.....	16,874,882	543,083	16,331,799	3,659	21,427 41	8,165 73	20,773 99	4,491 12	56,382 24
Henry.....	20,263,490	593,150	19,669,340	4,322	25,857 78	9,852 43	25,071 11	5,407 91	89,963 49
Howard.....	18,331,605	673,570	17,658,035	5,346	23,742 66	8,779 05	23,040 82	4,828 46	55,347 20
Huntington.....	18,837,190	599,700	18,237,490	5,147	24,458 37	9,118 76	23,728 95	5,015 23	75,979 40
Jackson.....	12,875,350	305,290	12,572,060	4,189	17,180 96	6,286 06	16,678 06	3,457 33	71,743 70
Jasper.....	10,697,407	401,565	10,296,342	2,377	13,544 09	5,148 18	13,132 28	2,831 50	34,647 20
Jay.....	14,622,155	622,275	13,999,880	4,535	19,067 35	6,999 96	18,507 35	3,849 99	54,067 03
Jefferson.....	9,374,030	378,540	8,995,490	3,525	12,557 09	4,497 77	12,197 25	2,473 75	35,458 99
Jennings.....	6,412,665	243,610	6,175,665	2,228	8,524 48	3,087 70	8,277 48	1,698 22	25,452 87
Johnson.....	15,863,690	410,415	15,453,275	3,772	20,430 41	7,726 64	19,811 25	4,249 61	87,883 00
Knox.....	21,003,095	558,140	20,444,955	6,204	27,635 93	10,222 49	26,818 17	5,622 31	60,619 38
Kosciusko.....	19,318,010	634,450	18,683,560	4,909	24,814 56	9,316 71	24,069 21	5,124 15	59,565 82
LaGrange.....	10,529,225	392,500	10,136,725	2,350	13,339 07	5,068 36	12,933 59	2,787 57	31,069 06
Lake.....	34,778,835	.....	34,778,835	6,927	45,197 95	17,389 35	43,806 76	9,564 14	92,670 84
Laporte.....	28,129,893	598,950	27,531,843	6,257	36,166 75	13,765 88	35,065 45	7,571 33	73,746 69
Lawrence.....	11,069,575	230,425	10,839,150	3,472	15,243 12	5,419 62	14,809 51	2,980 85	47,929 00
Nadison.....	33,669,505	352,410	33,317,095	12,253	47,704 99	17,528 57	46,318 68	9,530 81	133,134 07
Narion.....	178,190,885	4,780,220	173,410,665	47,664	231,924 78	86,705 32	224,988 38	47,687 57	676,723 13
Marshall.....	16,413,585	570,655	15,842,930	4,003	21,006 54	7,918 78	20,372 97	4,355 48	36,289 80
Martin.....	4,473,690	150,385	4,323,305	2,204	6,289 93	2,161 70	6,117 00	1,189 03	37,070 45
Miami.....	15,650,190	.....	15,650,190	4,825	21,192 80	7,825 11	20,366 76	4,303 24	81,681 00
Monroe.....	9,000,898	365,405	8,635,493	3,332	12,028 29	4,317 70	11,633 23	2,374 24	46,509 69
Montgomery.....	24,406,265	758,120	23,648,145	5,120	31,559 51	12,083 14	30,592 93	6,645 54	83,879 87
Morgan.....	12,347,245	412,250	11,934,995	3,451	16,092 99	5,967 45	15,615 58	3,283 13	55,638 08
Newton.....	10,135,030	251,940	9,883,090	1,511	12,615 02	4,941 45	12,219 69	2,718 62	25,349 75
Noble.....	15,963,482	.....	15,963,482	4,042	21,173 14	7,980 02	20,534 70	4,888 98	50,513 85
Ohio.....	1,906,630	.....	1,906,630	755	2,665 45	953 32	2,589 19	524 18	15,376 98
Orange.....	5,495,828	147,600	5,348,228	2,789	7,812 34	2,674 11	7,598 44	1,470 76	28,483 32
Owen.....	6,014,100	197,810	5,816,290	2,270	8,114 54	2,908 16	7,881 90	1,594 47	39,872 30

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905—Continued.

COUNTY.	Total Value of Tax- ables.	Amount of Mort- gage Indebtedness Claims Allowed.	Total Value of Tax- ables, Less Amount of Mortgage In- debtedness Claims Allowed.	Polls.	State Tax, General Fund.	State Benevolent In- stitution Fund.	State School.	State Educational Institution Fund.	County Tax.
Parke.....	\$13,123,090	\$286,540	\$12,836,550	4,101	\$17,798 12	\$6,561 53	\$17,273 20	\$3,608 81	\$51,671 93
Perry.....	3,512,470	92,460	3,420,010	2,941	15,685 58	1,756 29	5,545 06	985 96	40,786 42
Pike.....	6,911,010	210,270	6,700,740	3,397	9,739 42	3,350 41	9,471 89	1,842 72	38,364 50
Porter.....	18,023,480	430,475	17,593,005	2,683	22,460 81	8,797 48	21,757 02	4,898 70	51,132 48
Posey.....	14,759,736	279,450	14,480,286	3,769	19,218 10	7,222 34	18,640 23	3,972 20	55,264 76
Pulaski.....	7,298,187	.....	7,298,187	2,168	9,841 82	3,649 08	9,549 88	2,007 01	27,102 04
Putnam.....	16,303,035	463,315	15,839,720	3,690	20,802 67	7,919 88	20,169 06	4,355 88	40,206 32
Randolph.....	20,318,260	639,530	19,678,730	5,117	26,172 97	9,839 37	25,385 83	5,411 67	41,915 96
Ripley.....	8,093,629	348,315	7,745,314	3,275	10,931 93	3,872 52	10,622 01	2,129 93	34,759 88
Rush.....	18,486,690	424,060	18,062,630	3,540	23,445 19	9,031 32	22,722 63	4,967 17	57,127 95
Scott.....	3,036,379	127,680	2,908,699	1,357	4,169 67	1,454 63	4,053 27	800 06	12,994 12
Shelby.....	21,151,922	690,120	20,461,802	4,883	26,994 24	10,230 31	26,175 78	5,626 67	63,107 16
Spencer.....	7,568,125	248,140	7,319,985	3,447	10,507 49	3,659 98	10,214 68	2,013 00	49,566 20
Starke.....	6,889,975	207,565	6,682,410	1,538	8,786 06	3,340 48	8,518 90	1,837 24	46,766 54
Steuben.....	7,360,630	.....	7,360,630	2,561	10,714 76	3,930 32	10,400 63	2,161 70	22,520 75
St. Joseph.....	38,436,280	1,438,220	36,998,060	13,822	51,306 08	18,497 95	49,826 23	10,173 80	87,007 12
Sullivan.....	17,916,905	497,835	17,419,070	5,645	23,725 37	8,709 51	23,028 56	4,790 23	75,373 81
Switzerland.....	3,442,365	148,570	3,293,795	1,877	4,891 05	1,646 89	4,753 28	905 74	22,232 94
Tippecanoe.....	31,411,940	637,005	30,774,935	6,853	40,336 48	15,379 30	39,106 18	8,458 54	109,134 15
Tipton.....	12,164,915	493,570	11,671,345	3,344	15,677 62	5,835 70	15,210 75	3,209 61	28,028 91
Union.....	8,153,396	115,340	8,038,056	1,170	7,833 07	3,020 63	7,591 47	1,661 01	18,233 17
Vanderburgh.....	35,008,450	744,820	34,263,630	14,731	49,201 58	17,431 70	47,807 00	9,587 39	100,049 76
Vermillion.....	10,450,660	235,285	10,215,375	3,232	13,874 48	5,167 70	13,465 80	2,809 18	52,693 04
Vigo.....	42,583,370	1,551,030	41,032,340	11,834	55,156 98	20,516 67	53,515 63	11,284 15	180,670 58
Wabash.....	20,147,115	661,740	19,485,375	5,017	25,890 75	9,742 64	25,111 34	5,358 50	38,970 40
Warren.....	11,190,560	248,535	10,942,025	2,161	14,238 00	5,482 25	13,769 19	3,015 15	52,214 33
Warrick.....	7,691,940	387,665	7,304,275	3,709	10,620 63	3,652 10	10,327 98	2,008 56	44,225 05
Washington.....	8,029,260	241,670	7,787,590	3,020	10,855 09	3,893 81	10,543 58	2,141 55	33,921 55

Wayne	30,649,611	846,510	29,803,101	6,668	39,097 78	14,901 68	37,905 71	8,195 99	100,995 04
Wells	16,629,855	538,825	16,101,030	4,925	21,477 23	8,045 93	20,833 55	4,425 01	68,628 25
White	13,773,970	490,560	13,283,410	3,051	17,462 21	6,640 48	16,931 10	3,652 94	46,877 07
Whitey	12,388,765	427,395	11,961,370	2,997	15,861 57	5,950 42	15,373 17	3,289 23	24,699 05
Totals	\$1,597,560,087	\$45,070,123	\$1,552,489,964	452,187	\$2,091,782 81	\$777,368 35	\$2,029,582 78	\$127,552 02	\$5,907,756 83

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905—Continued.

Showing the Total Taxable Property of the State, Real and Personal, Including Railroad and Other Corporate Property, Together With the Amount of Taxes Levied Thereon for State and Local Purposes, and Also the Number of Taxable Polls in the Several Counties of the State, for the Year 1905.

COUNTY.	Township Tax.	Tuition Tax.	Special School Tax.	Road Tax.	Relief of Poor Tax.	Bridges.	Gravel Road.	Gravel Road Repair and Ditch.	Court House, Jail and School House.
Adams.....	\$12,802 39	\$21,134 38	\$34,903 44	\$12,372 87	\$1,686 25	\$7,364 41	\$60,878 54	.....	.....
Allen.....	30,688 81	79,264 38	93,526 89	52,766 64	9,626 45	34,749 30	46,510 77	.....	.....
Bartholomew.....	10,366 71	38,775 85	49,874 36	28,079 68	3,552 43	.....	36,411 86	\$20,810 15	.....
Benton.....	13,791 82	31,442 28	38,714 48	38,388 39	1,652 47	.....	2,271 51	12,202 75	.....
Blackford.....	5,446 95	25,862 75	28,093 08	17,282 78	3,062 90	.....	1,857 50	7,809 12	14,642 10
Boone.....	12,804 95	37,791 21	49,328 75	32,592 28	5,486 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	3,226 44	7,111 84	4,135 08	3,497 42	.....	.....	4,108 69	44,449	.....
Carroll.....	17,126 36	32,882 90	45,010 48	27,775 63	2,522 22	20,779 60	45,222 69	.....	.....
Cass.....	15,800 05	48,390 56	71,826 26	35,593 81	2,752 77	986 10	45,232 20	.....	.....
Clark.....	13,130 24	31,417 86	29,575 98	12,071 16	4,457 95	1,375 08	11,382 51	3,487 27	.....
Clay.....	7,809 93	25,776 92	45,122 13	7,936 94	.....	.....	66,227 52	9,208 22	.....
Clinton.....	12,723 05	51,931 09	63,519 53	19,099 24	5,682 60	16,510 77	.....	24,766 18	.....
Crawford.....	5,055 98	9,453 62	7,714 39	5,109 87	908 83	.....	5,805 43	.....	.....
Davies.....	14,231 79	31,827 27	34,075 17	17,780 95	3,750 22	.....	52,152 77	5,307 85	.....
Dearborn.....	15,184 63	23,791 71	24,493 85	23,305 41	3,476 64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decatur.....	15,305 80	38,839 90	36,040 48	22,908 33	3,114 81	.....	38,676 59	13,498 75	.....
Dekalb.....	14,105 72	32,382 32	34,240 49	32,185 12	2,598 48	.....	10,335 50	.....	.....
Delaware.....	15,028 92	75,165 47	109,583 54	51,228 78	4,239 30	16,722 20	.....	17,482 29	18,242 39
Dubuois.....	1,068 54	13,965 74	19,125 87	3,906 68	.....	.....	14,017 53	.....	.....
Elkhart.....	13,426 32	80,184 72	93,060 44	29,639 47	5,192 96	9,751 05	.....	.....	.....

Fayette	13,319 76	20,622 67	27,694 98	16,465 72	2,797 74	.....	3,808 27
Floyd	3,498 16	21,745 31	10,336 59	5,984 95	2,940 87	1,880 27	11,782 57
Fountain	23,966 71	39,753 94	50,978 59	37,467 81	6,121 83	.....	.....
Franklin	10,781 84	15,640 74	13,487 90	17,607 82	4,922 42	2,532 89	14,911 21
Fulton	21,057 49	28,335 91	47,696 07	30,714 26	1,942 93	708 62	.....
Gilson	16,022 94	48,393 30	49,792 98	19,067 14	3,232 03	17,829 06	12,340 34
Grant	24,183 42	83,443 26	106,648 27	30,181 38	9,369 41	16,688 36	26,631 39
Greene	27,632 60	39,693 87	41,449 36	14,197 65	4,172 83	6,090 17	26,872 86
Hamilton	12,599 50	45,333 15	55,479 35	18,364 63	1,443 38	20,990 45	24,288 44
Hancock	8,034 67	35,101 39	36,178 81	35,600 19	2,332 33	11,305 53	13,324 37
Harrison	11,779 56	26,151 46	18,643 70	5,136 44	1,826 14	572 94	14,516 84
Hendricks	20,881 55	32,680 62	43,448 56	28,041 55	2,899 79	13,065 35	34,134 58
Henry	18,211 46	40,037 12	47,190 53	43,089 60	4,734 50	.....	.....
Howard	7,667 63	37,474 37	52,554 10	23,907 62	207 33	.....	8,635 17
Huntington	11,084 47	50,054 52	64,720 03	30,090 20	.....	.....	15,187 69
Jackson	9,036 38	27,809 18	31,612 91	6,943 97	4,482 76	.....	20,061 23
Jasper	18,559 81	26,758 93	24,708 65	19,049 51	1,850 32	.....	20,429 60
Jay	27,273 91	36,911 09	34,014 35	19,408 27	4,248 70	7,612 46	6,177 82
Jefferson	6,887 76	26,941 98	20,353 00	9,253 15	2,071 92	17,149 84	17,359 85
Jennings	10,861 31	21,165 08	22,486 00	9,037 49	2,051 65	11,739 12	9,085 46
Johnson	11,551 41	33,211 12	45,616 83	16,531 89	6,041 23	12,350 80	8,182 46
Knox	20,181 76	39,430 67	63,617 50	9,102 81	7,310 64	16,355 94	7,345 89
Kosciusko	28,551 57	43,585 63	48,950 35	36,668 98	1,005 70	12,497 37	59,588 80
Lagrange	6,977 83	30,331 89	30,509 02	16,423 49	2,391 49	8,168 80	8,177 97
Lake	41,568 39	77,733 34	103,444 00	23,216 03	10,385 37	2,275 81	.....
Laporte	29,939 94	51,199 70	74,942 08	22,703 36	10,808 39	24,778 56	24,345 09
Lawrence	9,960 51	36,078 02	34,167 76	3,632 94	3,632 94	.....	2,753 16
Madison	16,303 51	91,003 29	106,189 23	49,711 13	9,904 32	4,109 31	52,216 92
Marion	22,780 27	35,652 11	52,406 37	24,131 90	18,448 09	19,039 94	21,678 53
Marshall	28,663 75	38,785 24	42,770 60	19,258 50	2,723 56	9,833 18	.....
Martin	7,287 07	14,515 65	9,828 92	6,565 32	2,871 41	.....	19,171 17
Miami	17,120 58	40,171 33	52,815 23	25,384 51	4,054 95	.....	28,467 64
Monroe	8,350 73	27,552 71	30,889 87	6,645 21	5,109 84	.....	37,590 42
Mongomery	14,102 82	51,166 85	84,587 03	45,501 66	7,721 51	.....	13,966 83
Morgan	11,444 10	35,567 79	32,781 44	32,317 56	5,485 59	.....	19,291 19
Newton	6,028 14	22,632 05	26,373 59	28,183 73	1,303 99	24,707 41	17,686 53
Noble	9,886 90	35,405 56	38,083 47	26,740 40	4,272 73	.....	11,739 19
Ohio	2,040 23	5,044 01	3,828 92	2,606 84	592 00	.....	2,287 95
Orange	5,179 94	15,068 78	15,049 94	12,843 06	1,116 57	.....	38,675 51
Owen	9,715 03	19,601 94	13,340 57	12,163 60	2,041 76	.....	10,696 46
							27,083 65

Fayette

Floyd

Fountain

Franklin

Fulton

Gilson

Grant

Greene

Hamilton

Hancock

Harrison

Hendricks

Henry

Howard

Huntington

Jackson

Jasper

Jay

Jefferson

Jennings

Johnson

Knox

Kosciusko

Lagrange

Lake

Laporte

Lawrence

Madison

Marion

Marshall

Martin

Miami

Monroe

Mongomery

Morgan

Newton

Noble

Ohio

Orange

Owen

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905—Continued.

COUNTY.	Township Tax.	Tuition Tax.	Special School Tax.	Road Tax.	Relief of Poor Tax.	Bridges.	Gravel Road	Gravel Road Repair and Ditch.	Court House, Jail and School House.
Parke	\$10,533 46	\$35,220 91	\$41,378 18	\$17,744 60	\$3,625 57		\$68,714 00		
Perry	7,234 91	11,351 22	14,245 54	6,864 23	994 73				
Pike	9,884 55	21,173 14	19,925 08	6,900 95	1,427 00		18,709 03		
Porter	20,481 65	52,854 89	40,357 33	25,332 77	1,124 81		28,256 89	\$4,682 69	
Posey	17,003 79	35,329 52	36,324 70	9,367 71	1,019 48	\$9,181 04	36,337 59		
Pulaski	12,032 51	23,845 05	26,892 10	21,530 99	951 86	14,596 37	19,399 02		
Putnam	16,332 90	37,031 07	36,153 39	14,972 57	2,373 45	9,503 85	46,521 41		
Randolph	22,945 55	47,228 78	52,455 16	23,227 74	3,446 65	15,743 02	14,765 00		
Ripley	8,670 56	17,269 85	14,215 42	19,280 32	434 71		36,703 24		
Rush	21,563 13	39,512 46	30,900 99	41,605 09	4,070 37		3,656 24	18,062 57	
Scott	4,991 20	10,038 18	7,392 76	4,541 02	465 55		14,548 32	3,380 31	
Shelby	14,702 16	48,099 46	46,458 80	28,671 52	8,923 08		23,907 29	155 58	
Shelby	23,345 37	17,207 27	13,192 89	1,194 44	1,194 44			3,340 46	
Spencer	3,782 59	18,112 56	23,535 38	5,171 03			22,803 96		
Starke	32,657 47	36,147 73	21,468 44	21,325 42	1,472 88				
Steuben	11,500 52					7,399 16			
St. Joseph	36,873 69	74,453 02	147,531 73	16,221 37	4,269 00		38,497 23		
Sullivan	17,383 30	37,633 12	64,508 43	6,178 93	2,268 99		8,733 12	6,587 58	
Switzerland	4,659 75	13,613 60	7,296 92	5,257 95	888 55		12,087 56	26,836 98	
Tippecanoe	12,296 99	61,810 79	107,634 34	26,233 76	7,573 06		3,309 93	21,592 00	8,169 95
Tipton	8,342 38	25,411 01	37,346 21	6,589 02	3,263 27	3,501 42			
Union	4,771 59	15,227 84	15,315 28	12,648 75	1,403 41		4,088 08	5,073 63	4,832 04
Vanderburgh	8,941 63	70,890 90	160,964 53	6,232 29	3,797 20		20,918 04		
Vermillion	5,915 37	27,179 50	24,763 05	14,965 51	4,786 09	7,030 82	23,610 33		
Vigo	24,584 08	156,489 03	148,669 26	22,836 86	9,923 35	12,309 99	33,957 13		28,723 33
Wabash	11,041 92	58,524 43	74,601 15	36,661 93	3,985 62			17,302 43	
Warren	11,094 26	22,267 66	22,890 10	24,321 68	3,623 01		13,269 39		
Warrick	12,476 61	24,665 28	19,623 71	8,431 56	3,174 10		11,363 57	1,460 86	7,304 08
Washington	9,031 99	32,872 96	20,869 86	15,603 83	944 83	3,870 04	30,062 67	9,345 09	

Wayne.....	25,463 46	67,793 85	73,947 57	41,046 85	14,998 43	11,921 33	.....	5,960 65	.....
Wells.....	11,716 93	32,534 04	50,593 02	22,125 07	3,674 98	.....	13,437 13	27,354 76	6,436 39
White.....	15,833 57	36,333 52	45,464 30	32,678 27	658 25	.....	24,871 84	.....	6,175 48
Whitley.....	15,860 19	28,799 41	39,662 77	28,498 59	1,105 00	.....	10,845 31	2,746 28	.....
Totals.....	\$1,326,255 53	\$3,424,727 98	\$4,120,082 12	\$1,899,090 86	\$329,829 26	\$479,802 38	\$1,786,270 20	\$576,135 97	\$169,974,18

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905—Continued.

Showing the Total Taxable Property of the State, Real and Personal, Including Railroad and Other Corporate Property, Together With the Amount of Taxes Levied Thereon for State and Local Purposes, and Also the Number of Taxable Polls in the Several Counties of the State, for the Year 1905.

COUNTY.	Bond and Sinking Fund.	Railroad Aid.	Corporation.	Library.	Miscellaneous.	Total Tax of 1905.	Delinquent Tax of 1904 and Previous Years.	Total Taxes, Including Delinquencies.	Deduction of Taxes on Account of Mortgage Indebtedness Allowed.
Adams.....	\$9,342 33	.....	\$37,317 15	\$1,432 95	.....	\$299,020 21	\$10,738 87	\$301,659 08	.....
Allen.....	.....	.....	337,877 11	8,132 51	.....	1,052,974 42	137,408 58	11,903 85	\$37,170 87
Bartholomew.....	.....	.....	11,626 46	4,449 35	.....	341,372 40	3,298 04	344,670 44	.....
Benton.....	8,716 31	.....	24,837 99	.....	.....	264,414 30	17,738 91	282,153 21	5,416 56
Blackford.....	.....	.....	27,983 52	2,270 60	\$71,240	202,874 92	14,387 30	217,262 22	3,529 01
Boone.....	.....	.....	12,145 20	9,710 00	.....	323,773 90	11,265 20	335,039 10	11,384 05
Brown.....	.....	\$3,781 50	335 79	.....	.....	56,487 55	.....	56,487 55	.....
Carroll.....	6,493 66	.....	.....	1,079 02	.....	285,450 84	24,588 92	310,039 76	8,898 96
Cass.....	6,062 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	335,360 63	122,452 08	517,812 71	.....
Clark.....	9,513 67	.....	12,180 31	.....	.....	222,772 87	76,478 76	299,251 63	.....
Clay.....	.....	.....	3,544 67	142 40	.....	266,224 35	20,146 59	286,380 94	.....
Clinton.....	16,272 33	.....	2,540 27	1,730 81	.....	335,864 89	37,428 47	373,093 36	10,106 85
Crawford.....	2,503 01	.....	4,450 57	.....	.....	74,526 33	23,233 22	97,759 55	.....
Davies.....	.....	.....	5,185 80	.....	.....	266,365 72	30,271 65	296,637 37	.....
Dearborn.....	2,457 52	.....	6,742 01	.....	.....	166,152 65	22,192 02	188,344 67	5,422 90
Decatur.....	6,749 38	.....	28,092 59	599 41	.....	298,644 43	2,935 70	301,580 13	.....
Dekalb.....	.....	.....	46,137 03	.....	.....	309,757 75	14,879 61	324,637 36	12,194 10
Delaware.....	.....	.....	1,585 33	726 74	.....	494,612 22	77,089 18	571,701 40	.....
Dubuois.....	4,633 04	.....	8,991 72	.....	.....	131,175 55	2,088 79	133,264 34	3,773 97
Elkhart.....	1,477 98	19,921 21	11,027 94	57 99	.....	471,976 07	10,105 61	482,081 68	18,554 45

Fayette.....						160,430 72	1,776 93	162,207 65	5,158 41
Floyd.....						161,985 22	86,914 72	251,899 94	
Fountain.....						320,494 34	22,668 45	347,162 79	
Franklin.....						146,957 09	38,333 55	185,290 64	4,728 90
Fulton.....						252,772 53	3,185 42	255,957 95	
Gibson.....						329,540 57	33,111 74	432,652 31	14,178 17
Grant.....						725,223 69	54,249 19	780,072 88	14,031 97
Greene.....						379,570 82	67,051 59	446,622 41	10,948 60
Hamilton.....						349,880 96	19,922 31	369,803 27	
Hancock.....						283,851 06	4,010 76	287,861 82	7,776 32
Harrison.....						153,792 77	7,308 81	161,101 58	
Hendricks.....						301,961 66	3,144 61	305,106 27	9,854 53
Henry.....						351,585 02	5,339 87	357,224 89	10,844 77
Howard.....						267,149 94	13,016 82	285,166 76	9,912 69
Huntington.....						406,745 00	20,846 25	427,591 25	
Jackson.....						269,984 35	8,716 75	278,701 10	6,526 50
Jasper.....						202,007 17	14,625 12	216,632 29	7,649 03
Jay.....						313,404 93	41,167 33	354,572 26	
Jefferson.....						172,271 78	24,448 60	196,720 38	7,183 67
Jennings.....						180,617 14	7,013 52	187,630 66	7,000 20
Johnson.....						279,166 53	3,343 36	282,509 79	
Knox.....						376,998 99	84,841 31	411,840 30	
Kosciusko.....						363,258 40	54,965 81	418,224 21	
Lagrange.....						185,811 52	4,095 10	189,906 62	12,970 70
Lake.....						672,586 97	67,454 84	739,741 81	7,026 62
Laporte.....						571,946 01	9,666 58	581,612 59	
Lawrence.....						298,818 10	17,906 01	316,724 11	
Madison.....						568,771 47	39,351 45	608,122 92	14,973 75
Marion.....						3,582,687 11	443,314 68	4,026,001 79	
Marshall.....						248,869 93	20,847 08	269,717 01	
Martin.....						125,227 86	11,304 46	136,532 32	4,227 97
Miami.....						398,517 55	15,858 38	414,375 93	
Monroe.....						250,882 74	19,450 96	270,333 70	10,746 36
Montgomery.....						436,619 73		436,649 73	
Morgan.....						261,783 93	13,541 49	275,325 42	8,477 90
Newton.....						208,719 93	10,775 11	219,495 04	5,340 97
Noble.....						256,862 10	9,921 71	266,783 81	
Ohio.....						46,362 33	1,486 04	47,848 37	
Oranget.....						156,234 02	25,482 26	181,716 28	4,108 66
Owen.....						146,954 26		146,954 26	

ABSTRACT OF TAX DUPLICATE FOR 1905—Continued.

COUNTY.

	Bond and Sinking Fund.	Railroad Aid.	Corporation.	Library.	Miscellaneous.	Total Tax of 1905.	Delinquent Tax of 1904 and Previous Years.	Total Taxes, Including Delinquencies.	Deduction of Taxes on Account of Mortgage Indebtedness Allowed.
Parke.....			\$14,687 37			\$288,878 28	\$3,585 49	\$292,463 77	
Perry.....	\$851 25		17,288 99	\$662 60		113,733 78	18,333 33	132,067 11	
Pike.....			20,175 84		\$951 50	152,425 13	35,696 39	188,121 52	
Porter.....			9,914 15			294,951 87	18,799 00	313,750 87	\$7,535 86
Posey.....	8,873 69		6,323 73	1,366 71		265,385 59	41,401 13	306,786 74	5,012 27
Pulaski.....			8,492 55			189,836 38	22,165 24	212,001 62	
Putnam.....	7,633 82		24,318 38	990 18	1,522 10	316,526 05	11,987 67	328,513 72	
Randolph.....	11,856 84		22,582 32	173 17		346,623 48	275,441 01	372,064 49	10,876 54
Ripley.....			12,728 40			171,618 90	1,271 63	178,890 53	7,325 51
Rush.....	16,256 36		32,848 68	174 11		326,544 26	6,328 32	332,872 58	8,021 01
Scott.....			2,777 60			71,615 69	12,409 91	84,025 60	3,058 60
Shelby.....	8,184 24		2,663 28	3,447 61		317,191 60	4,285 42	321,477 02	
Spencer.....	13,913 45		8,497 54	106 58		162,357 06	13,523 71	175,880 77	
Starke.....	14,800 46		11,111 61	305 11		202,428 10	28,286 53	230,714 63	
Steuben.....			12,599 61			148,242 76	8,354 19	156,596 95	3,961 00
St. Joseph.....	36,995 87		311,292 96			854,003 28	23,213 14	877,216 42	
Sullivan.....			82,433 79	998 27		385,208 59	3,582 19	388,800 78	
Switzerland.....			393 85			81,797 23	8,202 28	89,999 51	3,653 44
Tippecanoe.....	2,804 40		138,145 50	6,089 55		612,476 48	33,616 07	646,092 55	13,411 11
Tipton.....	3,501 42					188,989 20	18,414 07	207,403 27	
Union.....			7,179 19			108,878 56		108,878 56	2,066 00
Vanderburgh.....	32,248 69		331,382 61		5,624 28	955,007 60	135,880 95	1,090,888 55	
Vermillion.....			18,448 27			214,649 35	10,465 81	225,115 16	4,993 90
Vigo.....			258,366 00			1,015,503 04	127,890 52	1,143,393 56	
Wabash.....			71,346 01			378,640 16	8,099 22	386,739 38	13,011 88
Warren.....	3,773 70		12,149 23			203,053 12	9,109 38	212,162 50	5,004 06
Warrick.....			13,323 48			172,658 97	28,662 01	201,321 98	
Washington.....	10,036 84		8,071 71	1,417 73		203,283 11	20,062 24	223,345 35	6,282 39

Wayne	23,842 64	157,663 43	8,054 59	.....	632,378 48	8,829 84	641,108 32	.....
Wells .....	.....	38,574 58	1,544 28	.....	331,400 75	22,587 80	353,988 55	11,800 94
White .....	.....	31,813 64	.....	.....	285,412 21	11,275 91	296,688 12	10,542 99
Whitely	5,980 42	32,515 79	111 19	.....	242,083 19	15,190 14	257,273 33	8,179 37
Totals	\$469,372 51	\$5,620,953 07	\$138,898 41	\$15,160 75	\$31,726,530 49	\$2,692,247 93	\$34,418,778 42	.....

RATES OF TAXATION.

Tabular Statement Showing the Levies by Townships on Each One Hundred Dollars of Taxable Property, as Computed for the Year 1905, and Including Poll Tax Levies.

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Turnpike.	Township Bridge.	Library.	Corporation Tax.	Meadow.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
ADAMS COUNTY—																	
Union.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	20	7	40	12	1	8	10	1	.....	.....	\$1.75	\$1.00
Root.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	30	20	16	30	1	8	10	1	.....	.....	1.97	1.00
Freble.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	17	5	20	30	3	8	10	.....	.....	14	1.84	1.00
Kirkland.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	8	12	13	10	.....	8	10	.....	.....	35	1.82	1.00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	9	12	15	5	4	8	7	.....	.....	67	2.04	1.00
St. Marys.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	.....	20	30	8	.....	8	5	.....	.....	58	2.06	1.00
Blue Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	10	12	20	10	.....	8	5	.....	.....	75	2.22	1.00
Monroe.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	12	2	50	5	.....	8	8	.....	.....	50	2.12	1.00
French.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	24	5	25	5	.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	1.50	1.00
Hartford.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	9	18	17	12	.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	1.47	1.00
Wadash.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	10	7	30	14	1	8	3	1	.....	49	2.00	1.00
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	11	7	35	10	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	1.68	1.00
City of Decatur.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	.....	32	37	.....	4	8	.....	7	\$1.26	67	3.58	1.50
Geneva.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	.....	50	50	.....	1	8	.....	.....	1.38	49	3.72	3.50
Berne.....	12	5	11.6	2.1	38.1	.....	42	30	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1.25	50	3.32	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	ALLEN COUNTY—																
	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge Fund.	Court House Fund.	Gravel Road Fund.	Special Road.	City and Town Tax.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Pleasant.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	17	10	11	30	1	7	7	7	5	10	.....	\$1.58	\$2.00
Scipio.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	8	20	40	30	.....	.....	.....	7	5	10	.....	1.87	2.00
Lafayette.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	20	18	17	30	.....	.....	.....	7	5	10	.....	1.74	2.00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	20	15	35	30	.....	.....	.....	7	5	10	.....	1.91	3.00
Town of Monroeville.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	10	30	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	\$1.30	2.93	3.00
Town of New Haven.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	6	15	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	1.20	2.65	2.50
Town of Shirley City.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	20	25	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	1.25	2.92	4.00
City in Adams.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	6	16	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	1.19	2.43	4.75
City in Washington.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	10	16	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	1.19	2.42	4.75
City in Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	2	16	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	1.19	2.36	4.75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	ALLEN COUNTY—															
	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge Fund.	Court House Fund.	Gravel Road Fund.	Special Road Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	2	.....	18	20	2	7	7	7	10	\$1 31	28
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	10	12	26	20	.....	7	7	7	10	1 57	200
Springfield.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	4	30	38	20	4	7	7	7	10	1 85	300
St. Joe.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	12	22	18	20	3	7	7	7	10	1 64	200
Perry.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	17	23	16	25	1	7	7	7	10	1 71	200
Madison.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	10	15	8	30	2	7	7	7	8	1 52	200
Monroe.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	10	15	23	30	4	7	7	7	10	1 71	200
Marion.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	13	5	23	30	.....	7	7	7	10	1 60	200
Maumee.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	20	10	30	30	3	7	7	7	10	1 82	200
Milan.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	18	20	15	20	2	7	7	7	10	1 64	2 25
Lake.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	15	13	10	30	1	7	7	7	10	1 58	200
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	14	10	19	20	.....	7	7	7	10	1 52	200
Eel River.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	15	20	17	30	.....	7	7	7	10	1 71	200
Cedar Creek.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	11	22	40	25	2	7	7	7	10	1 89	200
Adams.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	6	2	10	20	5	7	7	7	10	1 32	200
Aboite.....	12	5	11.6	24	28.65	4	18	8	20	.....	7	7	7	10	1 39	200

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWN-SHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road Repair.	Library.	Free Gravel Road Bond.	Corporation.	Special Build-Ing.	Total Rate.	State Poll.	State School Poll.	County Poll.	Tuition Poll.	Special School Poll.	Township Poll.	Corporation Poll.	Total Poll.
BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY —																								
Hope.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	.....	35	35	.....	3	11.65	.....	25	32	.....	\$2.65	50	50	50	\$1.00	25	.....	25	\$3.00
Hartsville.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	.....	45	25	.....	3	11.65	.....	25	.....	.....	1.83	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
Haw Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	5	10	14	25	3	11.65	.....	25	.....	.....	1.67	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50
Flatrock.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	10	22	25	20	2	11.65	.....	18	25	.....	1.82	50	50	50	25	25	.....	20	2.00
Clifford.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	.....	22	25	.....	2	11.65	.....	18	.....	.....	1.77	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.70
German.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	.....	17	18	19	1	11.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.40	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50
Nineveh.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	24	27	10	22	.....	11.65	.....	60	.....	.....	2.29	50	50	50	25	25	25	.....	2.00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	25	40	15	40	2	11.65	.....	50	.....	.....	2.57	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.25
Clifty.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	9	25	19	30	2	11.65	.....	55	.....	.....	2.25	50	50	50	.....	\$1.00	.....	.....	2.50
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	5	16	13	25	1	11.65	.....	7	.....	.....	1.52	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
Columbus.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	9	14	15	19	2	11.65	.....	5	.....	.....	1.49	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	30	35	26	35	2	11.65	.....	64	.....	.....	2.77	50	50	50	35	30	30	.....	2.45
Rock Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	10	20	15	30	2	11.65	.....	70	.....	.....	3.32	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50
Sand Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	9	10	20	30	1	11.65	.....	25	.....	.....	1.80	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
Elizabethtown.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	.....	10	40	.....	1	11.65	.....	25	.....	.....	1.61	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	8	8	9	25	3	11.65	.....	60	.....	.....	1.98	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
Jonesville.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	.....	8	9	.....	3	11.65	.....	60	26	.....	1.91	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	25	1.75
Ohio.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	22	16	14	40	5	11.65	.....	50	.....	.....	2.32	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	18	14	10	30	4	11.65	.....	45	.....	.....	2.06	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.00
City of Columbus.....	12	5	11.6	2	42	.....	30	50	.....	2	11.65	8	5	.....	15	1.95	50	50	50	25	25	.....	.....	2.25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Debt	Gravel Roads.	Corporation.	Library.	Bonds.	Sinking Fund.	Fowler Gravel Road.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
BENTON COUNTY—																			
Parish Grove.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	5	14	8	16	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	\$1 05	18
Pine.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	12	27	10	21	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 32	1 00
Oak Grove.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	5	10	20	20	1	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 18	1 00
Gilboa.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	10	18.65	15	28	1	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 36	1 00
York.....	12	5	11.6	23	18.65	7	17	15	35	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 36	1 00
Center.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	11	12	10	21	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 18	1 00
Bolivar.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	8	25	35	20	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 50	1 00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	9	25	25	25	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 48	1 00
Richland.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	7	8	22	18	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 32	1 00
Grant.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	10	16	21	22	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 33	1 00
Hickory Grove.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	20	50	18	20	4	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	1 30	1 00
Fowler.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	...	50	50	15	2	5	7	95	10	20	...	...	3 04	1 00
Oxford.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	...	35	50	25	1	5	7	\$1 20	3	...	...	...	2 96	1 75
Boswell.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	...	50	50	25	...	5	7	75	...	...	...	...	2 74	3 00
Ambia.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	...	35	50	25	...	5	7	25	10	...	...	...	2 08	2 50
Earl Park.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	...	50	50	15	...	5	7	65	10	20	...	...	2 87	1 00
Otterhelm.....	12	5	11.6	21	18.65	...	25	35	35	...	5	7	50	...	...	...	...	2 07	1 25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road Repair.	Court House.	Library.	Hoover Gravel Road.	Dundee & Weller Gravel Road.	Licking Twp. School Bonds.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
BLACKFORD COUNTY—																				
Harrison	12	5	11.6	2.1	33.65	9	16	25	30	4	8	15	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	\$1.74	\$2.00	
Jackson	12	5	11.6	2.1	33.65	7	16	16	40	1	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.68	2.00	
Licking	12	5	11.6	2.1	33.65	10	15	21	18	4	8	15	2	.....	.....	4	.....	1.62	2.00	
Washington	12	5	11.6	2.1	33.65	7	10	15	18	2	8	15	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1.48	2.00	
Hartford City	12	5	11.6	2.1	33.65	.....	50	40	.....	4	4	15	7	.....	.....	.....	\$1.23	3.12	3.74	
Montpelier	12	5	11.6	2.1	33.65	.....	50	50	.....	4	8	15	4	2	.....	.....	.....	1.98	2.74	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Pen. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Corporation.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
BOONE COUNTY—															
Marion	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	6	12	13	12	1	1	...	...	\$1.29	\$2.00
Clinton	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	8	15	18	20	1	1	...	...	1.47	2.50
Washington	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	8	17	15	17	...	...	...	...	1.42	2.25
Sugar Creek	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	8	8	8	10	20	4	...	...	1.35	2.25
Thorntown, corporation	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	...	50	40	40	5	4	\$1.10	...	3.04	2.50
Jefferson	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	6	22	10	25	25	...	...	...	1.48	3.00
Center	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	6	25	22	23	...	5	...	...	1.51	3.25
Lebanon, corporation	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	...	25	40	...	...	5	...	...	1.55	3.50
Union	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	12	12	22	22	25	4	...	...	1.60	3.75
Eagle	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	12	10	35	35	20	3	...	1	1.66	2.00
Zionsville, corporation	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	...	35	40	40	...	3	85	...	2.48	3.25
Perry	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	15	15	18	18	25	...	...	...	1.58	2.25
Harrison	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	18	18	20	20	20	...	...	...	1.61	2.25
Jackson	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	7	25	25	25	25	3	...	...	1.70	1.50
Jamestown, corporation	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	...	25	25	25	25	3	50	...	1.88	1.50
Advance	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	...	25	25	25	30	3	40	...	2.08	1.50
Worth	12	5	11.6	2.2	53.1	7	30	37	37	20	2	...	...	1.81	2.50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Add. Road.	Gravel Road.	Gravel Road Repair.	Railroad.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
BROWN COUNTY—																	
Hamblen	12	11.6	2	11.6	2	\$1 19 ²⁶ / ₁₀₀	20	40	15	25	10	.....	2	.....	.....	\$2 63	\$2 25
Jackson	12	11.6	2	11.6	2	1 19 ²⁶ / ₁₀₀	15	40	15	30	6	.....	2	\$1 00	.....	3 59	2 25
Washington	12	11.6	2	11.6	2	1 19 ²⁶ / ₁₀₀	15	40	30	27	10	50	2	.....	.....	3 25	3 00
Nashville, town	12	11.6	2	11.6	2	1 19 ²⁶ / ₁₀₀	.....	40	20	5	15	50	2	.....	30	3 13	3 00
Van Buren	12	11.6	2	11.6	2	1 19 ²⁶ / ₁₀₀	17	40	21	12	9	.....	2	.....	.....	2 62	2 50
Johnson, ...	12	11.6	2	11.6	2	1 19 ²⁶ / ₁₀₀	30	40	30	20	10	.....	2	.....	.....	2 88	2 25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	CASS COUNTY—													Total Poll.			
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Interest.	Turnpike.	Bridge.		Additional Road.	Township (Gravel Road.	Total Rate.
Boone.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	15	6	40	20	.....	21	6	10	10	.....	\$1 78	\$2 00
Royal Centre, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	37	.....	33	50	.....	.....	22	6	.....	.....	.....	1 60	2 00
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	13	20	32	25	.....	21	6	.....	10	.....	1 77	2 00
Bethlehem.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	21	30	30	25	.....	21	6	.....	10	.....	1 93	2 00
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	30	18	14	30	1	21	6	.....	10	.....	1 80	2 00
Noble.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	10	10	15	30	.....	21	6	.....	10	.....	1 52	2 00
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	12	16	11	25	.....	21	6	.....	10	.....	1 51	2 00
Adams.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	11	26	40	30	.....	21	6	.....	10	.....	1 94	2 00
Miami.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	20	25	20	30	1	21	6	.....	10	.....	1 84	2 00
Clinton.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	9	15	16	30	1	21	6	.....	10	20	1 78	2 00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	6	8	10	30	2	21	6	.....	8	33	1 74	2 00
Tipton.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	7	8	25	25	.....	21	6	.....	8	25	1 85	2 00
Walton, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	.....	50	50	.....	.....	21	6	.....	.....	25	2 02	2 00
Deer Creek.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	8	28	24	30	1	21	6	.....	8	32	2 08	2 00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	10	17	41	25	1	21	6	.....	10	40	2 21	2 00
Galveston, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	.....	31	25	.....	1	21	6	.....	.....	40	1 74	2 00
Eel.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	11	12	60	20	2	21	6	10	10	.....	1 92	2 00
Logansport, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	21	37	.....	26	39	.....	2	21	6	.....	.....	.....	1 44	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Road Cash.	Library.	Bridge.	County Sinking.	Road Repair.	Free Gravel.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
CLARK COUNTY—																			
Jeffersonville	12	5	11.6	21	38	14	10	11	14	3	10	3	5	7.65	2	.....	.....	\$1.49	\$1.50
Utica	12	5	11.6	21	38	9	19	8	8	3	4	3	.....	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.30	1.75
Charlestown	12	5	11.6	21	38	25	20	20	10	3	10	2	5	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.74	2.00
Owen	12	5	11.6	21	38	20	40	16	15	3	5	1	.....	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.79	2.00
Bethlehem	12	5	11.6	21	38	15	25	20	15	3	10	.....	.....	7.65	2	58	.....	2.25	2.25
Washington	12	5	11.6	21	38	15	40	38	15	5	1	.....	.....	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.93	1.50
Monroe	12	5	11.6	21	38	18	35	35	22	4	10	.....	.....	7.65	2	20	.....	2.23	1.50
Silver Creek	12	5	11.6	21	38	22	6	27	25	8	8	.....	.....	7.65	2	20	.....	1.97	1.75
Wood	12	5	11.6	21	38	16	14	15	25	4	10	.....	.....	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.63	1.50
Oregon	12	5	11.6	21	38	20	30	20	30	4	3	.....	.....	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.86	2.25
Carr	12	5	11.6	21	38	36	4	28	10	10	10	.....	2	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.79	2.00
Union	12	5	11.6	21	38	16	35	10	24	5	2	.....	.....	7.65	2	20	.....	1.91	1.50
Charlestown, town	12	5	11.6	21	38	.....	50	28	.....	3	5	3	.....	7.65	2	.....	85	2.50	2.00
Clarksville, town	12	5	11.6	21	38	.....	22	21	.....	3	.....	3	.....	7.65	2	.....	60	1.88	1.75
Port Fulton, town	12	5	11.6	21	38	.....	25	35	.....	3	20	3	.....	7.65	2	.....	95	2.60	1.75
Sellersburg, town	12	5	11.6	21	38	.....	40	08	.....	8	10	.....	.....	7.65	2	20	90	2.15	1.50
New Providence, town	12	5	11.6	21	38	.....	14	15	15	4	10	.....	.....	7.65	2	.....	20	1.57	1.75
Clayburg, town	12	5	11.6	21	38	.....	10	11	.....	3	25	3	.....	7.65	2	.....	25	1.56	1.75
Jeffersonville, city	12	5	11.6	21	38	.....	33	33	.....	3	.....	3	.....	7.65	2	.....	.....	1.51	1.50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.															
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Gravel Road Repair.	Additional Road.	Gravel Roads.	Corporation.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
CLAY COUNTY—															
Poscy	12	5	11.6	33	7	15	33	10	6.65	.5	39	.....	.....	\$1 80	28
Dick Johnson	12	5	11.6	33	12	5	20	10	6.65	10	65	.....	.....	1 93	00
Van Buren	12	5	11.6	33	7	9	35	.....	6.65	4	57	.....	.....	1 83	00
Jackson	12	5	11.6	33	33	15	20	10	6.65	.....	78	.....	.....	2 03	00
Perry	12	5	11.6	33	11	25	26	10	6.65	10	.....	.....	.....	1 47	00
Lewis	12	5	11.6	33	9	17	33	10	6.65	10	65	.....	.....	2 15	00
Harrison	12	5	11.6	33	5	15	25	10	6.65	10	30	.....	.....	1 66	00
Washington	12	5	11.6	33	5	25	15	10	6.65	10	59	.....	.....	1 95	00
Cass	12	5	11.6	33	33	8	20	15	6.65	2	54	.....	.....	1 80	00
Sugar Ridge	12	5	11.6	33	15	20	22	10	6.65	.....	\$1 00	.....	.....	2 38	00
Brazil	12	5	11.6	33	5	10	25	.....	6.65	3	21	.....	2	1 37	25
Staunton	12	5	11.6	33	.....	50	45	.....	6.65	15	39	60	.....	2 80	25
Knightsville	12	5	11.6	33	.....	20	20	20	6.65	15	57	.....	.....	1 83	00
Carbon	12	5	11.6	33	.....	35	30	.....	6.65	.....	57	.....	.....	1 93	00
Bowling Green	12	5	11.6	33	.....	50	50	.....	6.65	.....	59	55	.....	2 85	50
Center Point	12	5	11.6	33	.....	50	40	10	6.65	5	1 00	20	.....	2 96	00
Brazil city	12	5	11.6	33	.....	24	49	.....	6.65	.....	21	.....	.....	1 65	00
Clay City	12	5	11.6	33	.....	20	20	20	6.65	15	30	50	.....	2 06	00
B City in Jackson Township	12	5	11.6	33	.....	24	49	.....	6.65	.....	78	.....	.....	2 22	00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road Repair.	Bridge Fund.	Sinking Fund.	Cash Road.	Library Fund.	Corporation Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
		Fund.	Fund.	Fund.														
CLINTON COUNTY—																		
Center.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	12	18	50	2	6	12	8	8	5	.....	.....	\$1.69	2.00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	7	16	16	10	1	12	8	8	5	.....	.....	1.30	2.00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	7	17	50	9	1	12	8	8	10	.....	.....	1.69	2.00
Perry.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	7	14	40	8	3	12	8	8	10	.....	.....	1.57	2.50
Madison.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	6	29	10	7	1	12	8	45	5	.....	.....	1.78	2.25
Ross.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	8	22	20	5	1	12	8	42	5	.....	.....	1.78	2.25
Kirklin.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	6	24	20	2	2	12	8	8	4	.....	.....	1.33	2.00
Michigan.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	7	22	20	20	2	12	8	2	8	.....	.....	1.40	2.00
Warren.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	7	14	17	5	2	12	8	8	5	.....	.....	1.25	2.00
Owen.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	5	25	25	7	1	12	8	.....	6	.....	.....	1.44	2.00
Sugar Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	10	10	17	.....	1	12	8	8	4	.....	.....	1.17	2.00
Johnson.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	8	27	25	5	2	12	8	8	2	.....	.....	1.44	2.00
Forest.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	18	26	13	8	2	12	8	8	5	.....	.....	1.47	2.00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	7	14	13	9	1	12	8	8	6	.....	.....	1.25	2.00
City of Frankfort.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	.....	40	50	.....	6	12	8	10	.....	4	.....	1.85	2.00
Rossville, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	.....	22	20	15	1	12	8	42	.....	.....	35	2.10	2.50
Colfax, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	.....	40	50	.....	3	12	8	8	.....	.....	40	2.08	2.50
Kirklin, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	.....	35	25	20	2	12	8	8	.....	.....	30	1.87	2.50
Michigantown, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	23.3	.....	22	20	10	2	12	8	8	.....	.....	10	1.39	2.50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																		
State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Debt.	Rock Roads.	Corporation.	Corp. Sinking.	Corp. School Sinking.	Special Improvement.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
CRAWFORD COUNTY.—																		
Jennings.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	40	40	40	20	.....	10	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 22	33 25	
Whiskey Run.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	30	20	30	25	.....	10	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 32	2 75	
Liberty.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	22	40	30	23	5	10	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 02	3 75	
Sterling.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	20	40	50	20	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 57	2 75	
Patoka.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	15	40	10	30	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 22	2 75	
Johnson.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	25	40	20	25	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 37	2 75	
Union.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	40	40	40	30	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 77	2 75	
Ohio.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	30	40	25	35	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 57	3 25	
Boone.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	45	40	35	20	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 72	4 05	
Leavenworth, corporation.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	.....	40	30	10	.....	10	60	85	15	.....	.....	3 62	3 45	
Miltown, corporation.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	.....	25	30	.....	.....	10	55	35	.....	.....	.....	2 67	3 25	
Marengo, corporation.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	.....	35	25	.....	5	10	60	.....	35	.....	.....	2 92	3 75	
English, corporation.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	.....	40	15	10	5	10	.....	80	10	5	.....	2 25	3 75	
Alton, corporation.....	12	11.6	24	80.3	.....	55	50	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 27	5 00	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Township Assessment.	Gravel Road Repair.	Gravel Road.	Corporation.	Liquidating Debt.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
DAVIES COUNTY—																		
City of Washington	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	...	28	25	...	3	3	4	36	...	...	...	81 70	\$2 25
Washington	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	5	15	20	15	...	3	4	36	...	...	2	1 74	2 50
Veale	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	10	28	9	20	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	1 48	1 75
Reeve	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	20	35	25	25	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1 89	2 00
Harrison	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	20	20	20	20	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	1 62	1 75
Town of Montgomery	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	...	10	15	...	1	3	4	80	95	20	...	2 99	2 25
Town of Cannelburg	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	...	20	30	...	1	3	4	80	75	...	...	2 84	2 25
Barr	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	10	20	30	20	...	3	4	80	...	...	...	2 39	2 25
Van Buren	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	20	25	26	25	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	1 77	1 50
Town of Odon	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	...	40	40	...	5	3	4	55	36	17	...	2 71	2 75
Madison	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	12	19	41	30	5	3	4	55	...	...	...	2 40	2 50
Town of Elmora	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	...	50	50	...	3	2	4	70	35	20	...	3 05	2 25
Elmore	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	10	15	15	10	3	2	4	44	...	...	...	2 00	2 00
Steele	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	12	20	20	20	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	1 96	2 00
Bogard	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39 1/2	13	30	25	25	3	3	4	...	...	...	...	1 74	2 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.															
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Interest.	Township As- sessor.	School Building Debt.	Town Tax.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
DEARBORN COUNTY -															
Harrison	12	11.6	21	35	40	30	17	40	3	2.65	4	.....	.....	2.03	2.00
Logan	12	11.6	21	35	32	40	20	40	3	2.65	10	.....	.....	2.14	2.00
Miller	12	11.6	21	35	25	25	30	40	4	2.65	4	.....	.....	1.97	2.15
Lawrenceburg	12	11.6	21	35	15	20	20	40	4	2.65	2	.....	.....	1.70	1.50
Center	12	11.6	21	35	50	.....	40	40	7	2.65	3	.....	.....	2.09	2.50
Hogan	12	11.6	21	35	12	22	8	40	2	2.65	4	.....	.....	1.57	1.50
Manchester	12	11.6	21	35	22	40	25	40	1	2.65	4	.....	.....	2.02	2.00
York	12	11.6	21	35	16	21	11	40	1	2.65	3	.....	.....	1.61	1.50
Kelso	12	11.6	21	35	40	30	40	40	6	2.65	7	.....	.....	2.32	1.50
Jackson	12	11.6	21	35	12	22	10	40	2	2.65	5	.....	.....	1.60	1.50
Sparta	12	11.6	21	35	20	30	20	40	3	2.65	3	.....	.....	1.85	1.50
Clay	12	11.6	21	35	23	20	30	40	3	2.65	4	.....	.....	1.89	2.25
Cesar Creek	12	11.6	21	35	20	5	05	40	.....	2.65	5	.....	.....	1.44	1.50
Washington	12	11.6	21	35	20	30	20	40	.....	2.65	5	.....	.....	1.84	1.50
Greendale, town	12	11.6	21	35	.....	.....	15	25	4	2.65	2	.....	40	1.55	1.50
Cochran, town	12	11.6	21	35	.....	40	45	.....	7	2.65	3	.....	.....	1.64	1.50
St. Leon, town	12	11.6	21	35	.....	.....	15	25	6	2.65	7	.....	50	1.72	1.50
Moore's Hill, town	12	11.6	21	35	.....	50	50	.....	3	2.65	3	.....	.....	1.75	2.25
West Harrison, town	12	11.6	21	35	.....	10	10	.....	3	2.65	4	.....	\$1.30	2.26	1.50
Dillsboro, town	12	11.6	21	35	.....	35	35	15	3	2.65	4	25	10	1.96	3.00
Lawrenceburg, city	12	11.6	21	35	.....	35	50	.....	4	2.65	2	12	.....	1.72	2.00
Aurora, city	12	11.6	21	35	.....	25	26	.....	7	2.65	3	.....	.....	1.30	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Bond Tax.	Gravel Road Re- pair Tax.	Township As- sessing Rev. Tax.	Gravel Road Bond Tax.	Library Tax.	Sandcreek and Clay Twp. G. R. Bond Tax.	School House Bond Tax.	City of Greens- burg.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
DECATUR COUNTY—																				
Greensburg, city.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	8	35	30	....	4	5	10	1	11.65	1	.....	.....	\$1 00	\$2 64	\$3 25
Washington.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	8	14	17	13	4	5	10	1	11.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	2 00
Ellettsville.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	9	25	12	17	5	5	10	2	34.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 86	1 50
Clinton.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	15	21	17	20	.....	5	10	2	39.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 96	1 50
Adams.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	8	35	50	25	.....	5	10	2	33.65	2	.....	.....	.....	2 43	1 50
Clay.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	7	22	9	21	.....	5	10	1	27.09	.....	21	.....	.....	1 72	2 00
Jackson.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	8	30	40	26	.....	5	10	2	40.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 26	2 00
Sand Creek.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	11	35	29	25	.....	5	10	2	55.15	.....	21	.....	.....	2 41	1 75
Marion.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	39	50	50	35	10	5	10	4	41.15	1	.....	.....	.....	3 12	2 50
Salt Creek.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	19	39	16	30	.....	5	10	4	33.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 23	2 00
Millford, corporation.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	20	22	9	20	.....	5	10	1	27.09	.....	21	.....	.....	1 84	2 00
Westport, corporation.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	60	45	30	20	.....	5	10	2	55.15	.....	15	.....	.....	3 11	2 25
Millhousen, corporation.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	25	10	10	35	10	5	10	4	41.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 17	1 50
Newpoint, corporation.....	12	11.6	2.35	2.35	35	50	39	16	25	.....	5	10	4	33.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 49	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	DEKALB COUNTY—															
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor	Special Road.	Corporation.	Bond Sinking.	Add'l Special School.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Butler.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	12	15	14	25	1	10	.....	.....	.....	\$1.69	\$1.50
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	11	14	10	25	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1.62	1.75
Concord.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	12	23	15	25	2	10	.....	.....	.....	1.79	2.50
Newville.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	25	10	15	30	5	10	.....	.....	.....	1.87	1.75
Stafford.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	25	16	6	25	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1.74	1.75
Wilmington.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	23	10	10	30	1	10	.....	.....	.....	1.76	1.50
Union.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	13	.....	17	30	3	10	.....	.....	.....	1.65	1.50
Richland.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	8	12	9	25	2	10	.....	.....	.....	1.58	1.50
Fairfield.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	10	15	20	25	1	10	.....	.....	.....	1.73	1.50
Smithfield.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	9	17	25	25	1	10	.....	.....	.....	1.79	1.75
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	11	25	10	25	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1.73	1.00
Troy.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	12	25	9	20	1	8	.....	.....	.....	1.67	1.00
Keyser.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	11	17	15	20	3	9	.....	.....	.....	1.67	1.75
Grant.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	12	12	15	25	3	10	.....	.....	.....	1.69	1.75
Auburn, city.....	12	5	11.6	2	.....	.....	35	40	9	3	.....	\$1.14	8	.....	3.01	2.50
Waterloo, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	.....	.....	50	50	20	3	.....	1.05	.....	11	3.31	2.50
Butler, city.....	12	5	11.6	2	.....	.....	35	40	10	1	.....	1.25	25	.....	3.28	3.00
Garrett, city.....	12	5	11.6	2	.....	.....	35	50	20	3	.....	1.85	.....	.....	2.85	2.50
Ashley, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	.....	.....	35	50	25	1	.....	65	25	25	3.18	2.75
St. Joe, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	.....	.....	50	50	10	2	.....	15	.....	.....	2.19	2.25
Corunna, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	.....	.....	35	15	5	2	.....	20	.....	.....	1.69	1.75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Repairs Free Gravel Road.	Court House Fund.	Bridge.	Library.	Electric Light.	Free Kindergarten.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
DELAWARE COUNTY—																		
Salem.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	8	25	25	24	1	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	\$1.56	2.00
Mt. Pleasant.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	8	15	25	35	3	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.59	2.00
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	13	15	35	30	.....	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.66	2.00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	8	25	18	35	2	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.61	2.50
Monroe.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	5	22	18	26	.....	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.44	2.00
Centre.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	4	25	50	30	2	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.86	50
Hamilton.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	10	17	50	25	.....	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.75	50
Union.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	10	12	18	35	1	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.49	50
Perry.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	7	12	50	30	.....	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.72	3.00
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	5	15	50	25	1	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.69	2.00
Delaware.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	9	20	18	25	.....	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.45	2.24
Niles.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	5	17	15	30	.....	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.40	2.00
Albany, town.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	.....	45	30	.....	.....	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.48	2.50
Eaton, town.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	.....	40	50	.....	1	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	1.64	50
Normal City, town.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	40	25	50	25	2	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	2.17	2.50
Riverside, town.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	38	25	50	.....	2	51	6	51	.....	.....	.....	2.10	50
Muncie, city.....	12	5	11.6	21	24.4	.....	29	35	.....	2	51	6	51	.....	.....	1	1.40	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Additional Road.	Rock Road.	Corporation.	Railroad.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
DUBOIS COUNTY.—															
Columbia	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	22	40	40	15	5	.....	.....	.....	\$1.87	\$2.00
Harbison	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	12	20	35	10	10	.....	.....	.....	1.52	2.00
Boone	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	12	12	14	5	10	.....	.....	.....	1.18	2.50
Madison	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	22	16	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.33	2.00
Bainbridge	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	30	8	15	.....	10	40	.....	.....	2.05	2.50
Marion	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	25	18	29	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1.47	2.00
Hall	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	30	40	30	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.80	2.00
Jefferson	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	18	40	40	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1.73	2.50
Jackson	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	14	12	15	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1.15	2.50
Patoka	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	15	14	20	10	10	30	.....	.....	1.64	2.75
Cass	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	18	18	48	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.59	2.50
Ferdinand	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	35	5	32	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.49	2.25
Jasper	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	.....	20	10	.....	.....	0	\$1.00	37	2.72	2.75
Huntingburg	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	.....	20	30	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	1.45	2.50
Birdseye	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	1.65	3.00
Ferdinand	12	5	11.6	2	33.65	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	1.05	2.25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	ELKHART COUNTY—															Total Poll.
	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	Railroad.	Corporation.	Sinking Fund and Water Works.	Interest on Bonds.	Total Rate.
Goshen, city.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	43	50	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	\$2 06
Elkhart.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	9	18	20	25	.....	5	31	.....	.....	.....	1 90
Clinton.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	8	16	11	25	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 53
Millersburg, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	40	35	.....	3	.....	40	60	11.5	8.5	2 40
Benton.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	8	18	13	20	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 52
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	11	20	8	20	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 52
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	10	18	15	25	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 62
Concord.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	13	20	25	25	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 75
Elkhart City, Concord township.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	45	55	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 84
Elkhart City, Osolo township.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	45	55	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 92
Bango.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	18	30	10	2	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 42
Olive.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	8	36	30	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 66
Wakarusa, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	30	50	15	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	15	2 17
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	16	35	35	20	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 96
Middlebury.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	8	25	35	20	2	6	50	.....	.....	.....	1 27
Middlebury, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	40	36	10	2	5	50	30	.....	.....	2 55
York.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	16	40	25	20	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 93
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	13	40	50	15	8	10	.....	.....	25	.....	2 43
Bristol, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	13	40	50	10	8	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	2 62
Osolo.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	6	40	40	20	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 08
Cleveland.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	5	31	10	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 48
Union.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	12	18	14	20	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 66
Locke.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	6	23	30	25	4	5	.....	50	.....	60	1 76
Nappanee, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	50.65	.....	36	50	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 82

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Special Road Tax.	Assessors' Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
FAYETTE COUNTY—															
City of Connersville.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	.....	25	45	.....	2	.....	2	\$1.42	\$2.00
East Connersville, corporation.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	50	31	35	.....	2	.....	2	1.88	2.00
Connersville.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	14	20	11	25	2	10	2	1.52	2.00
Jennings.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	17	15	19	25	3	10	3	1.60	2.00
Jackson.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	14	24	19	30	4	5	4	1.68	2.00
Columbia.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	13	21	16	30	7	10	5	1.70	2.00
Orange.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	23	18	10	30	4	6	4	1.63	2.00
Harrison.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	18	9	20	25	4	3	3	1.50	2.00
Posey.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	12	18	5	25	1	5	2	1.36	2.00
Waterloo.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	20	15	10	25	4	.....	3	1.46	2.00
Fairview.....		12	5	11.6	2	36.65	13	16	32	25	2	.....	3	1.64	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																	
FOUNTAIN COUNTY—																	
State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	(Corporation.	Sinking Fund School Bonds.	Sinking Fund Bonds.	Interest Fund Bonds.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	25	30	25	40	.....	80.40	.....	.....	.....	2.09	82.00	
Wallace, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	.....	30	25	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.04	2.00	
Mill Creek	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	35	45	50	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.64	2.00	
Kingman, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	.....	45	50	25	5	80	.....	.....	.....	2.94	2.00	
Fulton	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	17	30	50	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.31	2.00	
Wabash.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	20	40	25	35	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.14	2.00	
Cairo.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	15	20	35	35	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.95	1.75	
Hillsboro, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	.....	20	35	.....	1	80	.....	.....	.....	2.25	2.00	
Van Buren.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	30	25	50	40	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.40	2.00	
Veedersburg, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	.....	50	50	.....	6	98	5	1	.....	3.00	2.75	
Troy.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	18	14	20	40	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.87	2.00	
Covington, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	.....	50	50	.....	6	1.00	.....	.....	.....	3.17	2.25	
Richland.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	34	20	46	30	2	.....	.....	10	12	2.21	2.00	
Mellott, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	.....	20	46	.....	2	65	.....	.....	.....	2.22	2.00	
Shawnee.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	16	18	22	35	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.85	3.00	
Logan.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	12	10	10	35	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.69	1.75	
Attica, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	.....	36	40	.....	8	1.16	.....	.....	.....	2.89	1.50	
Davis.....	12	5	11.6	21	57.65	20	25	14	35	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.87	2.50	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.												Total Poll.			
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	County Bridge.	Free Gravel Road.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.
FRANKLIN COUNTY—															
Bath	12	5	11.6	333.3	05	23	07	15	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	\$1 30
Springfield	12	5	11.6	333.3	.....	21	14	20	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	1 38
Whitewater	12	5	11.6	333.3	15	28	10	15	.....	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1 58
Highland	12	5	11.6	333.3	25	17	15	30	.....	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1 77
Brookville	12	5	11.6	333.3	14	22	20	30	1	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1 77
Fairfield	12	5	11.6	333.3	14	24	10	30	1	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1 69
Blooming Grove	12	5	11.6	333.3	25	25	30	30	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	1 95
Laurel	12	5	11.6	333.3	25	14	14	30	.....	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1 73
Metamora	12	5	11.6	333.3	14	20	14	27	1	5	.....	3	.....	.....	1 61
Butler	12	5	11.6	333.3	30	05	18	30	2	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1 75
Ray	12	5	11.6	333.3	25	12	12	30	.....	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1 65
Salt Creek	12	5	11.6	333.3	25	05	12	25	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	1 65
Posey	12	5	11.6	333.3	45	30	35	30	3	10	.....	3	.....	.....	2 33
Carmel, corporation	12	5	11.6	333.3	.....	21	14	10	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	7½	1 33
Brookville, corporation	12	5	11.6	333.3	.....	12	20	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	95	2 08
Laurel, corporation	12	5	11.6	333.3	.....	40	15	15	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	54	2 04
Oldenburg, corporation	12	5	11.6	333.3	.....	07	08	15	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	35	1 45

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	GIBSON COUNTY—																	
	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road Fund.	Gravel Road Repair Fund.	Bridge Fund.	Railroad Aid.	Library Fund.	Corporation Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Columbia.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	15	25	20	10	5	30	7	10	.....	.....	.....	\$1.99	\$3.00
Patoka.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	12	22	18	8	2	50	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1.96	3.50
White River.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	12	30	30	5	.....	45	7	10	.....	.....	.....	2.14	2.75
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	15	28	38	10	1	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1.79	3.00
Montgomery.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	10	20	22	6	4	.....	7	10	50	.....	.....	1.99	3.00
Johnson.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	10	10	20	8	.....	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1.37	3.00
Wabash.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	20	30	16	25	3	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1.83	3.50
Barton.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	8	28	20	10	.....	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1.55	2.75
Center.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	14	30	14	8	1	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1.56	3.00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	10	15	19	4	.....	45	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1.82	3.00
Princeton, city.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	.....	50	50	15	2	50	7	10	.....	10	92	3.48	5.25
Owensville, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	.....	20	22	6	4	.....	7	10	50	.....	50	2.31	3.25
Oakland City, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	.....	35	50	25	5	30	7	10	.....	.....	75	2.99	5.50
Patoka, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	.....	30	30	8	.....	45	7	10	.....	.....	40	2.32	3.00
Fort Branch, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	.....	15	19	.....	.....	45	7	10	.....	.....	65	2.38	3.00
Hazleton, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	30 1/8	.....	30	30	20	.....	45	7	10	.....	.....	25	2.29	2.75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	GRANT COUNTY—															Total Poll.	
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Township Bridge.	County Bond.	Gravel Road Repair.	(County Bonds.	Corporation.		Total Rate.
Van Buren	12	5	11.6	21	36	6	4	19	10	1	5	2.65	8	.....	.....	\$1.23	22.50
Washington	12	5	11.6	21	36	8	14	14	20	.....	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.44	2.75
Pleasant	12	5	11.6	21	36	10	23	12	20	1	9	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.53	2.50
Richland	12	5	11.6	21	36	20	20	18	15	2	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.63	2.50
Center	12	5	11.6	21	36	9	20	23	10	4	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.56	2.25
Mill	12	5	11.6	21	36	16	12	30	10	6	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.62	2.00
Monroe	12	5	11.6	21	36	20	13	11	20	.....	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.52	2.50
Jefferson	12	5	11.6	21	36	8	20	32	15	.....	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.63	2.50
Fairmount	12	5	11.6	21	36	12	7	40	20	3	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.70	2.00
Liberty	12	5	11.6	21	36	15	15	25	20	1	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.64	2.00
Green	12	5	11.6	21	36	30	10	15	30	3	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.76	2.00
Sims	12	5	11.6	21	36	34	15	12	25	3	10	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.77	2.00
Franklin	12	5	11.6	21	36	5	7	16	5	6	5	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.22	3.00
Marion City in Center township	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	40	38	.....	4	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.24	4.00
Marion City in Franklin township	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	40	38	.....	4	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.24	4.00
Marion City in Washington township	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	40	38	.....	4	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.24	4.00
Jonesboro, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	40	80	.....	6	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	2.97	3.50
Gas City, city	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	35	70	.....	6	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	2.98	3.00
Fairmount, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	30	70	.....	3	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.90	3.50
Swayzee, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	50	50	.....	3	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	2.41	3.50
Van Buren, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	40	50	.....	1	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	2.34	3.50
Upland, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	50	40	.....	.....	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	2.68	3.50
Mathews, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	20	32	.....	.....	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.94	2.75
Fowlerston, corporation	12	5	11.6	21	36	.....	7	40	.....	3	.....	2.65	8	.....	.....	1.66	2.25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	GREENE COUNTY—																			Total Poll.	
	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	County Bond.	County Sinking.	Gravel Road Repairs.	Additional Road.	Gravel Road Bond.	Township Sinking Fund.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.		
Richland.....	12	5	11.6	30	15	10	30	10	5	4	3	2	17.13	10	30	20	10	.....	\$1.98	\$2.50	
Bloomfield, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	30	18	35	20		5	4	3	2	15.13	19	30			50		2.95	2.50
Taylor.....	12	5	11.6	30	18	35	15	10	.....	4	3	2	15.13	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	1.66	2.40	
Cass.....	12	5	11.6	30	10	25	20	15	4	4	3	2	15.13	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1.72	2.00	
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	30	15	50	30	.....	.....	4	3	2	15.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.13	2.50	
Center.....	12	5	11.6	30	15	40	25	15	2	4	3	2	17.13	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	2.35	2.50	
Beech Creek.....	12	5	11.6	30	12	48	32	20	.....	4	3	2	15.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	2.00	
Highland.....	12	5	11.6	30	8	36	20	15	1	4	3	2	15.13	7	30	.....	.....	.....	1.75	2.00	
Fairplay.....	12	5	11.6	30	12	15	12	10	.....	4	3	2	15.13	8	30	.....	.....	.....	1.75	2.00	
Smith.....	12	5	11.6	30	10	15	10	18	.....	4	3	2	15.13	5	45	.....	.....	.....	1.91	2.00	
Wright.....	12	5	11.6	30	9	20	25	.....	4	4	3	2	15.13	5	35	90	.....	.....	2.76	2.75	
Jasonville, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	30	.....	30	25	15	4	4	3	2	15.13	.....	35	25	10	15	2.47	3.25	
Stockton.....	12	5	11.6	30	8	12	45	5	6	4	3	2	15.13	.....	45	10	.....	.....	2.24	3.00	
City of Linton.....	12	5	11.6	30	80	40	50	20	6	4	3	2	15.13	.....	45	10	1	80	4.20	3.50	
Stafford.....	12	5	11.6	30	12	21	17	5	.....	4	3	2	15.13	5	70	.....	.....	.....	2.18	2.50	
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	30	4	20	15	3	.....	4	3	2	15.13	2	50	5	.....	.....	1.87	3.00	
Lyons, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	30	40	20	15	15	.....	4	3	2	15.13	.....	50	15	.....	.....	2.43	3.00	
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	30	5	13	20	.....	1	4	3	2	15.13	5	30	.....	.....	.....	1.62	2.00	
Worthington, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	30	8	37	32	22	1	4	3	2	15.13	.....	30	20	.....	40	2.78	2.25	
Grant.....	12	5	11.6	30	8	17	17	10	6	4	3	2	15.13	.....	70	8	.....	.....	2.24	2.50	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	Court House Bonds.	Interest on Bonds	Gravel Road Repairs.	Library.	Sinking Fund.	Special Bond.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
HANCOCK COUNTY—																				
Blue River.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	6	21	15	30	1	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1 55	2 50
Brown.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	7	14	28	29	2	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 62	2 50
Brandywine.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	7	19	10	35	.....	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 53	2 50
Buck Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	5	25	25	28	.....	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 65	2 50
Center.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	5	18	11	25	3	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 44	2 50
Green.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	9	25	20	28	1	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 65	2 50
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	9	24	12	35	.....	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 52	2 50
Sugar Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	4	12	24	23	.....	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 45	2 50
Vernon.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	7	15	25	25	2	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 56	2 50
Springfield, city.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	.....	32	30	.....	3	7	9	6.4	8	5	10	.....	80	2 42	3 50
Portville, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	.....	50	50	10	2	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	10	20	2 14	2 50
New Palestine, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	.....	12	24	10	.....	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	40	1 78	2 50
Shirley, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	20	.....	14	28	20	2	7	9	6.4	8	.....	.....	.....	40	1 86	3 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road.	Bridge.	County Bond.	Special Road.	Library.	Corporation.	Bond.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
HAMILTON COUNTY—																			
Noblesville.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	8	8	20	12	2	8	12	5.4	5	.....	.....	.....	\$1 47	\$2 50
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	9	30	38	15	.....	8	12	5.4	9	1	.....	.....	1 94	3 00
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	11	20	27	15	.....	8	12	5.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 65	2 74
Delaware.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	9	25	32	15	.....	8	12	5.4	10	.....	.....	.....	1 83	3 24
Fall Creek.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	10	8	10	15	.....	8	12	5.4	7	.....	.....	.....	1 42	2 74
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	10	24	20	18	2	8	12	5.4	7	.....	.....	.....	1 73	3 00
White River.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	6	33	25	12	2	8	12	5.4	6	.....	.....	.....	1 66	2 74
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	8	28	28	15	.....	8	12	5.4	10	.....	.....	.....	1 81	3 00
Adams.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	16	17	37	10	.....	8	12	5.4	9	.....	.....	.....	1 81	2 50
City of Noblesville.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	.....	50	40	.....	2	8	12	5.4	.....	4	86	10	2 84	4 04
Westfield, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	.....	30	38	.....	.....	8	12	5.4	15	6	48	16	2 45	3 24
Cicero, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	.....	35	45	.....	.....	8	12	5.4	.....	.....	50	50	2 72	4 00
Carmel, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	.....	20	27	.....	.....	8	12	5.4	.....	9	50	.....	1 98	2 74
Sheridan, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	.....	30	40	.....	1	8	12	5.4	.....	.....	50	15	2 28	3 50
Atlanta, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	.....	28	28	.....	.....	8	12	5.4	.....	.....	40	.....	1 88	3 24
Arcadia, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	35	.....	28	28	.....	.....	8	12	5.4	.....	.....	50	.....	1 98	3 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued,

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Corporation.	County Bonds.	County Bond Interest.	Bridge Repair.	Gravel Road Repair.	(Gravel Road Bonds.	(Gravel Road Bond Interest.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
HARRISON COUNTY—																				
Harrison	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	18	45	30	14	3.65	10	.....	5	.....	1	6	20	20	\$3 42	\$2 85
Boone	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	15	50	20	.....	1.65	10	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	1 68	2 75
Heth	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	25	50	45	5	2.65	5	.....	5	.....	1	6	30	17	2 51	2 75
Posey	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	25	40	30	10	2.65	10	.....	5	.....	1	6	12	6	2 07	2 75
Franklin	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	25	15	40	25	3.65	10	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	2 91	2 00
Morgan	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	20	50	25	15	3.65	5	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	1 90	2 50
Blue River	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	19	39	30	2	3.65	3	.....	5	.....	1	6	22	18	2 08	2 75
Washington	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	31	50	18	5	2.65	6	.....	5	.....	1	6	20	20	2 24	2 75
Taylor	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	29	50	35	7	1.65	10	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	2 04	2 75
Webster	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	22	50	20	18	3.65	4	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	1 89	2 25
Jackson	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	30	45	40	7	3.65	10	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	2 11	2 50
Spencer	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	30	50	30	10	2.65	10	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	2 04	2 25
Scott	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	45	50	35	22	5.65	8	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	2 37	2 60
Corydon, corporation	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	.....	50	35	.....	3.65	.....	76	5	.....	1	6	20	20	3 76	5 00
Elizabeth, corporation	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	.....	20	50	.....	2.65	.....	50	5	.....	1	6	12	6	2 12	2 25
Lanesville, corporation	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	.....	20	15	.....	3.65	.....	30	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	2 40	2 25
Mauckport, corporation	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	.....	50	25	25	2.65	.....	20	5	.....	1	6	30	17	2 16	2 50
New Amsterdam, corporation	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	.....	50	25	.....	3.65	.....	25	5	.....	1	6	20	20	2 14	2 75
New Middletown, corporation	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	22	50	20	.....	3.65	.....	20	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	1 87	2 50
Laconia, corporation	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	27	.....	50	20	.....	1.65	.....	25	5	.....	1	6	.....	.....	1 78	2 75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	County Free Gravel Road.	Corporation.	Additional Road.	Library.	Gravel Road Bonds.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
HENDRICKS COUNTY—																		
Center.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	12	12	10	25	4	0	10	.....	8	2	.....	1.55	2.50
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	7	17	15	15	2	0	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1.48	2.00
Guilford.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	10	18	20	15	3	0	10	.....	10	3	.....	1.60	3.00
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	8	23	15	20	2	0	10	.....	10	.....	5	1.65	2.50
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	30	20	15	20	.....	0	10	.....	10	.....	6	1.83	2.50
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	8	24	50	15	1	0	10	.....	10	.....	13	2.03	2.75
Marion.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	8	12	25	15	.....	0	10	.....	10	.....	12	1.61	3.00
Eel River.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	15	20	45	15	.....	0	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1.87	2.75
Union.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	18	30	50	25	1	0	10	.....	10	.....	.....	2.16	2.50
Middle.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	30	20	20	25	1	0	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1.88	2.75
Brown.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	45	13	13	30	1	0	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1.94	2.00
Lincoln.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	12	10	27	30	2	0	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1.73	2.75
Danville, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	25	25	40	.....	4	0	10	68	.....	10	.....	2.29	4.00
Brownburg, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	50	25	25	.....	2	0	10	30	.....	.....	.....	1.89	3.25
Plainfield, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	18	20	20	.....	3	0	10	43	.....	3	.....	1.69	3.75
North Salem, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	32.65	32.65	20	20	45	.....	.....	0	10	58	.....	.....	.....	2.05	3.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.														
State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Poor Relief.	Corporation.	Corporation Bond.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
HENRY COUNTY—														
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	22	44.3	18	2	15	30	.....	.....	1	81 42	\$2 00
Knightstown, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	44.3	.....	30	37	.....	73	20	6	2 42	2 25
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	22	44.3	6	13	9	25	1	.....	.....	1 30	2 00
Lewisville, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	22	44.3	.....	35	50	.....	40	.....	.....	2 02	2 00
Dudley.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	4	17	12	27	.....	.....	.....	1 36	1 50
Straughn, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	17	12	.....	50	.....	.....	1 55	1 50
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	8	14	10	22	3	.....	.....	1 33	2 25
Henry.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	18	12	25	35	6	.....	.....	1 72	2 50
New Castle, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	35	50	1	6	25	3	2 47	2 50
Greensboro.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	15	25	20	25	.....	.....	.....	1 61	1 6
Greensboro, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	25	20	.....	40	.....	.....	1 61	1 50
Kennard, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	25	20	.....	65	.....	.....	1 86	2 00
Shirley, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	25	20	.....	60	.....	.....	1 81	2 50
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	20	20	25	35	.....	.....	.....	1 76	2 00
Cadiz, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	20	25	.....	50	.....	.....	1 71	2 00
Fall Creek.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	8	16	14	30	5	.....	.....	1 49	2 50
Middletown, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	30	25	.....	70	25	.....	2 31	2 50
Prairie.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	10	19	30	35	.....	.....	.....	1 70	2 00
Stony Creek.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	15	25	27	35	.....	.....	.....	1 78	1 50
Spiceland.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	10	20	20	25	6	.....	.....	1 57	2 50
Spiceland, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	20	20	.....	80	.....	.....	2 02	2 50
Dunreith, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	25	30	.....	20	.....	.....	1 57	3 00
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	15	16	12	30	6	.....	.....	1 49	2 50
Sulphur Springs, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	50	40	.....	40	.....	.....	2 06	2 00
Blue River.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	15	15	20	35	.....	.....	.....	1 61	2 50
Mooreland, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	24	44.3	.....	15	20	.....	50	49	.....	2 10	3 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Pike Repair.	Liberty Twp. Pikes.	Harrison Twp. Pikes.	Jackson Twp. Pikes.	Corporation.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
HOWARD COUNTY—																		
Center.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	7	4	20	25	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1 26	22 00
Ervin.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	7	20	35	30	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 62	2 00
Monroe.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	10	30	35	25	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 70	2 00
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	8	8	23	25	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 34	2 00
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	7	20	40	20	8.65	8.65	.....	30	.....	.....	1	1 88	2 00
Honey Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	9	20	50	17	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 66	2 25
Taylor.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	7	22	25	15	1	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 40	2 00
Howard.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	1	5	10	20	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1 08	2 00
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	6	5	25	22	8.65	8.65	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 46	2 00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	12	20	14	25	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1 42	2 00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	8	17	20	18	1	8.65	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	1 84	2 25
Greentown, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	.....	50	15	.....	8.65	8.65	18	.....	.....	53	1	2 07	2 00
Kokomo, city.....	12	5	11.6	23	30	.....	30	35	.....	8.65	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1 40	2 25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Turnpike Re-pair.	Court House Bond Interest.	Corporation.	Free Library.	Dog, Male.	Dog, Female.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
HUNTINGTON COUNTY—																		
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	7	18	25	30	11	5	1.08	1.50	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clear Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	15	15	40	15	11	5	1.04	1.50	1.50	1.68	2.00	2.00	2.00
Warren.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	18	18	15	35	11	5	1.74	1.75	1.75	1.46	2.00	2.00	2.00
Dallas.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	20	11	14	25	11	5	1.58	2.00	2.00	1.90	2.50	2.50	2.50
Huntington.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	8	15	42	16	11	5	1.69	2.00	2.00	1.68	2.00	2.00	2.00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	6	15	15	20	11	5	1.70	2.00	2.00	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.00
Rock Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	7	18	30	25	11	5	1.68	2.00	2.00	1.68	2.00	2.00	2.00
Lancaster.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	6	22	12	18	11	5	1.46	2.00	2.00	1.46	2.00	2.00	2.00
Polk.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	25	25	28	30	11	5	1.90	2.50	2.50	1.90	2.50	2.50	2.50
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	10	10	30	30	11	5	1.68	2.00	2.00	1.68	2.00	2.00	2.00
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	8	12	25	40	11	5	1.73	2.00	2.00	1.73	2.00	2.00	2.00
Salmonie.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	4	9	10	20	11	5	1.31	2.00	2.00	1.31	2.00	2.00	2.00
Huntington, city.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	50	50	50	50	11	5	3.26	3.00	3.00	3.26	3.00	3.00	3.00
Warren, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	50	50	40	40	11	5	1.70	2.75	2.75	3.48	2.75	2.75	2.75
Andrews, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	36	50	50	50	11	5	80	2.68	2.68	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Marckle.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	36	50	50	50	11	5	80	2.68	2.68	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Roanoke, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	50	50	50	50	11	5	80	2.68	2.68	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Mt. Etha, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	51	51	50	50	11	5	35	2.24	2.24	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road Repair.	Gravel Road Bond.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
JACKSON COUNTY —																
Driftwood	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	10	23	10	20	3	16	65	.....	\$1 69	\$2 00	
Grassy Fork	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	16	28	22	15	3	16	65	.....	2 52	2 00	
Brownstown	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	10	18	18	.....	5	16	40	.....	1 94	1 50	
Washington	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	5	3	3	18	2	16	56	.....	1 90	1 50	
Jackson	12	5	11.6	12	55.4	9	4	9	4	4	16	23	2	1 58	1 50	
Redding	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	10	12	20	2	1	16	32	.....	1 80	2 00	
Vernon	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	16	25	50	25	.....	16	40	.....	2 59	2 25	
Hamilton	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	6	30	15	3	3	16	62	.....	2 33	1 50	
Carr	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	6	23	24	3	4	16	38	.....	2 00	1 50	
Owen	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	10	27	33	7	4	16	60	.....	2 44	2 25	
Salt Creek	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	15	45	35	5	10	16	52	.....	2 65	1 75	
City of Seymour	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	.....	25	35	.....	5	16	23	.....	1 90	2 00	
Town of Brownstown	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	.....	25	50	.....	4	16	40	\$1 20	3 43	3 25	
Town of Crothersville	12	5	11.6	22	55.4	.....	50	50	.....	.....	16	40	65	3 08	2 75	

STATE, COUNTY, AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	JASPER COUNTY—																	
	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Court House Bond Tax.	Bridge Tax.	Gravel Road Construction.	Corporation Tax.	Sinking Fund Tax.	Public Library Tax.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Hanging Grove.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	10	25	20	20	1	6	10	40	.....	.....	.....	\$1 97	\$1 00
Gillam.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	25	30	27	10	3	6	10	60	.....	.....	.....	2 36	1 00
Walker.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	22	35	20	20	3	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 71	1 00
Barkley.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	25	35	40	25	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 06	1 00
Rensselaer, city.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	.....	35	35	40	2	6	.....	.....	93	10	10	2 61	1 00
Marion.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	8	13	10	25	2	6	7	.....	.....	.....	2	1 38	1 00
Jordan.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	25	20	35	15	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 76	1 00
Newton.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	15	15	5	30	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 46	1 00
Keener.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	25	36	20	10	5	6	10	80	.....	.....	.....	2 57	1 00
Kankakee.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	13	30	15	17	2	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 58	1 00
Wheatfield.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	15	30	12	30	2	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 70	1 00
Wheatfield, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	.....	40	40	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	1 91	2 00
Carpenter.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	35	16	16	20	2	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 70	1 00
Remington, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	.....	50	50	.....	2	6	.....	.....	\$1 05	13	2	2 93	2 50
Milroy.....	12	5	11.6	22	33.65	35	35	35	25	3	6	10	.....	.....	.....	3	2 14	1 00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	22	33.65	30	25	30	30	3	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 99	1 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	County Bonds, Principal.	County Bonds, Interest.	Gravel Road Repairs.	Additional Road.	State Sinking Fund.	School Bond Sinking Fund.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
	JAY COUNTY—																				
Richland.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	40	12	20	20	2	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	82 21	\$38 00
Knox.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	25	25	20	20	.....	12	21	3	12.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 07	2 25
Penn.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	13	30	30	15	3	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	1	.....	2 09	2 50
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	20	22	20	30	1	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 20	3 00
Greene.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	25	16	15	20	.....	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 03	2 25
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	30	18	15	20	1	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 11	2 00
Pike.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	25	21	19	10	.....	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 02	2 50
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	30	15	15	15	8	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 10	2 75
Bear Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	30	30	25	10	5	12	21	3	12.4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 22	2 50
Madison.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	20	30	15	20	1	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 13	2 25
Noble.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	30	20	16	10	1	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	1	.....	2 05	2 50
Wabash.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	12	23	30	10	1	12	21	3	12.4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 03	2 50
Portland City.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	.....	45	40	.....	8	12	21	3	12.4	.....	15	5	.....	.....	2 30	2 50
Dunkirk.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	21	3	12.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 19	1 50
Redkey.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	.....	50	50	24	2	12	21	3	12.4	.....	.....	.....	80 90	3 33	3 50	2 50
Pennville.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	.....	30	30	10	3	12	21	3	12.4	.....	.....	.....	1 60	2 61	2 60	2 50
Bryant.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	.....	30	25	20	5	12	21	3	12.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 57	3 00
Salamonia.....	12	5	11.6	23	37	.....	30	15	20	1	12	21	3	12.4	.....	.....	.....	30	2 13	2 13	1 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	(Gravel Road Bonds.	Gravel Road Repairs.	Toll Road Bonds.	Bridge.	Special Road.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
JEFFERSON COUNTY—																		
Madison, city	12	5	11.6	23	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	28	21	.....	.....	3	8	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	.....	\$1 60	2 50
Madison	12	5	11.6	22	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	24	27	14	.....	3	8	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	3	1 86	2 50
West Madison	12	5	11.6	22	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	45	45	.....	.....	3	8	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	5	2 01	2 50
Milton	12	5	11.6	2	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	23	30	20	.....	3	.....	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	.....	1 96	2 50
Brooksbury	12	5	11.6	21	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	23	30	.....	.....	3	.....	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	.....	1 56	2 50
Shelby	12	5	11.6	21	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	42	25	20	.....	1	19	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	5	2 27	2 50
Lancaster	12	5	11.6	21	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	35	15	20	.....	5	.....	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	2 07	2 50
Republican	12	5	11.6	12	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	30	17	15	.....	2	34	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	5	2 21	2 00
Graham	12	5	11.6	12	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	25	15	30	.....	.....	.....	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	1 91	2 00
Saluda	12	5	11.6	21	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	40	25	20	.....	.....	.....	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	2 15	2 75
Hanover	12	5	11.6	22	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	25	20	15	.....	.....	14	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	5	2 02	2 50
Hanover, town	12	5	11.6	22	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	50	20	.....	.....	.....	14	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	.....	1 84	2 50
Monroe	12	5	11.6	22	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	23	17	30	.....	.....	6	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	.....	1 82	2 00
Smyrna	12	5	11.6	2	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	40	20	30	.....	.....	.....	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	10	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	7	2 24	2 25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	JENNINGS COUNTY—															Total Poll.
	State.	State Pen. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Special Road.	Bridge.	Pike Repair.	Pike.	New School Building.	Total Rate.
Bigger	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	19	38	35	15	2	10	20	13 1/2	\$0 85	.....	2.76
Campbell	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	35	40	40	20	3	7	20	13 1/2	43	.....	2.92
Columbia	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	30	40	40	15	.....	10	20	13 1/2	60	.....	2.99
Geneva	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	13	40	40	16	3	10	20	13 1/2	92	.....	2.93
Marion	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	20	25	35	20	3	10	20	13 1/2	35	.....	2.52
Montgomery	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	20	40	28	30	4	10	20	13 1/2	49	.....	2.85
Sand Creek	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	15	40	45	15	5	10	20	13 1/2	52	.....	2.86
Spencer	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	20	40	40	20	2	10	20	13 1/2	1	.....	3.46
Vernon	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	20	20	30	15	3	5	20	13 1/2	82	.....	2.79
Vernon, town	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	.....	35	50	.....	3	.....	20	13 1/2	82	.....	2.74
Center	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	35	10	40	15	5	10	20	13 1/2	51	.....	2.70
North Vernon	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	.....	30	40	.....	5	.....	20	13 1/2	51	25	2.55
Lovett	12	5	11.6	2 1/2	39.4	15	40	40	20	3	5	20	13 1/2	59	.....	2.86

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	County Bond Fund.	County Bond Interest Fund.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll
JOHNSON COUNTY—																	
Franklin.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	10	20	35	10	10	5	5	5	3	1	.....	\$1.76	2.00
Nineveh.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	10	20	35	20	20	5	5	5	3	1	.....	1.86	2.00
Blue River.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	10	15	20	10	10	5	2	5	3	1	.....	1.53	2.00
Hensley.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	10	25	20	25	20	5	5	10	3	1	.....	1.53	2.50
Clark.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	13	18	11	15	15	1	1	1	3	1	.....	1.59	2.00
Pleasant.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	12	20	34	15	15	8	8	7	3	1	.....	1.87	2.00
Union.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	12	18	17	15	15	...	...	10	3	1	.....	1.63	2.00
White River.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	11	15	15	15	15	2	2	8	3	1	.....	1.57	2.00
Needham.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	6	15	8	15	15	2	2	4	3	1	.....	1.41	2.00
Franklin, city.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	.....	25	50	.....	.....	5	5	.....	3	1	.....	1.71	2.00
Edinburg, town.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	.....	25	35	.....	.....	2	2	.....	3	1	\$2.40	2.43	2.50
Greenwood, town.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	3	1	2.00	2.29	2.50
Whiteland, town.....	12	11.6	2	55.65	12	20	34	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	3	1	.....	1.65	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Pen. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Bridge.	County Bond.	County Bond, Prin. and Int.	Gravel Road Repair.	Additional Road.	Gravel Roads.	Library.	City Council.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Knox County—																				
Vigo.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	6	35	50	5	2	8	8	7	4	3	40	.....	.....	\$2 21	\$1 50
Widner.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	10	20	40	4	1	8	8	7	4	8	30	.....	.....	1 93	1 50
Busseron.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	9	26	15	.....	3	8	8	7	4	10	40	.....	.....	1 83	1 00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	9	16	15	8	2	8	8	7	4	8	35	.....	.....	1 73	1 50
Palmyra.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	20	17	20	3	1	8	8	7	4	10	40	.....	.....	1 90	1 50
Vincennes.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	13	5	16	8	5	8	8	7	4	5	14	.....	.....	1 52	2 00
Vincennes, city.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	.....	18	39	.....	5	8	8	7	4	.....	14	3	10	1 69	1 50
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	34	10	25	4	5	8	8	7	4	10	.....	.....	.....	1 68	1 50
Monroe, city.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	.....	45	35	.....	5	8	8	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 65	1 00
Johnson.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	8	15	20	8	3	8	8	7	4	8	35	.....	.....	1 77	1 50
Decker.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	30	12	25	25	7	8	8	7	4	8	.....	.....	.....	1 87	1 50
Steen.....	12	5	11.6	21	29.65	10	35	20	10	.....	8	8	7	4	14	35	.....	.....	2 04	1 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES--Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.

KOSCIUSKO COUNTY--

State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Twp. Bridge.	Corporation.	City Sinking Fund.	Railroad Subsidy.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Jackson	12	5	11.6	30.65	15	24	15	25	.....	8	.....	.....	25	.....	\$1 74	\$2 50
Monroe	12	5	11.6	30.65	15	15	30	30	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 62	2 25
Washington	12	5	11.6	30.65	20	15	30	30	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 62	2 25
Tippecanoe	12	5	11.6	30.65	14	35	25	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	2 25	2 50
Turkey Creek	12	5	11.6	30.65	12	22	24	25	.....	10	.....	.....	39	.....	1 94	2 00
Van Buren	12	5	11.6	30.65	20	15	15	25	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 47	2 25
Plain	12	5	11.6	30.65	20	20	15	25	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 53	2 25
Wayne	12	5	11.6	30.65	15	13	23	20	1	10	.....	.....	36	.....	1 80	2 25
Clay	12	5	11.6	30.65	20	25	20	20	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 60	2 75
Lake	12	5	11.6	30.65	25	30	25	25	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 77	2 00
Seward	12	5	11.6	30.65	36	25	16	30	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 79	2 25
Franklin	12	5	11.6	30.65	12	22	15	20	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 41	2 25
Harrison	12	5	11.6	30.65	25	30	22	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 49	2 25
Prairie	12	5	11.6	30.65	15	30	10	30	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 47	2 00
Jefferson	12	5	11.6	30.65	20	15	40	30	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 73	2 00
Scott	12	5	11.6	30.65	35	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 67	2 50
Etna	12	5	11.6	30.65	20	10	40	20	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 62	2 25
Syracuse, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	30	50	50	15	80 65	.....	.....	.....	39	3	2 64	2 75
Milford, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	25	35	.....	1 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 27	2 00
Leesburg, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	35	35	20	1	.....	28	.....	.....	1	1 82	3 00
Claypool, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	25	20	10	2	.....	68	25	.....	.....	2 12	3 00
Silver Lake, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	30	25	20	.....	.....	70	25	.....	.....	2 32	2 25
Mentone, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	30	50	10	.....	.....	75	10	.....	.....	2 27	2 50
Etna Green, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	10	40	8	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	1 74	2 50
Pierceton, corporation	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	25	35	25	.....	.....	1 75	.....	.....	.....	3 22	2 50
Warsaw, city	12	5	11.6	30.65	.....	34	41	.....	2	.....	1 08	2	36	1	3 07	3 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	LAGRANGE COUNTY—															
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road or Bridge.	Bond Debt and Interest.	Corporation.	Railroad Tax.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Van Buren.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	9	30	30	15	1	10	.....	.....	.....	\$1 57	\$1 00
New Bury.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	8	34	22	20	3	10	.....	.....	58	2 17	1 00
Eden.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	10	25	30	20	1	10	.....	.....	.....	1 58	1 00
Clearspring.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	5	30	30	15	1	10	.....	.....	.....	1 53	1 00
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	6	15	32	20	2	10	.....	.....	45	1 92	1 00
Lima.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	3	33	17	.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 00
Greenfield.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	8	20	30	15	2	6	.....	.....	.....	1 43	1 00
Bloomfield.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	5 ¹ ₂	50	36	20	5	10	.....	.....	46 ¹ ₂	2 35	2 25
Johnson.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	4	14	22	20	1	10	.....	.....	.....	1 33	1 00
Milford.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	10	25	50	25	2	10	.....	.....	.....	1 84	1 00
Springfield.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	11	24	40	18	2	5	.....	80 82	.....	1 62	1 00
Lagrange, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	5 ¹ ₂	50	25	10	5	.....	10	20	46 ¹ ₂	2 96	1 00
Wolcottville, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	30.65	4	50	30	20	1	.....	20	25	.....	2 12	1 00

STATE, COUNTY, AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	LAKE COUNTY—																
	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road Repairs.	Bridge.	Gravel Roads.	Corporation.	Public Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
North.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	40	5	15	3	5	7	4	6	.....	.....	31.42	31.50
Calumet.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	17	9	6	15	1	7	.....	6	.....	.....	1.18	1.50
Ross.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	13	21	28	10	1	7	.....	20	.....	.....	1.57	2.00
St. John.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	25	6	10	10	.....	7	.....	36	.....	.....	1.51	1.50
Center.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	25	25	30	11	.....	7	.....	33	.....	.....	1.88	2.00
Crown Point.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	20	35	25	.....	7	.....	33	80.95	.....	2.72	2.25
West Creek.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	30	30	20	18	1	7	.....	10	.....	.....	1.63	2.50
Cedar Creek.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	25	15	22	22	3	7	.....	10	.....	.....	1.61	2.50
Lowell.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	30	50	10	3	7	.....	10	1.70	.....	3.37	4.50
Eagle Creek.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	15	15	15	15	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.24	1.50
Winfield.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	16	15	10	10	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.15	1.50
Hobart.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	13	23	20	4	3	7	.....	46	.....	.....	1.73	2.00
Hobart, corp.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	23	20	5	3	7	10	46	1.60	.....	3.21	2.50
Hanover.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	45	15	15	10	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.00
Hammond.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	35	50	.....	5	7	.....	6	26	.....	1.86	2.50
East Chicago.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	6	2.11	.....	3.86	2.50
Whiting.....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	20	40	.....	5	7	.....	6	41	10	1.86	2.00
Griffith (North Township).....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	9	6	.....	1	.....	.....	6	10	.....	1.96	1.50
Griffith (Calumet Township).....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	9	6	.....	1	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.96	1.50
Griffith (St. John Township).....	12	5	11.6	22	25.65	.....	9	6	.....	1	.....	.....	36	10	.....	1.26	1.50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Bond Tax.	Interest County Bond Tax.	Bridge Tax.	Additional Road Tax.	Sinking Fund Tax.	Interest Sinking Fund Tax.	Library Tax.	Corporation.	Gravel Road.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
LAPORTE COUNTY—																					
Hudson.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	18	18	18	25	1	7	9	9	9	10	5	6	.....	.....	\$1.55	2.00
Gatena.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	12	25	25	20	1	7	9	9	9	10	5	6	.....	.....	1.68	2.00
Springfield.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	13	25	30	20	2	7	9	9	9	10	5	6	.....	.....	2.04	2.00
Michigan, city.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	.....	17	40	.....	9	7	9	9	9	10	5	6	.....	.....	3.26	2.50
Michigan.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	30	11	15	30	9	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1.96	2.00
Coolspring.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	24	16	20	22	3	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.84	2.00
Center.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	10	10	15	10	6	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.52	2.00
Laporte.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	.....	25	30	.....	6	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2.78	2.50
Kankakee.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	15	10	25	10	3	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.48	2.00
Wills.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	15	10	15	15	.....	7	9	9	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.35	2.00
Lincoln.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	10	20	23	20	2	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.00
Pleasant.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	5	20	30	10	3	7	9	9	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.48	2.00
Seipio.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	15	15	20	5	1	7	9	9	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.37	2.00
New Durham.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	17	12	16	15	3	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.59	2.00
Westville.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	.....	12	16	.....	2	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	60	81	1.86	2.00
Clinton.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	8	12	12	1	.....	7	9	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.17	2.00
Noble.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	5	31	26	10	2	7	9	9	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.54	2.00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	20	20	18	20	1	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.54	2.00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	27	22	40	1	2	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.67	2.00
Johnson.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	10	16	15	30	1	7	9	9	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.00
Hanna.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	20	18	60	10	1	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.84	2.50
Prairie.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	30	30	20	10	1	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.66	2.00
Cass.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	15	27	17	10	2	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.46	2.00
Dewey.....	12	5	11.6	2	25.65	30	18	20	10	1	7	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.54	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Additional Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Roads.	Gravel Road Repair.	Township Assessors.	County Bonds.	Corporation.	Building Bonds.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
LAWRENCE COUNTY—																		
Flinn	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	11	40	15	.....	1	28	20	5	8.4	.....	.....	\$2 00	\$2 50
Pleasant Run	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	15	37	15	7	6	69	20	4	8.4	.....	.....	2 53	2 25
Perry	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	12	40	32	6	2	46	20	4	8.4	.....	.....	2 42	2 00
Indian Creek	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	8	30	25	4	3	55	20	3	8.4	.....	.....	2 28	2 00
Spice Valley	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	10	35	22	16	5	82	20	3	8.4	.....	.....	2 67	2 00
Marion	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	10	20	20	.....	4	56	20	2	8.4	.....	.....	2 12	2 00
Beno	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	12	25	20	10	.....	45	20	4	8.4	.....	.....	2 16	2 25
Shawswick	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	7	18	36	3	4	30	20	2	8.4	.....	.....	2 00	2 00
Marshall	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	7	22	18	.....	2	50	20	2	8.4	.....	.....	2 02	2 00
Guthrie	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	8	27	10	1	3	49	20	3	8.4	.....	.....	2 00	2 00
Mitchell, town	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	.....	50	50	.....	4	56	20	2	8.4	\$1 14	25	4 01	3 50
Bedford, city	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	.....	50	50	.....	3	30	20	2	8.4	1 00	25	3 60	4 00
Huron, town	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	.....	35	22	.....	5	82	20	3	8.4	35	.....	2 82	2 00
Oolitic	12	5	11.6	2.2	40	.....	18	36	.....	3	30	20	1	8.4	85	.....	2 74	2 25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Library.	(Travel Road.	Bridge.	Bonds and In-terest.	Corporation.	Special Add. School.	Sinking Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
MADISON COUNTY.																			
Adams	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	2	20	10	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$1 35	\$1 50
Fall Creek	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	8	15	30	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 46	2 00
Green	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	15	14	20	35	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 54	2 00
Stoney Creek	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	13	27	21	30	3	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	1 82	2 25
Jackson	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	25	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 48	2 25
Anderson	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	18	35	30	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 66	2 00
Union	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	7	25	25	30	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1 62	1 50
Richland	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	9	15	18	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 45	2 00
Lafayette	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	8	18	30	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 45	2 00
Pike Creek	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	13	17	20	25	5	...	...	6	36	...	...	...	1 90	2 50
Monroe	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	13	20	30	25	3	2	...	8	10	...	...	...	1 79	2 50
Van Buren	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	8	16	14	30	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1 43	2 25
Boone	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	18	15	15	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 56	2 00
Duck Creek	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	15	15	30	35	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 67	1 50
Anderson, city	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	34	36	...	3	...	...	...	...	80 01	...	...	1 42	2 00
Pendleton	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	25	50	...	2	...	...	...	...	51	10	...	2 06	2 75
Frankton	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	50	30	...	5	...	...	...	...	1 29	...	...	3 02	3 75
Elwood	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	30	35	15	5	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	1 52	1 50
Alexandria	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	27	22	...	3	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	1 34	2 00
Summitville	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	50	50	...	2	...	...	...	24	95	...	15	3 04	3 00
Lapel	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	30	40	...	2	...	17	...	...	35	45	...	2 38	2 50
Orestes	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	25	40	...	2	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	1 86	2 35
Ingalls	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	23	25	...	2	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	1 44	2 75
Chesterfield	12	5	11.6	24	36.65	...	22	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	1 47	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	Corporation.	City Sinking Fund.	City.	City School.	Library and City Industrial School.	Free Kinder- garten.	Police and Fire- men's Pension Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
MARION COUNTY—																				
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	15	20	20	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1.39	2.50
Perry.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	19	20	8	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	2.50
Pike.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	14	14	6	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.17	2.00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	13	17	7	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.18	1.50
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	2	12	21	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.18	2.50
Warren.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	4	25	10	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.19	1.50
Lawrence.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	15	30	15	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.44	1.50
Decatur.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	20	25	15	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.44	2.50
Center.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	1	1	20	24	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.23	2.00
Broad Ripple, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	.....	13	17	.....	1	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.40	1.50
Castleton, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	.....	15	30	20	2	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.56	1.50
Clermont, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	.....	12	21	.....	2	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.64	2.75
Woodruff Place, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	1	25	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.06	1.50
Indianapolis, Wayne Twp.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	81	47	9	1	2	2.15	2.00
Indianapolis, Warren Twp.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	81	47	9	1	2	2.15	2.00
Indianapolis, city.....	12	5	11.6	23	37.65	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	81	47	9	1	2	2.13	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.															
MARSHALL COUNTY—															
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Township Bridge.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
Union.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	22	30	21	20	1	5	.....	.....	\$1 52	25	
Center.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	14	15	35	20	3	10	.....	.....	1 50	2 25	
Green.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	39	15	15	1	1	10	.....	.....	1 34	2 00	
Bourbon.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	20	17	14	15	1	7	.....	.....	1 27	2 00	
Tippecanoe.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	25	25	16	25	2	10	.....	.....	1 56	2 00	
German.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	13	15	11	20	.....	8	.....	.....	1 20	2 00	
North.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	30	33	15	1	2	5	.....	.....	1 39	2 00	
Polk.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	33	30	22	1	1	10	.....	.....	1 50	2 00	
West.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	12	20	19	15	2	8	.....	.....	1 29	2 00	
Walnut.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	35	18	25	5	3	4	.....	.....	1 43	2 50	
Plymouth.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	30	30	50	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1 36	2 30	
Bourbon, town.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	.....	50	50	10	1	.....	.....	\$ .95	2 59	2 25	
Bremen.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	.....	30	50	5	.....	.....	.....	1 30	2 68	2 75	
Argos.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	.....	50	50	15	3	.....	.....	75	2 46	3 00	
Culver.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	.....	50	50	25	1	.....	.....	65	2 44	3 00	
La Paz.....	12	5	11.6	21.65	.....	33	15	.....	2	.....	.....	30	1 33	2 00	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Pike.	Add. Road.	Sinking Fund.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
MARTIN COUNTY—																	
Baker.....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	25	40	35	15	5	50	...	...	...	\$2 82	\$2 50
McCameron .....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	15	40	40	15	4	10	10	...	...	2 06	2 50
Brown .....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	35	40	35	30	5	10	10	...	...	2 67	2 75
Mitcheltree.....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	10	35	10	25	5	60	10	...	...	2 67	2 50
Halbert.....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	25	30	10	25	5	50	10	...	...	2 67	2 00
Center .....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	15	35	15	15	5	50	10	...	...	2 57	2 50
Perry .....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	35	30	40	20	12	50	10	20	...	3 23	2 75
Rutherford.....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	35	40	20	20	5	10	10	...	...	2 42	2 50
Lost River.....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	25	40	45	20	5	5	5	...	...	3 52	2 50
Loogootee, city.....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	18	16	16	...	12	50	...	34	70	3 12	2 00
Shoals, town .....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	...	35	40	...	5	50	...	20	70	3 32	3 00
West Shoals, town.....	.....	12	5	11.6	2	80.65	...	35	40	...	5	50	...	20	70	3 32	3 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Add. Road Tax.	Corporation Tax.	Add. Special School.	Library Tax.	Main Sts. Imp. Tax.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
MIAMI COUNTY.																
Peru, city	12	5	11.6	50.65	10	30	50	...	5	...	25	...	5	...	\$3 63	\$3 25
Peru	12	5	11.6	50.65	9	7	25	15	5	10	...	...	...	...	1 90	2 00
Jefferson	12	5	11.6	50.65	9	25	16	25	2	7	...	...	...	...	1 74	2 00
Perry	12	5	11.6	50.65	18	35	45	30	1	10	...	...	...	...	3 21	2 25
Union	12	5	11.6	50.65	19	30	15	30	1	10	...	...	...	...	1 95	2 00
Richland	12	5	11.6	50.65	17	28	26	20	...	10	...	...	...	...	2 41	2 25
Erie	12	5	11.6	50.65	10	15	18	20	...	10	...	...	...	...	1 63	2 25
Butler	12	5	11.6	50.65	25	27	20	20	3	10	...	...	...	...	1 85	2 25
Washington	12	5	11.6	50.65	20	25	35	25	...	10	...	...	...	...	2 05	2 25
South Peru, town	12	5	11.6	50.65	20	25	35	25	...	10	67	...	...	...	2 62	3 00
Pipe Creek	12	5	11.6	50.65	10	17	15	20	1	10	...	...	...	...	1 63	1 50
Bunker Hill, town	12	5	11.6	50.65	...	35	50	15	1	...	95	50	...	...	3 36	2 75
Deer Creek	12	5	11.6	50.65	12	20	28	20	3	10	...	...	...	...	1 83	2 00
Clay	12	5	11.6	50.65	18	12	30	30	...	10	...	...	...	...	1 90	2 00
Harrison	12	5	11.6	50.65	13	25	25	15	3	10	...	...	...	...	2 41	1 50
Converse, town	12	5	11.6	50.65	...	35	50	...	3	...	\$1 25	40	...	...	3 43	3 25
Amboy, town	12	5	11.6	50.65	...	45	50	15	3	...	35	...	...	35	2 73	2 00
Jackson	12	5	11.6	50.65	18	35	31	15	3	10	...	...	...	...	2 02	2 00
Allen	12	5	11.6	50.65	18	25	20	30	2	10	...	...	...	...	1 95	1 75
Macy, town	12	5	11.6	50.65	18	25	20	25	2	...	65	...	...	...	2 45	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Bonds.	Pike Repair.	Pike Bonds.	Additional Road.	Corporation.	City Bond.	City Sinking Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
MONROE COUNTY—																			
Bean Blossom	12	5	11.6	2	50	19	40	50	30	6	10.65	16	34	10	.....	.....	.....	\$3 00	\$2 00
Washington	12	5	11.6	2	50	30	40	25	20	9	10.65	16	20	5	.....	.....	.....	2 61	2 00
Marion	12	5	11.6	2	50	40	40	40	15	10	10.65	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 56	2 00
Benton	12	5	11.6	2	50	35	40	30	20	10	10.65	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 56	2 00
Bloomington	12	5	11.6	2	50	13	30	24	6	6	10.65	16	40	3	.....	.....	.....	2 33	2 00
Richland	12	5	11.6	2	50	12	20	15	10	4	10.65	16	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 38	2 00
Van Buren	12	5	11.6	2	50	15	22	20	10	3	10.65	16	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 53	2 00
Perry	12	5	11.6	2	50	8	18	22	10	6	10.65	16	40	2	.....	.....	.....	2 17	2 00
Salt Creek	12	5	11.6	2	50	30	40	40	15	10	10.65	16	30	10	.....	.....	.....	2 86	2 00
Polk	12	5	11.6	2	50	40	40	50	5	15	10.65	16	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2 71	2 00
Clear Creek	12	5	11.6	2	50	8	35	40	5	4	10.65	16	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 43	2 00
Indian Creek	12	5	11.6	2	50	17	40	18	12	5	10.65	16	52	5	.....	.....	.....	2 60	2 00
Bloomington, city	12	5	11.6	2	50	.....	35	50	.....	6	10.65	16	40	.....	92	2	.....	3 38	4 00
Perry, city	12	5	11.6	2	50	.....	35	50	.....	6	10.65	16	40	.....	92	2	.....	3 38	4 00
Ellettsville	12	5	11.6	2	50	.....	50	35	10	4	10.65	16	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 26	2 25
Stinesville	12	5	11.6	2	50	.....	40	50	10	6	10.65	16	34	.....	50	.....	.....	3 01	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—														
Cool Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	8	20	50	40	2	.....	.....	\$1 85	\$2 00
New Richmond, town.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	20	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 73	2 00
Wingate, town.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	20	50	.....	2	.....	.....	1 87	2 00
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	8	10	12	25	1	.....	.....	1 21	2 00
Waynetown, town.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	35	35	.....	1	.....	65	2 01	2 00
Ripley.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	15	25	12	30	1	.....	.....	1 48	2 00
Alamo, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	.....	25	12	.....	1	.....	.....	1 38	2 00
Brown.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	6	14	45	30	2	.....	.....	1 62	2 00
Waveland, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	.....	45	45	.....	2	.....	.....	2 07	2 00
Scott.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	7	14	20	20	2	.....	.....	1 28	2 00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	5	20	40	30	6	2	.....	1 68	2 00
Crawfordsville, city.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	25	27	.....	6	6	1 17	2 46	2 00
Longview, town.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	25	40	.....	6	.....	30	1 62	2 00
Madison.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	25	25	50	15	2	.....	.....	1 82	2 00
Linden, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	.....	25	50	.....	2	.....	70	2 12	2 00
Sugar Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	6	17	50	16	.....	.....	.....	1 54	2 00
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	5	13	37	23	1	.....	.....	1 44	2 00
Darlington, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	.....	35	25	.....	1	.....	75	2 01	2 00
Walnut.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	8	18	32	25	2	.....	.....	1 50	2 00
New Ross, town.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	18	32	.....	2	.....	35	1 52	2 00
Clark.....	12	5	11.6	23	33.65	8	15	18	25	2	.....	.....	1 33	2 00
Ladoga, town.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	50	40	.....	2	.....	40	1 97	2 50
New Market, in Union.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	20	40	.....	6	.....	50	1 81	2 00
New Market, in Brown.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	14	45	.....	2	.....	50	1 76	2 00
New Market, in Scott.....	12	5	11.6	24	33.65	.....	14	20	.....	2	.....	50	1 51	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.		State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Corporation Tax.	To Pay Debt.	School Bond.	Macadam Road.	Miscellaneous.	R. R. Subsidy.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
MORGAN COUNTY.—																			
Martinsville.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	4	35	42½	.....	6	84½		17	61	.....	.....	83 25	.....
Washington.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	10	21	20	35	6	.....				.....	.....	1 67	.....
Jackson.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	14	33	20	40	6	.....				.....	90	2 67	.....
Green.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	30	30	20	40	2	.....				.....	.....	1 97	.....
Harrison.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	25	25	25	40	5	.....				.....	.....	1 95	.....
Madison.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	12	10	30	35	4	.....				.....	.....	1 66	.....
Clay.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	15	37	15	25	5	.....			36	.....	.....	2 00	.....
Brown.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	.....	5	20	35	5	.....				.....	.....	1 40	.....
Mooresville.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	8	30	50	35	5	35				.....	.....	2 38	.....
Monroe.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	7	30	25	25	3	.....				.....	.....	1 65	.....
Adams.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	15	40	20	30	3	.....			25	.....	.....	2 08	.....
Gregg.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	18	40	27	35	3	.....	10		37	2	.....	2 47	.....
Jefferson.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	10	24	18	35	5	.....				.....	.....	1 67	.....
Ray.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	.....	40	45	30	5	.....			38	.....	.....	2 38	.....
Paragon.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	18	40	45	20	5	25			38	.....	.....	2 66	.....
Baker.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	15	29	35	30	5	.....				.....	.....	1 89	.....
Ashland.....	12		5	11.6	23	43.65	15	45	30	25	3	.....			61	.....	.....	2 54	\$2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	Gravel Road Repairs.	Macadam Road.	Corporation.	Corporation Bond.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
NEWTON COUNTY—																		
Iroquois.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	10	25	30	20	2	25	5	27	..	..	..	..	\$2 01	\$1 00
Jackson.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	5	15	22	30	..	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	1 59	1 00
Lake.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	15	50	25	30	3	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	2 10	1 00
Beaver.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	10	25	40	30	3	25	5	31	..	..	..	..	2 26	1 00
Washington.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	2	20	10	40	..	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	1 59	1 00
Jefferson.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	5	3	18	25	2	25	5	21	..	..	..	..	1 61	1 00
McClelland.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	5	25	25	35	..	25	5	35	..	..	..	..	2 12	1 00
Grant.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	10	21	17	25	..	25	5	20	..	..	..	..	1 80	1 00
Colfax.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	12	25	15	40	3	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	1 82	1 00
Lincoln.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	12	24	10	36	2	25	5	21	..	..	..	..	1 92	1 00
Kentland.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	..	35	50	20	2	25	5	21	..	..	..	..	3 20	1 00
Goodland.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	..	40	50	25	..	25	5	20	..	..	..	..	3 17	2 00
Morocco.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	..	35	50	30	3	25	5	31	..	..	..	..	3 17	3 00
Brook.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	..	35	50	25	2	25	5	27	..	..	..	..	3 26	2 00
Mt. Ayr.....	12	11.6	21	25.65	..	15	22	10	..	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	1 74	1 25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.														
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
NOBLE COUNTY—														
Washington	12	11.6	2	31.65	8	25	5	20	2	10	.....	\$1 33	\$1 00	
Sparta.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	9	26	35	20	2	10	.....	1 65	1 00	
Perry.....	12	11.9	2	31.65	12	12	15	15	3	10	.....	1 30	1 00	
Elkhart.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	7	20	20	15	2	10	.....	1 37	1 00	
York.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	6	35	20	20	1	10	.....	1 55	1 00	
Noble.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	10	35	30	35	10	10	.....	1 93	1 60	
Green.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	11	18	27	30	3	10	.....	1 62	1 00	
Jefferson.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	6	15	20	20	.....	10	.....	1 34	1 00	
Orange.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	4	15	22	20	4	4	.....	1 32	1 00	
Wayne.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	6	20	17	20	2	10	.....	1 38	1 00	
Allen.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	11	5	13	25	2	10	.....	1 29	1 00	
Swin.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	10	10	30	30	2	10	.....	1 55	1 00	
Albion.....	12	11.6	2	31.65	10	.....	5	15	5	10	.....	1 09	1 00	
Albion, town	12	11.6	2	31.65	.....	35	40	5	5	10	\$1 00	2 68	1 00	
Avilla, town	12	11.6	2	31.65	.....	35	30	5	2	.....	85	2 20	1 00	
Volcottville	12	11.6	2	31.65	.....	50	30	20	4	.....	45	2 12	1 00	
Ligonier, city	12	11.6	2	31.65	.....	40	30	3	3	.....	1 33	2 69	1 50	
Kendallville, city	12	11.6	2	31.65	.....	33	33	.....	2	.....	20	1 51	1 00	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Pen. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	G. R. Bond and Bond Interest.	Cass Twp. F. G. R. B. and Bond Interest.	G. R. Repair.	Bond and Bond Interest.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
OHIO COUNTY—																	
Randolph.....	12	5	11.6	23	80.65	7	18	22	20	4	10	18	.....	12	13	\$2 36	\$1 50
Union.....	12	5	11.6	23	80.65	12	20	25	20	.....	10	10	.....	12	13	2 27	1 50
Cass.....	12	5	11.6	23	80.65	20	27	15	15	3	5	18	26	12	13	2 66	1 50
Pike.....	12	5	11.6	23	80.65	28	10	12	30	.....	10	18	.....	12	13	2 27	1 25
Rising Sun.....	12	5	11.6	23	80.65	7	40	32	.....	4	.....	18	.....	11	13	2 38	1 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road Repairs.	Gravel Roads.	Paoli and Salem Road.	Corporation.	Sinking Fund to Pay Bonds.	Interest on Bonds.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
ORANGE COUNTY—																		
Paoli.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	10	40	25	25	3	20	75	12	.....	.....	.....	\$2.92	\$2.00
North East.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	10	18	8	33	4	20	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	1.50
Orleans.....	12	5	11.6	2	59.65	4	15	18	25	1	20	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	1.50
Orangeville.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	18	35	15	30	2	20	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.72	1.50
North West.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	22	40	18	26	7	20	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.90	1.50
French Lick.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	12	25	45	30	.....	20	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.74	2.00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	22	50	35	25	2	20	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.11	1.50
Greenfield.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	33	40	40	25	5	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.45	1.75
South East.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	25	40	30	23	15	20	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	1.50
Stammers' Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	25	10	22	20	3	20	70	12	.....	15	.....	2.64	1.50
Paoli, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	.....	35	20	30	3	20	75	12	30	.....	.....	3.22	1.75
Orleans, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	.....	35	50	5	1	20	85	.....	55	.....	.....	3.33	1.75
French Lick, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	.....	25	40	20	.....	20	60	.....	55	15	10	3.27	2.00
West Baden, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	50.65	.....	20	10	20	.....	20	60	.....	23	18	9	2.62	1.50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Pike Road.	Fire.	Electric Light.	Bond.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
OWEN COUNTY.—																
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	10	18	13	25	3	20	.....	.....	.....	\$1.85	28
Gosport.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	30	40	50	10	.....	20	5	15	30	2.96	25
Montgomery.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	17	40	22	20	2	51	.....	.....	.....	2.48	20
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	15	27	20	10	5	71	.....	.....	.....	2.44	20
Spencer.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	25	40	45	35	5	71	5	15	.....	3.37	25
Morgan.....																
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	22	40	20	23	2	47	.....	.....	.....	2.50	20
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	22	38	17	25	1	60	.....	.....	.....	2.59	20
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	6	17	18	24	2	44	.....	.....	.....	2.07	20
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	18	40	27	15	5	58	.....	.....	.....	2.59	20
.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	8	35	20	25	3	25	.....	.....	.....	2.12	20
Jefferson.....																
Marion.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	13	35	15	15	7	32	.....	.....	.....	2.13	20
Lafayette.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	14	35	12	23	1	56	.....	.....	.....	2.37	20
Jennings.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	35	40	25	25	1	23	.....	.....	.....	2.45	20
Taylor.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	25	40	32	22	2	7	.....	.....	.....	2.24	20
.....	12	5	11.6	24	64.65	12	35	15	13	3	76	.....	.....	.....	2.50	20

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	PARKE COUNTY—																
	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Corporation.	Special School Building.	Support Town School.	Free Turnpike.	Gravel Road Bonds.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Adams	12	5	11.6	2	36	10	20	35	10	1	60	.....	.....	20	35.4	\$1 99	\$2 75
Rockville, corporation	12	5	11.6	2	36	.....	35	50	15	1	.....	.....	.....	20	35.4	2 84	3 50
Washington	12	5	11.6	2	36	8	31	33	22	1	.....	.....	.....	20	34.4	2 17	3 25
Judson, corporation	12	5	11.6	2	36	.....	31	33	.....	1	50	.....	.....	20	34.4	2 37	3 50
Marshall, corporation	12	5	11.6	2	36	.....	31	33	.....	1	25	.....	.....	20	34.4	2 12	3 50
Sugar Creek	12	5	11.6	2	36	23	35	15	20	5	.....	.....	.....	20	63.4	2 49	2 00
Liberty	12	5	11.6	2	36	12	35	25	25	6	.....	25	.....	20	33.4	2 49	2 95
Reserve	12	5	11.6	2	36	12	22	20	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	32.4	1 87	2 75
Montezuma, corporation	12	5	11.6	2	36	.....	35	50	10	25	.....	20	20	20	32.4	2 80	4 50
Wabash	12	5	11.6	2	36	10	30	50	5	5	.....	.....	.....	20	26.4	2 14	3 50
Florida	12	5	11.6	2	36	5	25	35	10	5	.....	.....	.....	20	22.4	1 90	2 00
Rosedale, corporation	12	5	11.6	2	36	.....	25	35	.....	5	30	.....	.....	20	22.4	2 05	2 25
Racoon	12	5	11.6	2	36	10	23	29	10	3	.....	.....	.....	20	45.4	2 08	2 00
Diamond, corporation	12	5	11.6	2	36	.....	35	30	.....	3	40	20	.....	20	45.4	2 61	3 00
Jackson	12	5	11.6	2	36	12	22	20	15	2	.....	.....	.....	20	27.4	1 86	2 50
Union	12	5	11.6	2	36	10	30	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	30.4	1 88	2 50
Greene	12	5	11.6	2	36	7	19	10	20	3	.....	.....	.....	20	18.4	1 65	2 80
Penn	12	5	11.6	2	36	7	8	30	10	4	.....	20	.....	20	48.4	2 15	2 75
Bloomington	12	5	11.6	2	36	.....	35	40	15	4	35	.....	.....	20	48.4	2 65	2 50
Howard	12	5	11.6	2	36	10	25	16	20	5	.....	.....	.....	20	22.4	1 86	2 75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State. *	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Debt.	Township Debt.	Library.	Corporation Fund.	Corporation Interest Fund.	Corporation Sinking Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
PERRY COUNTY—																		
Troy.....	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	35	12	40	40	3	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2 88	\$3 25
Anderson	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	40	40	32	40	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 15	2 75
Clark	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	20	40	50	40	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 91	3 00
Tobin.....	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	25	40	33	30	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 69	2 25
Union	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	25	40	30	18	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 53	3 25
Oil	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	45	40	40	25	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 95	3 15
Leopold	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	60	40	50	30	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 18	2 95
Cannelton, city	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	.....	30	30	.....	3	1	.....	5	1.00	.....	.....	3 06	3 75
Tell City, city	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	.....	30	40	.....	3	1	.....	5	1.04	.06	.05	3 31	3 25
Troy, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	1.0565	.....	30	30	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.50	.....	.....	2 51	3 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Township Miscellaneous.	Corporation.	Turnpike Road.	County Road.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
PIKE COUNTY—																		
Jefferson.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	14	40	20	5	5	5	10	5	.....	.....	6	\$1.86	83.00
Washington.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	8	17	50	5	5	5	7	.....	.....	40	6	2.14	2.50
Madison.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	20	20	35	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	6	1.72	2.50
Clay.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	15	40	30	5	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	6	1.87	2.50
Patoke.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	18	21	24	20	20	5	10	.....	.....	20	6	2.05	2.50
Monroe.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	25	40	25	25	25	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	6	2.12	3.00
Logan.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	24	14	21	21	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	6	1.56	2.50
Lockhart.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	25	40	25	25	25	5	10	.....	.....	.....	6	2.17	2.50
Norton.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	20	30	15	20	20	3	10	.....	.....	.....	6	1.95	2.50
Petersburg, corporation.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	.....	45	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.20	40	6	3.27	2.75
Winslow, corporation.....	12	11.6	5	22	49.65	.....	40	25	25	.....	5	.....	10	.60	20	6	2.37	3.25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Cash Road.	Township Poor.	Corporation.	Gravel Road.	Gravel Road Repair.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
PORTER COUNTY.																	
Valparaiso, city	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	17	36	41	5	10	1	25	23	2.65	\$1.90	\$2.00
Center	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	19	20	5	10	1	1	23	2.65	1.59	1.50
Union	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	26	16	1	10	1	1	35	2.65	1.59	2.00
Washington	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	6	16	1	10	1	1	26	2.65	1.31	1.50
Jackson	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	14	18	10	9	1	1	26	2.65	1.50	1.50
Liberty	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	12	25	20	20	1	1	26	2.65	1.50	1.50
Portage	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	36	35	40	5	10	1	1	30	2.65	2.20	2.00
Westchester	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	23	10	1	10	1	1	28	2.65	1.40	2.00
Chesterion, town	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	20	50	20	8	10	1	1	26	2.65	1.98	1.50
Pleasant	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	50	20	1	10	2	50	26	2.65	2.12	1.75
Porter	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	12	28	18	1	10	1	1	26	2.65	1.34	1.50
Boone	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	35	25	10	10	1	1	26	2.65	1.55	2.00
Hebron, town	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	12	30	20	10	10	1	1	21	2.65	1.68	2.00
Morgan	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	30	23	20	10	10	1	40	21	2.65	1.76	2.25
Pine	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	32	23	23	10	10	1	1	26	2.65	1.62	1.50
	12	5	11.6	2	2	30	15	27	25	30	10	1	1	26	2.65	1.72	1.50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	POSEY COUNTY—																
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Road.	Sinking Fund.	Corporation.	Bridge.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Black.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	13	20	20	8	.....	45	.....	.....	10	2	\$1 85	\$2 00
Lynn.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	25	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	1 62	2 00
Point.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	55	10	25	5	.....	.....	47	.....	10	.....	2 19	2 00
Harmony.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	5	13	20	20	2	50	.....	.....	2	.....	1 61	2 00
Robb.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	11	15	10	12	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1 22	2 00
Marrs.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	10	17	25	8	.....	50	.....	.....	8	1	1 86	2 00
Robinson.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	11	12	22	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1 28	2 00
Smith.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	10	22	35	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	1 51	2 00
Bethel.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	20	35	20	20	5	.....	.....	.....	5	2	1 74	2 00
Center.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	15	27	16	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	1 40	2 00
Mt. Vernon.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	.....	50	45	.....	.....	45	25	.....	.....	.....	2 32	2 75
New Harmony.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	.....	35	30	.....	2	50	.....	45	.....	.....	2 29	2 25
Poseyville.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	.....	40	30	.....	2	.....	20	26	.....	8	1 93	2 00
Cynthiana.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	.....	22	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	1 74	2 25
Griffin.....	12	5	11.6	21	35.65	.....	35	20	.....	5	.....	20	45	.....	2	1 91	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	Sinking Fund.	Bond Interest.	School Bond.	Library.	Gravel Road Bonds.	County Roads.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
PULASKI COUNTY—																				
Monroe.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	15	25	35	30	2	20	5	4	.....	2	26	7	.....	\$2 38	\$2 25
Beaver.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	25	40	40	40	.....	20	5	4	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2 50	2 50
Tippecanoe.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	41	40	25	35	.....	20	5	4	30	.....	40	7	.....	3 14	1 50
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	15	35	30	40	1	20	5	4	.....	1	.....	7	.....	2 25	2 25
White Post.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	15	30	50	30	.....	20	5	4	.....	.....	40	7	.....	2 68	2 50
Van Buren.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	20	35	50	30	2	20	5	4	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2 40	2 50
Indian Creek.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	20	30	40	40	.....	20	5	4	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2 33	2 50
Salem.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	15	33	20	30	2	20	5	4	.....	.....	50	7	.....	2 33	2 50
Cass.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	30	35	25	35	.....	20	5	4	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2 28	1 50
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	25	40	40	40	5	20	5	4	.....	.....	55	7	.....	3 08	2 00
Rich Grove.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	25	25	23	40	.....	20	5	4	.....	.....	.....	7	2	2 18	1 50
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	18	25	15	40	2	20	5	4	.....	.....	.....	7	1	2 04	2 00
Winamac.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	.....	35	50	.....	.....	20	5	4	20	.....	26	7	1.20	3 59	1 50
Monterey.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	.....	40	25	.....	.....	20	5	4	30	.....	40	7	7.5	2 18	1 50
Francesville.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	.....	50	50	.....	.....	20	5	4	.....	.....	50	7	.....	2 56	2 50
Medaryville.....	12	5	11.6	2	35.65	.....	30	50	.....	.....	20	5	4	.....	.....	40	7	.....	2 23	2 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	PUTNAM COUNTY—																		
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Gravel Road Repair.	Library.	Bridge.	Court House.	Corporation.	Macadamized Road.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Jackson	12	5	11.6	23	24	18	20	25	15	2	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	20	\$1 83	2 50
Franklin	12	5	11.6	23	24	12	16	12	20	2	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	.....	1 45	2 50
Roachdale, town	12	5	11.6	23	24	.....	35	40	.....	2	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	50	.....	2 10	3 00
Russell	12	5	11.6	23	24	10	17	13	10	1	10	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	44	1 88	2 50
Russellville, town	12	5	11.6	23	24	.....	25	15	.....	1	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	50	44	2 13	2 50
Clinton	12	5	11.6	23	24	15	25	50	15	.....	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	.....	1 88	2 50
Monroe	12	5	11.6	23	24	14	17	15	10	1	8	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	.....	1 48	2 50
Bainbridge, town	12	5	11.6	23	24	.....	33	40	.....	1	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	50	.....	2 07	3 75
Floyd	12	5	11.6	23	24	15	19	12	15	1	1	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	43	1 88	2 50
Marion	12	5	11.6	23	24	11	15	11	10	1	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	51	1 82	2 50
Greencastle	12	5	11.6	23	24	9	15	19	7	2	.....	15	1	6	6.4	.....	19	1 55	2 50
Greencastle, city	12	5	11.6	23	24	.....	32	32	.....	2	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	91	19	2 59	3 75
Madison	12	5	11.6	23	24	14	25	20	10	1	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	45	1 98	2 50
Washington	12	5	11.6	23	24	10	30	15	10	1	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	51	2 00	2 50
Warren	12	5	11.6	23	24	12	29	28	15	3	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	45	2 15	2 50
Jefferson	12	5	11.6	23	24	15	28	26	10	1	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	45	2 08	2 50
Cloverdale	12	5	11.6	23	24	21	28	22	10	2	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	42	2 08	2 40
Cloverdale, town	12	5	11.6	23	24	.....	25	20	.....	2	.....	15	.....	6	6.4	33	42	2 05	3 25
Mill Creek	12	5	11.6	23	24	10	17	30	10	1	5	15	.....	6	6.4	.....	66	2 22	2 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES--Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bridge.	Gravel Road Repair.	County Sinking Fund.	Additional Road.	Township Bond Fund.	Corporation.	Corporation Bond Princip'l.	Corporation Bond Interest.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
RANDOLPH COUNTY--																				
White River	12	5	11.6	22	20	12	10	21	20	8	8	11	2.65	10	18	.....	.....	.....	\$1.46	\$2.00
Washington	12	5	11.6	22	20	12	25	37	10	8	8	11	2.65	10	5	.....	.....	.....	1.93	2.50
Green Fork	12	5	11.6	22	20	13	28	17	15	2	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.63	2.00
Stony Creek	12	5	11.6	22	20	15	15	15	20	2	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.00
Nettle Creek	12	5	11.6	22	20	13	20	16	20	.....	8	11	2.65	10	30	.....	.....	.....	1.82	2.00
West River	12	5	11.6	22	20	15	25	10	15	.....	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.48	2.00
Green	12	5	11.6	22	20	15	15	15	15	3	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.51	2.00
Ward	12	5	11.6	22	20	15	22	15	15	.....	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.00
Jackson	12	5	11.6	22	20	25	20	20	12	1	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.51	2.00
Wayne	12	5	11.6	22	20	23	30	22	10	3	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.71	2.25
Monroe	12	5	11.6	22	20	15	10	20	15	.....	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.43	2.00
Franklin	12	5	11.6	22	20	20	16	30	10	4	8	11	2.65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.63	2.00
Winchester, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	35	45	8	.....	8	11	2.65	.....	.....	78	17	7	2.63	2.25
Union City, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	35	40	.....	3	8	11	2.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.51	2.25
Ridgeville, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	50	50	.....	4	8	11	2.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.77	2.00
Farmland, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	35	50	.....	.....	8	11	2.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.58	2.75
Lynn, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	25	37	15	8	8	11	2.65	.....	18	55	20	.....	2.51	3.00
Bronson, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	25	16	30	.....	8	11	2.65	.....	30	30	.....	.....	1.99	2.25
East Modoc, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	25	10	25	.....	8	11	2.65	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	1.83	2.25
West Modoc	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	20	16	25	.....	8	11	2.65	.....	30	50	.....	.....	2.14	2.25
Parker City, corporation	12	5	11.6	22	20	.....	35	50	30	.....	8	11	2.65	.....	.....	45	5	.....	2.38	2.25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Gravel Roads.	Pike Bonds.	Corporation.	Corporation Sinking Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
RIPLEY COUNTY—																	
Versailles	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	.....	50	25	.....	.....	9	18	60	.....	\$2 34	\$2 00
Johnson	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	17	25	25	30	.....	9	18	.....	.....	1 96	2 00
Washington	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	18	27	32	30	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1 88	2 00
Brown	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	15	30	15	30	.....	9	50	.....	.....	2 21	2 00
Shelby	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	12	22	10	20	1	9	50	.....	.....	1 96	2 00
Franklin	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	14	23	15	40	1	9	26	.....	.....	2 00	2 00
Millan	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	.....	25	20	.....	.....	9	26	75	.....	2 28	2 00
Officer Creek	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	13	33	36	35	1	9	47	.....	.....	2 45	2 00
Jackson	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	25	15	30	30	.....	9	50	.....	.....	2 31	2 00
Adams	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	8	.....	5	35	1	9	45	.....	.....	1 75	2 00
Sunman	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	.....	35	20	.....	.....	9	45	25	.....	2 07	2 25
Laughery	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	18	20	15	35	1	9	27	.....	.....	1 96	2 00
Batesville	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	.....	10	23	.....	.....	9	27	59	15	2 12	2 25
Delaware	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	15	40	15	30	.....	9	60	.....	.....	2 41	2 00
Center	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	17	17	18	40	2	9	47	.....	.....	2 22	2 00
Osgood	.....	12	5	11.6	2	40.65	.....	35	15	.....	2	9	47	90	.....	2 70	2 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Assessors.	Gravel Road Re- pair.	Court House, Principal.	Court House, Interest.	Library.	Corporation.	Clark's and New Salem Road, Principal.	Clark's and New Salem Road, Interest.	T. M. Rinville Road, Principal.	T. M. Rinville Road, Interest.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
RUSH COUNTY—																						
Ripley.....	12	11.6	22	30	8	14	15	29	3	1.65	10	5	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1 52	\$2 50
Posey.....	12	11.6	22	30	15	25	15	25	1	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 63	2 50
Walker.....	12	11.6	22	30	15	24	20	35	1	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 77	2 50
Orange.....	12	11.6	22	30	25	20	15	30	1	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 73	2 50
Anderson.....	12	11.6	22	30	8	25	6	30	2	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 53	2 50
Rushville.....	12	11.6	22	30	6	17	16	22	5	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 48	2 50
Jackson.....	12	11.6	22	30	10	12	12	25	1	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 42	2 50
Center.....	12	11.6	22	30	15	14	16	30	.....	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 57	2 50
Washington.....	12	11.6	22	30	20	20	15	25	1	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 63	2 50
Union.....	12	11.6	22	30	5	18	3	30	2	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 40	2 00
Noble.....	12	11.6	22	30	15	20	14	25	2	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 58	2 50
Richland.....	12	11.6	22	30	12	35	10	23	5	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	14	10	11	8	1 90	2 50
Rushville, city.....	12	11.6	22	30	.....	30	40	.....	.....	1.65	10	5	5	4	.....	1.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 82	3 00
Carthage, corporation.....	12	11.6	22	30	.....	30	20	.....	.....	1.65	10	5	5	4	1	.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 06	2 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Additional Road.	Township Poor.	Free Gravel Road Repairs.	Free Gravel Road Bond.	Finley & Vienna Free Gravel Road Bond.	Corporation.	Corporation Bond.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
SCOTT COUNTY—																		
Finley	12	5	11.6	2	40	35	40	35	30	10	1	11.65	20	25	.....	.....	\$2 79	\$2 00
Jennings	13	5	11.6	2	40	22	35	13	.....	10	.....	11.65	35	.....	.....	.....	1 98	2 00
Johnson	12	5	11.6	2	40	40	40	45	20	10	3	11.65	35	.....	.....	.....	2 56	2 00
Lexington	12	5	11.6	2	40	20	40	20	20	10	8	11.65	35	.....	.....	.....	2 31	2 00
Vienna	12	5	11.6	2	40	15	25	25	25	10	1	11.65	25	25	.....	.....	2 34	2 00
Scottsburg	11	5	11.6	2	40	.....	31	25	10	5	1	11.65	45	25	35	5	2 45	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																		
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Free Gravel Road.	County Bond.	Corporation.	Additional Road.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.		
SHELBY COUNTY—																		
Jackson	12	5	11.6	29.65	7	20	7	15	3	5	4	.....	6	.....	\$1.25	22.00		
Washington	12	5	11.6	29.65	7	18	14	20	8	5	4	.....	9	.....	1.41	2.00		
Noble	12	5	11.6	29.65	12	25	13	20	.....	5	4	.....	9	.....	1.49	2.00		
Liberty	12	5	11.6	29.65	8	18	14	20	.....	5	4	.....	10	.....	1.40	2.00		
Addison	12	5	11.6	29.65	11	14	30	10	11	5	4	.....	10	.....	1.56	1.50		
Shelby	12	5	11.6	29.65	8	17	36	25	1	5	4	.....	10	.....	1.67	2.00		
Hendricks	12	5	11.6	29.65	11	25	30	20	.....	5	4	.....	8	.....	1.64	2.25		
Sugar Creek	12	5	11.6	29.65	9	20	13	15	2	5	4	.....	8	.....	1.35	2.00		
Brandywine	12	5	11.6	29.65	11	37	26	15	.....	5	4	.....	8	.....	1.67	2.00		
Marion	12	5	11.6	29.65	12	24	14	18	2	5	4	.....	8	.....	1.48	2.25		
Union	12	5	11.6	29.65	10	16	16	25	.....	5	4	.....	10	.....	1.47	2.00		
Hanover	12	5	11.6	29.65	11	19	20	20	2	5	4	.....	10	.....	1.52	1.50		
Van Buren	12	5	11.6	29.65	11	30	13	25	.....	5	4	.....	10	.....	1.59	2.00		
Moral	12	5	11.6	29.65	8	20	30	20	4	5	4	.....	10	70	1.62	2.00		
City of Shelbyville	12	5	11.6	29.65	.....	28	26	.....	11	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1.42	2.00		
Town of Morristown	12	5	11.6	29.65	.....	40	40	.....	2	5	4	90	.....	.....	2.42	2.00		

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Township Bond.	Gravel Road.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
SPENCER COUNTY--																
Luce	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	9	35	17	25	2	18	..	..	..	81.98	22.50
Ohio	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	8	20	16	20	..	6	20	..	..	1.82	2.50
Hammond	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	17	40	25	25	3	6	..	..	3	2.11	2.50
Huff	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	20	40	25	25	2	..	..	..	..	2.04	3.00
Harrison	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	24	21	23	26	2	10	..	..	..	1.98	2.75
Carter	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	14	35	18	25	5	25	..	..	..	2.14	2.5
Jackson	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	35	25	20	25	5	35	..	..	..	2.37	3.00
Grass	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	23	30	20	20	..	15	..	..	..	2.00	2.50
Clay	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	23	35	25	20	2	..	..	..	..	1.97	2.50
Rockport, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	.....	35	30	..	..	20	20	..	65	2.65	3.75
Grandview, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	.....	45	50	15	5	25	..	5	50	2.87	4.75
St. Meinrad, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	.....	5	20	..	2	..	..	..	..	1.19	2.50
Dale, town	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	.....	35	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.62	2.50
Gentryville, town	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	.....	40	35	..	5	..	..	..	..	1.72	2.50
Chrisney, town.....	12	5	11.6	2	60.65	.....	40	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.77	3.10

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																
ST. JOE COUNTY—																
State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Interest on County Bonds.	County Sinking Fund.	County Bridge.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	20	25	22	15	.....	7	3	3	.....	.....	\$1.47	\$2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	25	16	17	20	1	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.52	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	16	16	15	10	8	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.34	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	25	15	17	25	.....	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.47	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	11	16	13	10	3	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.18	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	43	20	25	1	1	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.55	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	45	5	6	1	1	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.23	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	16	29	10	20	.....	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.40	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	15	15	15	15	1	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.33	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	20	30	22	15	5	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.57	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	46	25	40	1	.....	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.77	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	18	28	23	30	.....	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.64	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	20	40	20	25	3	7	3	3	.....	.....	1.73	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	.....	25	22	.....	.....	7	3	3	.....	\$1.54	2.66	2.50
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	20	40	40	.....	.....	7	3	3	3	1.39	2.78	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	.....	18	50	.....	1	7	3	3	3	1.25	2.62	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	.....	50	50	.....	3	7	3	3	.....	1.24	2.92	3.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	.....	50	50	.....	.....	7	3	3	.....	41	2.06	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	.....	35	50	.....	1	7	3	3	.....	59	2.10	2.00
12	5	11.6	21.65	21.65	.....	30	22	.....	5	7	3	3	.....	48	1.70	2.00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	STEUBEN COUNTY—														
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Corporation.	Special Bond.	Sinking Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Millgrove.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	9	43	14	16	1					\$1 43	\$1 00
Jamestown.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	15	50	16	25	1					1 67	1 00
Fremont.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	25	25	10	37	1					1 58	1 00
Clear Lake.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	15	50	14	26	4					1 69	1 00
York.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	25	45	25	20						1 75	1 00
Scott.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	15	25	24	30						1 54	1 00
Pleasant.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	35	30	30	30	5					1 90	1 00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	35	30	20	25	2					1 72	1 00
Salem.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	15	40	12	40	2					1 69	1 00
Steuben.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	13	32	32	30	1					1 68	1 00
Otsego.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	10	50	35	30						1 85	1 00
Richland.....	12	5	11.6	28.65	11	32	10	30						1 43	1 00
Fremont, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	28.65		50	48	20	1		50	35	35	2 99	1 00
Angola.....	12	5	11.6	28.65		40	45	20	5		62			2 32	1 00
Hudson, Salem.....	12	5	11.6	28.65		50	50	15	2		40	15	11	2 43	3 00
Hudson, Steuben.....	12	5	11.6	28.65		50	50	15	1		40	15	11	2 42	3 00
Ashley.....	12	5	11.6	28.65		50	50	25	1		90	25		3 01	2 75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES--Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	County Bond.	County Bond Interest.	Gravel Road Repair.	Additional Road.	Gravel and Stone Road Bonds.	Sinking Fund and Bond Tax.	Library.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
STARKE COUNTY—																				
North Bend	12	5	11.6	21	70	25	35	25	20	2	10.65	10	5	10	40	2	...	...	\$2.84	\$1.00
Washington	12	5	11.6	23	70	59	40	50	1	2	10.65	10	5	10	...	...	...	...	2.91	1.00
Oregon	12	5	11.6	23	70	89	30	40	1	6	10.65	10	5	10	...	...	...	...	3.03	1.00
California	12	5	11.6	23	70	64	20	40	1	1	10.65	10	5	10	40	14	...	...	3.03	1.00
Center	12	5	11.6	23	70	55	25	25	15	.....	10.65	10	5	7	40	...	...	...	3.08	1.00
Wayne																				
Wayne	12	5	11.6	23	70	49	15	20	.....	1	10.65	10	5	10	40	...	...	...	2.62	1.00
Railroad	12	5	11.6	23	70	35	25	45	.....	.....	10.65	10	5	10	...	...	...	...	2.42	2.00
Davis	12	5	11.6	23	70	64	25	15	1	5	10.65	10	5	10	40	...	...	...	2.87	1.00
Jackson	12	5	11.6	23	70	\$1.00	20	30	30	.....	10.65	10	5	10	5	...	...	...	3.22	1.00
Knox, town.....																				
Knox, town.....	12	5	11.6	23	70	.....	35	50	25	.....	10.65	10	5	.....	40	...	3	\$1.09	3.89	2.50
North Judson, town	12	5	11.6	23	70	.....	35	50	22	1	10.65	10	5	.....	40	...	3	1.10	3.88	2.25
Hamlet, in Davis, town	12	5	11.6	23	70	.....	35	50	25	5	10.65	10	5	.....	40	...	3	1.06	3.91	2.25
Hamlet, in Oregon, town	12	5	11.6	23	70	.....	35	50	25	1	10.65	10	5	.....	...	...	3	1.06	3.47	2.25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Pen. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Gravel Road.	Corporation.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
SULLIVAN COUNTY—																	
Jackson	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	10	16	50	2	1	10	22	65	.....	\$1 84	\$2 00
Hynera	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	.....	16	50	.....	1	.....	22	.....	.....	2 27	2 25
Curry	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	30	8	28	2	3	10	52	.....	.....	2 06	1 75
Shelburn	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	.....	50	60	.....	3	.....	52	55	.....	2 93	2 50
Farmersburg	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	.....	35	45	.....	3	.....	52	50	.....	2 58	2 75
Fairbanks	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	15	16	25	5	.....	10	51	.....	.....	1 95	2 00
Turman	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	10	20	32	5	1	10	59	.....	.....	2 10	2 00
Hamilton	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	7	15	31	2	1	5	43	.....	.....	1 77	2 00
Sullivan	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	.....	37	50	.....	1	.....	43	72	4	2 80	4 00
Cass	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	8	17	30	5	2	5	34	.....	.....	1 74	2 25
Jefferson	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	33	20	50	5	2	10	36	.....	.....	2 29	2 00
Haddon	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	6	15	17	10	1	10	75	.....	.....	2 07	2 00
Carlisle	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	.....	30	80	.....	1	.....	75	50	.....	3 09	3 50
Gill	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	13	27	21	5	1	10	49	.....	.....	1 99	1 75
Merom	.....	12	5	11.6	2	41.65	.....	50	50	.....	1	.....	49	40	.....	2 63	1 75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Road Repair.	Gravel Road.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
SWITZERLAND COUNTY—															
Jefferson	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	20	35	12	25	3	20	4	.....	\$2 15	\$2 00
Vevay	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	.....	50	20	.....	3	20	.....	.....	1 93	2 00
York	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	18	40	23	12	3	20	53	.....	2 64	2 00
Posey	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	12	30	15	20	3	20	32	25	2 27	1 50
Patriot	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	12	45	45	.....	3	20	32	.....	2 77	3 00
Cotton	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	16	40	15	20	3	20	20	.....	2 39	3 00
Pleasant	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	17	38	20	30	3	20	80	.....	2 04	2 00
Moorefield	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	17	35	15	.....	3	20	80	13	2 73	3 00
Craig	12	5	11.6	2	64.65	25	40	35	20	3	20	.....	.....	2 39	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.		State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Free (Gravel Road Repair.	Special Road.	Corporation.	Library.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
TIPPECANOE COUNTY.																	
Lauramie	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	6	27	40	15	7	3	3	8	.....	.....	81 69	2 50
Randolph	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	10	15	50	7	8	.....	3	3	.....	.....	1 61	2 00
Jackson	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	5	16	25	8	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	1 32	2 00
Wayne	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	7	19	38	8	.....	1	3	5	.....	.....	1 52	2 00
Union	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	4	10	10	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	1 04	2 00
Wea	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	.....	9	41	20	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1 49	2 00
Sheffield	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	8	18	22	20	2	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1 52	2 00
Perry	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	10	20	28	25	2	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	1 68	2 50
Washington	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	9	11	48	20	6	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	1 77	2 00
Tippecanoe	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	13	25	30	30	5	.....	.....	10	\$ 20	.....	2 06	2 00
Wabash	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	12	20	35	12	3	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1 62	2 00
Shelby	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	8	17	48	10	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1 52	2 00
Fairfield	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	3	2	11	20	3	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1 19	2 00
Lafayette, city	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	.....	23	35	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 01	5	2 40	3 00
Battle Ground, town	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	.....	25	30	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	56	.....	1 89	2 50
West Lafayette, town	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	3	40	50	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	85	.....	2 51	2 50
Clarks Hill, town	12	5	11.6	22	33 1/2	.....	27	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	1 90	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.																	
State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Interest on Court House Bonds.	County Bridge.	Additional Road Fund.	Gravel Road Repair Fund.	County Sinking Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
TIPTON COUNTY—																	
Madison.....	12	9	11.6	21.15	10	20	45	4	3	7	3	5	18	3	\$1.71	\$3.25	
Cicero.....	12	9	11.6	21.15	7	11	18	8	4	7	3	5	18	3	1.37	2.75	
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	21.15	8	24	20	4	2	7	3	5	18	3	1.42	2.50	
Prairie.....	12	5	11.6	21.15	10	12	10	5	2	7	3	5	18	3	1.28	2.50	
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	21.15	7	23	50	15	.....	7	3	5	18	3	1.79	3.50	
Wild Cat.....	12	5	11.6	21.15	9	18	45	5	2	7	3	5	18	3	1.68	3.25	
Tipton, city.....	12	5	11.6	21.15	.....	33	32	.....	2	7	3	5	18	3	1.54	3.00	
Windfall, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	21.15	.....	50	50	.....	2	7	3	5	18	3	1.86	2.50	
Kempton, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	21.15	.....	24	20	.....	2	7	3	5	18	3	1.30	2.50	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Court House.	Gravel Road Repair.	Additional Road.	Municipal.	Sinking Fund.	Light.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
UNION COUNTY—																		
Liberty, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	.....	40	50	10	3	8	8.4	.....	55	16	.....	82 50	83 00
Center.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	12	25	24	20	3	8	8.4	7	.....	.....	.....	1 67	3 00
West College Corner.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	.....	25	50	20	2	8	8.4	.....	20	25	16	2 34	3 00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	11	27	12	20	2	8	8.4	7	.....	.....	.....	1 55	3 00
Harmony.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	12	.....	46	30	2	8	8.4	10	.....	.....	.....	1 76	3 00
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	5	15	20	30	2	8	8.4	6	.....	.....	.....	1 54	3 00
Brownsville.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	12	30	12	30	2	8	8.4	10	.....	.....	.....	1 72	3 00
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	23 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂	5	22	11	15	2	8	8.4	10	.....	.....	.....	1 41	3 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Miscellaneous Tax.	Howell Town Tax.	City of Evansville.	Interest on County Bonds.	Gravel Road.	County Sinking Fund.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
VANDERBURGH COUNTY—																			
Evansville, city.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	.....	20	50	.....	1	.....	2	.....	\$1 14	8	6	1	\$2 86	\$3 00
Evansville, city, in Perry.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	.....	20	50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1 14	8	6	1	2 84	3 00
Evansville, city, in Knight.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	.....	20	50	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1 14	8	6	1	2 86	3 00
Pigeon.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	3	34	35	.....	1	8	2	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 82	2 00
Knight.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	7	25	30	15	3	5	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 84	2 00
Scott.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	12	16	12	8	1	7	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 55	2 00
Armstrong.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	11	14	10	8	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 52	2 00
Perry.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	21	16	33	5	1	10	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 52	2 00
Union.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	23	25	14	15	1	10	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 85	2 00
Center.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	10	20	21	9	2	8	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 87	2 00
German.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	16	16	13	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	1 69	2 00
Howell, in Perry.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	.....	16	33	.....	1	.....	.....	49	.....	8	6	1	1 64	2 00
Howell, in Pigeon.....	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	.....	34	35	.....	1	.....	2	49	.....	8	6	1	1 98	2 00
	12	5	11.6	22	52.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	2 20	2 00

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	New Court House.	Assessing.	Bridge, Interest Fund.	Truancy.	Corporation.	Gravel Roads.	Additional Road.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
VIGO COUNTY.—																			
Terre Haute, city.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	1	49	40	.....	15	7	11	3	1	\$1 00	.....	.....	\$2 70	\$3 24
West Terre Haute, city.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	.....	50	50	.....	5	7	11	3	.....	31	20	.....	2 49	3 24
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	1	16	50	9	13	7	11	3	.....	.....	.....	3	1 64	2 74
Honey Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	8	7	10	20	3	7	11	3	.....	.....	.....	5	1 37	2 50
Prairieton.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	20	25	20	12	4	7	8 1/2	3	.....	.....	.....	6	1 78	2 74
Prairie Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	10	25	15	20	1	7	3 1/2	3	.....	.....	5	10	1 72	2 74
Linton.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	10	15	20	20	1	7	3 1/2	3	.....	.....	30	.....	1 82	2 74
Pierson.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	15	20	15	20	2	7	5 1/2	3	.....	.....	.....	5	1 65	2 50
Riley.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	15	20	15	15	7	7	4	3	.....	.....	30	10	1 99	2 74
Lost Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	11	18	26	10	4 1/2	7	2 1/2	3	.....	.....	50	5	2 09	2 50
Nevins.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	13	20	37	15	6 1/2	7	11	3	.....	.....	40	9	2 24	2 50
Otter Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	10	25	25	15	1	7	7	3	.....	.....	5	.....	1 65	2 74
Fayette.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	8	27	25	15	4 1/2	7	11	3	.....	.....	20	6	1 89	2 74
Sugar Creek.....	12	5	11.6	23	41	14	18	25	13	5 1/2	7	11	3	.....	.....	20	8	1 87	2 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Spe	Corporation.	Sinking Fund.	Turnpike.	Township As-	Township Gravel Road.	Special Fire.	Township Cemete-ry.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
WARREN COUNTY—																				
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	12	35	25	25	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	\$1 67	\$2 00
Pine.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	8	35	30	30	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 81	2 00
Mound.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	15	35	23	30	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	30	.....	.....	2 28	2 00
Steuben.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	7	12	18	18	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 52	3 00
Pike.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	10	15	28	28	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 63	2 25
Medina.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	10	27	38	38	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 91	2 50
Warren.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	10	35	18	38	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 96	2 00
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	6	20	10	16	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 43	2 00
Adams.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	5	5	35	35	5	.....	.....	34	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 78	2 00
Jordan.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	6	15	37	8	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 55	2 00
Williamsport.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	.....	35	50	.....	5	5	\$1 30	10	10	.....	10	.....	.....	3 35	2 00
Prairie.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	8	14	22	25	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1 59	2 50
Kent.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	20	40	30	40	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	2 19	2 00
West Lebanon.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	.....	40	30	.....	5	25	75	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	2 65	3 00
State Line.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	.....	50	50	.....	5	.....	55	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	2 54	2 00
Pine Village.....	12	5	11.6	22	45.3	.....	5	5	.....	5	.....	95	34	10	.....	10	10	.....	2 43	2 25

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Rock Road Re-pairs.	Rock Road Bond.	Sinking Bond.	Corporation.	Corporation Bond.	Court House.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.	
WARRICK COUNTY—																				
Anderson	12	5	11.6	2	58	16	43	15	15	1.13	10	2	16	...	...	...	10	\$2 02	\$2 50	
Boon	12	5	11.6	2	58	25	25	30	20	4.13	10	2	...	...	...	...	10	2 32	2 75	
Campbell	12	5	11.6	2	58	13	23	13	10	1.13	15	2	...	...	...	...	10	1 77	2 00	
Green	12	5	11.6	2	58	12	25	9	10	3.13	8	2	...	...	...	...	10	1 69	2 00	
Hart.....	12	5	11.6	2	58	25	40	30	12	2.13	8	2	...	...	...	...	10	2 19	2 50	
Lane	12	5	11.6	2	58	35	40	17	15	2.13	15	2	...	...	...	...	10	2 26	2 50	
Ohio	12	5	11.6	2	58	15	20	13	10	5.13	15	2	...	...	...	...	10	1 82	2 25	
Owen	12	5	11.6	2	58	35	40	35	30	5.13	20	2	...	...	...	...	10	2 67	2 50	
Pigeon	12	5	11.6	2	58	30	40	40	20	7.13	15	2	...	...	...	...	10	2 54	2 25	
Skelton	12	5	11.6	2	58	30	40	40	15	5.13	20	2	...	...	...	...	10	2 52	2 75	
Boonville	12	5	11.6	2	58	...	45	29	...	4.13	...	2	...	...	66	14	10	2 76	2 50	
Lynnville	12	5	11.6	2	58	...	40	30	...	2.13	...	2	16	...	46	...	10	2 20	2 50	
Newburg	12	5	11.6	2	58	...	35	50	...	5.13	...	2	...	20	60	...	10	2 92	2 25	
Tennyson	12	5	11.6	2	58	...	40	40	...	5.13	...	2	...	...	5	...	10	2 12	2 50	

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

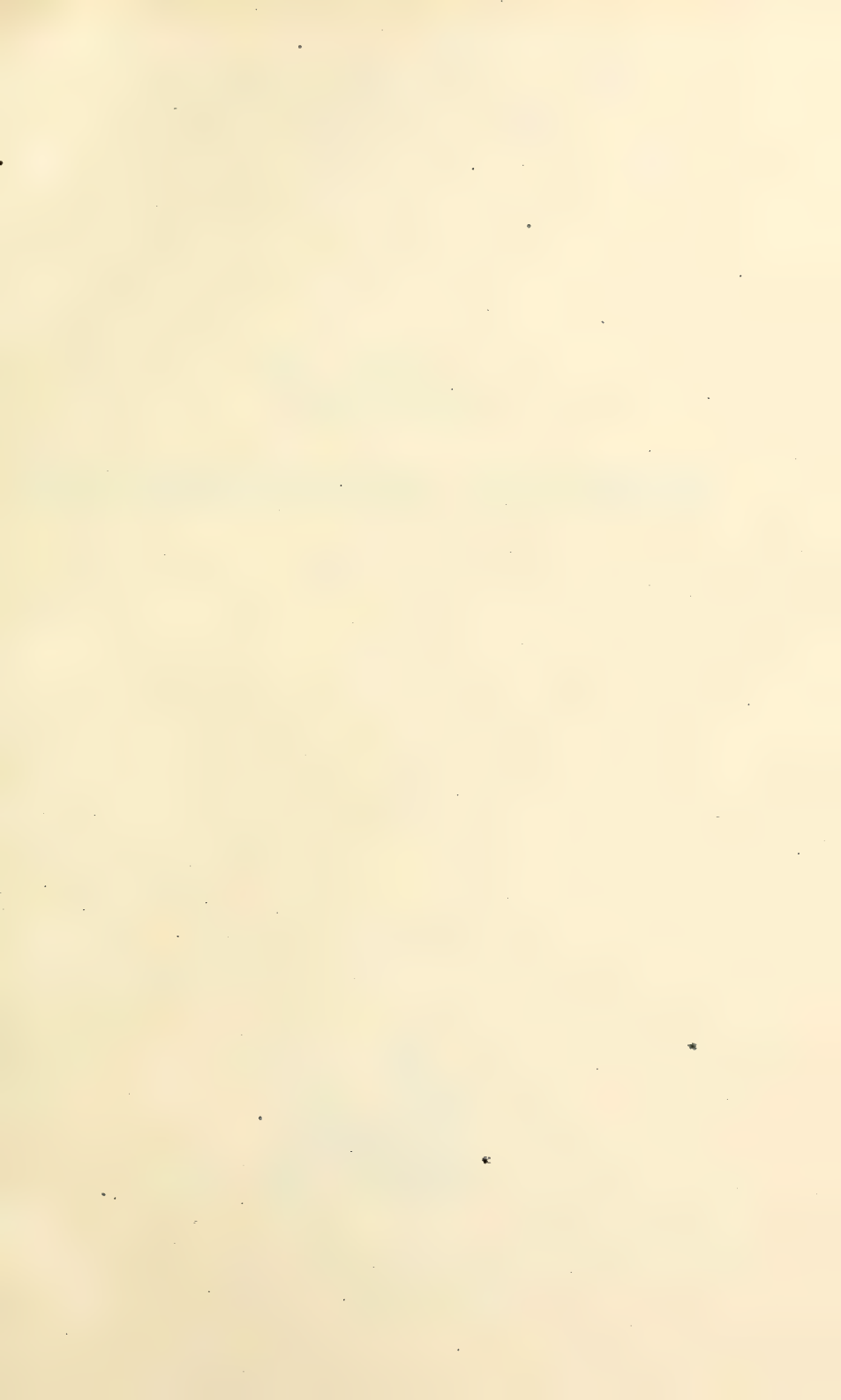
NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Additional Road.	Gravel Road Bond.	County Bond.	County Bridge.	County Gravel Road Repair.	School House Bond.	Library.	Sinking Fund.	Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
WASHINGTON COUNTY—																					
Gibson.....	12	5	11.6	21	40.65	20	40	25	25	2	5	20	10	4	12	65	...	...	...	\$2 35	22 00
Monroe.....	12	5	11.6	22	40.65	20	50	35	30	1	10	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	3 09	3 50
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	23	40.65	18	40	20	20	2	5	1.35	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	3 38	2 40
Brown.....	12	5	11.6	24	40.65	10	37	35	5	4	5	75	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	2 69	3 00
Vernon.....	12	5	11.6	25	40.65	20	36	14	27	1	2	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	1 98	2 00
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	26	40.65	9	50	30	20	1	4	58	10	4	12	...	...	2	...	2 72	2 00
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	27	40.65	24	40	15	25	2	10	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 00
Polk.....	12	5	11.6	28	40.65	8	40	20	30	...	2	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	1 98	2 00
Pierce.....	12	5	11.6	29	40.65	14	33	10	30	...	8	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	1 93	2 50
Howard.....	12	5	11.6	30	40.65	14	50	22	20	...	...	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	2 04	2 00
Madison.....	12	5	11.6	31	40.65	21	45	23	30	3	...	65	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	2 85	2 00
Posey.....	12	5	11.6	32	40.65	25	25	20	20	1	...	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	1 89	2 00
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	33	40.65	13	30	18	25	...	10	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	...	1 94	2 00
Little York.....	12	5	11.6	34	40.65	...	50	30	20	2	...	20	10	4	12	...	...	...	60	2 80	2 00
Saltillo.....	12	5	11.6	35	40.65	...	50	20	10	4	...	75	10	4	12	...	...	...	10	2 67	2 00
Campbellsville.....	12	5	11.6	36	40.65	...	25	25	10	4	...	75	10	4	12	...	...	...	30	2 67	2 00
Salem.....	12	5	11.6	37	40.65	...	50	50	7	1	...	58	10	4	12	...	10	5	53	3 32	2 00
Livonia.....	12	5	11.6	38	40.65	...	40	20	15	3	...	65	10	4	12	...	...	...	25	2 95	2 00
Hardinsburg.....	12	5	11.6	39	40.65	...	45	15	20	1	...	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	30	2 12	2 00
Fredericksburg.....	12	5	11.6	40	40.65	...	35	15	5	1	...	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	15	1 69	2 35
New Pekin.....	12	5	11.6	41	40.65	...	15	20	20	...	2	...	10	4	12	...	...	...	32	1 87	3 50

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	State.	State Pen. Inst. Fund.	State School.	State Educ. Inst. Fund.	County.	Township.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Bond Sinking Fund.	Bond Interest Tax.	Free Turnpike Repair Fund.	Bridge Sinking Fund.	Library Tax.	Township Assessors' Tax.	School House Bond.	Corporation Tax.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
WAYNE COUNTY—																			
Abington.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	5	14	22	30	4	4	4	4	.....	6	.....	.....	\$1 56	\$2 50
Boston.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	10	25	25	3	4	4	4	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1 75	2 50
Center.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	8	15	34	30	4	4	4	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1 46	2 50
Clay.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	12	16	18	25	4	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1 59	2 50
Dalton.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	20	15	15	35	4	4	4	4	.....	6	.....	.....	1 73	2 50
Franklin.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	17	25	25	35	4	4	4	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1 85	2 50
Greene.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	15	15	25	22	4	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1 60	2 50
Harrison.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	13	18	15	28	4	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1 58	2 50
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	7	10	12	21	4	4	4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1 37	2 50
Jefferson.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	10	.....	15	23	4	4	4	4	.....	4	27	.....	1 25	2 50
New Garden.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	20	33	50	30	4	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	2 46	2 50
Perry.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	20	30	15	35	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 77	2 50
Washington.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	11	8	10	19	4	4	4	4	.....	2	.....	.....	1 33	2 50
Wayne.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	8	14	16	25	4	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1 55	2 50
Webster.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	17	23	25	30	4	4	4	4	.....	6	.....	.....	1 78	2 50
Boston, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	25	32	.....	3	4	4	4	.....	3	.....	26	1 66	2 75
Cambridge City, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	39	35	35	4	4	4	4	.....	1	55	50	3 01	3 75
Centerville, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	35	44	25	4	4	4	4	.....	2	.....	50	2 33	3 00
Dublin, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	35	50	20	4	4	4	4	.....	1	6	.....	2 30	3 75
East Germantown, corpo't'n.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	10	12	9	4	4	4	4	.....	1	.....	25	1 34	2 75
Fountain City, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	33	50	.....	5	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	49	2 18	3 00
Hagerstown, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	45	50	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	34	2 06	3 00
Milton, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	39	50	10	4	4	4	4	.....	2	6	40	2 32	3 07
Mt. Auburn, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	10	12	25	4	4	4	4	.....	1	.....	50	1 59	2 25
Richmond, city.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	27	27	6	4	4	4	4	.....	4	5	99	2 50	3 00
Spring Grove, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	6	.....	6	4	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	40	1 38	2 00
Whitewater, corporation.....	12	5	11.6	2	31.65	.....	25	.....	15	4	4	4	4	.....	3	.....	35	1 83	2 75

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVIES—Continued.

NAME OF TOWNSHIP.	WHITE COUNTY—																	
	State.	State Ben. Inst.	State School.	State Educ. Inst.	County.	Township.	Tuition.	Special School.	Road.	Relief of Poor.	Court House.	Turnpike.	Gravel Road.	Municipal Bond.	Special School Bond.	Municipal (or) Corporation.	Total Rate.	Total Poll.
Prairie.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	10	10	15	30	2	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1 42	\$3 00
Big Creek.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	8	40	50	25	.....	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 02	2 75
Union.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	10	25	35	30	2	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 79	2 50
Monon.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	20	20	25	35	.....	4.65	8	27	.....	.....	.....	2 04	2 50
Liberty.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	18	30	25	30	.....	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 80	2 50
Jackson.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	14	42	50	35	.....	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 18	2 75
Princeton.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	15	20	25	30	.....	4.65	8	34	.....	.....	.....	2 01	2 75
West Point.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	20	18	25	30	.....	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 70	2 75
Cass.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	25	25	25	35	.....	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 87	2 75
Honey Creek.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	13	12	15	30	.....	4.65	8	15	.....	.....	.....	1 62	2 50
Round Grove.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	20	25	25	30	.....	4.65	8	43	.....	25	.....	2 20	2 50
Monticello.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	.....	35	50	.....	2	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	\$1 10	2 59	4 00
Brookston.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	.....	50	75	.....	.....	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	75	2 77	5 00
Reynolds.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	.....	50	25	.....	.....	4.65	8	15	.....	.....	50	2 17	3 75
Barnettsville.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	.....	50	60	.....	.....	4.65	8	.....	12	.....	55	2 79	4 50
Monon.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	.....	50	50	.....	.....	4.65	8	27	.....	.....	1 00	3 04	4 50
Wolcott.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	.....	50	50	.....	.....	4.65	8	34	.....	.....	1 80	3 91	3 50
Chalmers.....	12	5	11.6	21	33	.....	40	68	.....	2	4.65	8	.....	.....	.....	1 80	2 67	3 75





Tenth Biennial Report of the Trustees
and Medical Superintendent

OF THE

Northern
Indiana Hospital for Insane

AT LONGCLIFF, NEAR LOGANSPOUT

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending October 31,
1906

To the Governor



INDIANAPOLIS

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING

1906

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
November 30, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 12, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

DECEMBER 12, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 12, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 17, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

1906.

Trustees.

CHARLES W. SLICK, President, Mishawaka.
HENRY A. BARNHART, Vice-President, Rochester.
WARREN T. McCRAY, Treasurer, Kentland.

Medical Superintendent.

JOSEPH G. ROGERS, Ph. D., M. D.

Senior Assistant Physician.

FREDERICK W. TERFLINGER, M. D.

Assistant Physicians.

MAX C. HAWLEY, M. D.
GEORGE E. HOFFMAN, M. D.
ADELE RUSSELL EMERSON, M. D.

Steward.

ANDREW W. GAMBLE.

Storekeeper.

JOHN WOLF.

Clerk.

ELMER E. WORSTELL.

Assistant Clerk.

ABBY G. HOWE.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

Sir—For the biennial period ending October 31, 1906, the Board of Trustees of the Northern Indiana Hospital for Insane respectfully submits the following report, together with that of the Medical Superintendent, with the accompanying financial and statistical tables.

During the period there has been no change in the personnel of the Board, Mr. Warren T. McCray, of Kentland, having been re-appointed for a second term of three years beginning January 1, 1906, and the organization has been continued without alterations.

The operations, conditions and needs of the hospital are set forth in detail in the Superintendent's report and the appended tables, to which you are respectfully referred.

The prompt and judicious provision of the legislature has enabled the trustees of the institution to continue the policy of general physical improvements in various departments, more particularly in those which are accessory and which bear no particular relation to capacity or to the accommodation of patients. In this connection the Board wishes to especially recognize the perspicacity and wise liberality of the legislative committee of 1905, which so promptly comprehended and so earnestly endorsed the plans of this Board. The total sum appropriated and used for major improvements of this class was \$10,000. For it the Board has to show a perfected hot water system, ample in its capacity for all present and reasonable future needs, designed so as to reduce to a minimum the expense and trouble of its care and maintenance and especially well fitted for handling the hard water everywhere to be found in our State; an excellent and very complete laundry equipment; tile floors in every part of the hospital where tile floors should be; and a complete restoration, in the original design, of roof cresting, hip rolls, finials, etc., on every building in the hospital.

With an expenditure of forty thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906, one-half of the total appropriation for the purpose, most satisfactory progress has been made in the building of two additional structures which will increase the capacity for the accommodation of patients by 150 beds. It is expected to finish these buildings early next year. The management, it is hoped, will then be enabled for some time to come to meet all requirements of the northern district for insane.

At present and for some months past the accommodations for men have fallen far short of the demand, and at present there are about twenty suspended applications on file. Fortunately the room for women is ample. The tent continues to provide a home for thirty male patients, both in summer and winter, seemingly to their great satisfaction. In furtherance of the policy of improvement, the Superintendent urges certain repairs, changes and additions, all of which have carefully been considered by this Board and all of which it earnestly endorses, and it is hoped that means may be found to carry all of these propositions into effect.

The general operations and conditions of the hospital in its various departments have been carefully studied by this Board, and its comments and criticisms are recorded monthly in its transactions. The Board has reason to believe that the officers and employes have, with very few exceptions, made honest effort to fill their individual parts with strict regard for the rules and principles of the organization which outlines their work, and that the greatest good and highest degree of comfort to the inmates, consistent with the conditions, is their constant and chief aim.

The Board desires to say for itself that while economy in the use of funds has been carefully studied, the maintenance of a proper standard of excellence in service and in material things has been considered with equal care.

For the past biennial period the various funds appropriated for general maintenance, clothing and repairs have been sufficient. For the biennial period commencing November 1, 1907, for each year, it is recommended that there be appropriated for maintenance \$135,000, with the addition of \$160 per capita for inmates in excess of 848.

For clothing	\$6,500 00 ^c
For repairs	8,000 00

The assets of the hospital are shown to be as follows:

Real estate	\$643,787 92
Equipment	100,053 38
Total	\$743,841 30

The gain for the biennial period has been:

Real estate	\$8,821 45
Equipment	10,855 09
Total	\$19,676 54

Funds and disbursements are set forth in detail in the appendix.
No accounts payable are outstanding.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. W. SLICK,
HENRY A. BARNHART,
WARREN T. McCRAY,
Trustees.

NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

For the Biennial Period Ending October 31, 1909.

FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.

Maintenance (for S4S)	\$135,000 00
Clothing	6,500 00
Repairs	8,000 00
Total annually	\$149,500 00

FOR MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS.

General water purification.....	\$4,500 00
Extension of refrigerating system.....	4,000 00
Enlargement of assembly hall.....	5,000 00
Laboratory	6,000 00
Root house	2,500 00
Floor repairs, entrance hall, administration.....	1,000 00
Alterations Fifth and E wards.....	2,000 00
Available at once and until October 31, 1909.....	\$25,000 00

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen—As prescribed by law, I have the honor to report the operations of the Northern Indiana Hospital for Insane for the biennial period ending October 31, 1906, and its present and future needs as follows:

MEDICAL HISTORY.

MOVEMENT OF INMATES.

Year Ending October 31, 1905.

Movement.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Enrolled November 1, 1904.....	486	460	946
Admitted	137	110	247
Discharged	74	69	143
Recovered	30	26	56
Improved	25	39	64
Unimproved	12	4	16
Not insane	7	..	7
Died	59	40	99
Furloughed October 31	55	41	96
Average actually resident.....	439	413	852
Enrolled October 31, 1905.....	491	461	952

Year Ending October 31, 1906.

Movement.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Enrolled November 1, 1905.....	491	461	952
Admitted	83	80	163
Discharged	57	47	104
Recovered	6	10	16
Improved	48	35	83
Unimproved	2	1	3
Not insane	1	1	2
Died	35	41	76
Furloughed October 31.....	35	44	79
Average actually resident.....	442.81	405.799	848.6
Enrolled October 31, 1906.....	482	453	835

Further details of movement and general medical statistics are set forth in an appendix. A summary of these tables is as follows:

PSYCHOSES OF ADMITTED. During the last two years there were admitted 410 patients. Of these, 64 (16 per cent.) were cases of acute mania; of chronic mania there were 46 (11 per cent.); of epileptic mania, 6 (1.4 per cent.); melancholia, 132 (32 per cent.); primary dementia, 12 (3 per cent.); secondary dementia, 4 (less than 1 per cent.); senile dementia, 35 (8.5 per cent.); epileptic dementia, 11 (2.8 per cent.); paretic dementia, 26 (6 per cent.); paralytic dementia, 10 (2 per cent.); paranoia, 32 (8 per cent.); katatonia, 4 (1 per cent.); dementia præcox, 22 (5 per cent.); epilepsy, progressive chorea, and neurasthenia, of each, less than 1 per cent.; and not insane, 8 (2 per cent.).

PSYCHOSES OF RECOVERED. During the first year 56 (14 per cent. of admitted) were discharged recovered; during the second year 16 (4 per cent.). Combining the two years, there were 26 recoveries from acute mania (40 per cent. of the number of this class admitted); of chronic mania 3 recoveries and 46 admissions, one recovery occurring after seventeen years' duration; of melancholia 43 (33 per cent. of number admitted),

DURATION OF RECOVERED CASES. The recoveries from acute mania were distributed over a period of from two months to five years; in melancholia from two months to seven years.

MORTALITY. The number under care during the first year was 1,193, the mortality 99 (8.2 per cent.); the second year, 1,115, the mortality, 76 (6.8 per cent.). Combining the two years, deaths were assignable to psychoses as follows: Acute mania, 15; chronic mania, 33; epileptic mania, 7; melancholia, 24; recurrent mania, 33; epileptic mania, 7; melancholia, 24; recurrent mania, 1; epilepsy, 5; epileptic dementia, 9; primary dementia, 6; secondary dementia, 7; dementia præcox, 1; senile dementia, 27; paretic dementia, 29; progressive chorea, 2; paranoia, 5; paralytic dementia, 3; not insane, 1.

THE COMPLICATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH were as follows: Organic brain disease, 2; cerebral apoplexy, 11; meningitis, 7; epilepsy, 5; status epilepticus, 2; paresis, 19; senility, 4; inanition, 9; pneumonia, 17; nephritis, 10; pulmonary tuberculosis, 11; pulmonary hemorrhage, 1; asphyxia, 6; influenza, 1; septice-mia, 6; erysipelas, 14; senile gangrene, 1; organic heart disease, 6; angina pectoris, 1; peritonitis, 5; dysentery, 14; hepatic cirrho-

sis, 1; hepatic abscess, 1; locomotor ataxia, 1; bulbar paralysis, 6; exhaustion, 11; cardiac paralysis, 2; cardiac thrombus, 1.

Beginning the latter part of November, 1904, and continuing until March, 1905, there prevailed an extraordinary endemic of glandular fever among the patients and employes. One hundred and fifty persons were afflicted, but all recovered without serious complications or sequelæ, after an illness lasting from a few days to five weeks. The most prominent symptom in every case was a painful swelling of the cervical lymphatic glands, associated with fever. Suppuration occurred in no instance. The bibliography of this malady is extremely limited; but few authorities have so far given it much attention; and its differentiation a few years since by a German observer, Dr. Pfeiffer, judging from the general silence upon the subject in many of the more recent works on internal medicine, does not seem to have been generally endorsed. This is, as far as literature shows, the most extensive endemic of this rare disease yet reported.

During November and December, 1904, and January and February, 1905, erysipelas affected 61 patients, and in 10 cases, for the most part in aged, debilitated persons, proved fatal.

Malarial fevers, formerly rife at Longcliff, have become exceedingly rare. For the last three years the intermittent type has not been observed. But each year, in August or September, a case or two of protracted remittent fever has occurred. Two cases only of typhoid fever have arisen; in both of these there is strong proof that the infection came from the outside. Cases of acute infectious diseases have been exceedingly rare.

At the present time there are but seven well-defined cases of tuberculous diseases of any sort in the hospital. This number includes glandular and joint cases. During the past summer an extended test for tuberculosis by means of tuberculin was carefully made in all cases throughout the hospital, showing persistent debility. Many of them showed no other symptoms. Fifty cases exhibited a conclusive reaction. These are under special surveillance and will continue to be. At the same time measures are taken to give them as much open air life as possible. In one case of tuberculosis of the knee the reaction was extreme and the patient was uncomfortable on account of it for two or three weeks,

during which there was more or less fever. Several months have passed since then, however, the general symptoms have disappeared and the local conditions are very much better than they have been for a number of years.

The most important surgical work comprised the following operations: Hysterectomy, vaginal, 2 cases, 2 recoveries; hysterectomy, abdominal, 5 cases, 4 recoveries; hemorrhoids (clamp and cautery), 5 cases, 5 recoveries; fissure in ano, 5 cases, 5 recoveries; uterine curettage, 6 cases; fracture of hip, 6 cases, 3 deaths, due to cardiac thrombosis; fracture of thigh, 1 case; Colles' fracture, 5 cases; fracture of ribs, 4 cases; fracture of humerus, 1 case; fracture of ulna, 1 case; fracture of phalanges, 5 cases; all with fair recoveries.

Fourteen autopsies were held and findings carefully studied by the staff.

HOSPITAL STAFF. The medical staff has been subjected to an unusual number of changes. In June, 1905, Dr. Edward C. Elder, assistant physician, resigned to enter another field of practice, leaving behind him a record of thoughtful kindness and a host of friends. His place was filled by Dr. George E. Hoffman, of Rochester, Indiana. In October, 1905, Dr. J. Matthew Pulliam left the hospital to begin general practice in Ft. Wayne. His service of three years was especially marked for energy, pertinacity and originality, and did much toward the general betterment of the hospital service. His successor is Dr. M. C. Hawley, of Indianapolis (A. B. Indiana University, M. D. Central College Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis). In October, 1906, Dr. Rebecca Parish retired to enter the missionary service, and within the month embarked for Manila to establish a hospital for women and children under the auspices of the Methodist Church. Dr. Parish's service was efficient, thorough and strictly regulated upon the highest standard of duty without any sort of self-regard. Dr. Adele Russell Emerson, of Boston, a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, has succeeded her.

ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS. The General Assembly of 1905 appropriated \$80,000 to build two additional houses, one for men and one for women, each having a capacity for seventy inmates. Of the above sum but one-half was made available during the fiscal

year beginning November 1, 1905, the remainder during the fiscal year beginning November 1, 1906. Plans and specifications made by the Superintendent and the head carpenter, assisted by the chief engineer, were approved by your honorable board and were adopted, and early in the spring of 1906 the best available sites having been chosen after careful consideration of all conditions and relations, work was begun. Excavations commenced March 12. Contracts for material were made as completely as possible for early delivery, usually with gratifying success, at reasonable prices, competitively secured, the best material of each class being specified. Good weather from the beginning has favored the work and no interruptions have occurred from accident or lack of material or labor. At this date both buildings are under roof and closed from the weather, and the interior work has advanced beyond our most sanguine anticipations. It is expected to finish the buildings during the winter, ready for occupation early in the spring of next year. To this end it is expected to push the installation of the hot water heating system, which is independent for each house.

The building for women comprises two wards, one in the lower story and one in the upper. The rooms and equipment are alike above and below and each affords accommodations for a variety of classes of patients. As a whole it will afford a very agreeable home for the quieter class of patients of subacute and chronic sorts. It is admirably lighted and will afford the most agreeable outlook in all directions for its inmates. The building for men is located some three hundred yards distant, on ground fifteen feet lower, in a group of buildings not connected with the department for women. This building is designed with a view to its being almost solely used for patients whose pleasure it is to work in the open air, on the farm, in the garden, and elsewhere outside of the general ward. It is intended that the routine of its daily life shall be as nearly as possible like that of a large farmhouse, entirely independent and different from, in many particulars, other parts of the hospital. It will have its own kitchen and dining-room and its own meal hours. It will be under the immediate care and management of a man and his wife, the latter having a sufficient number of female assistants, to the end that homelike efficiency may in some degree stamp the cuisine and table service. A desirable amount of separation between the quarters and working-rooms

of the family in charge has been readily secured. The day room, dormitories and other parts of the building will be cared for by male attendants as far as may be necessary and desirable. In this house a number of the farm and garden employes will have their quarters and meals and to a certain extent will take the place of ordinary attendants advantageously. Adjacent to this building is a semi-detached bathhouse for the use, not only of this group, but for all the patients in the hospital as far as may be desirable for hydrotherapeutic treatment, for which it is expected to provide an up-to-date equipment.

In these two buildings the floors of bathrooms, water closets, lavatories, dining-rooms, sculleries and vestibules will be of encaustic tiles. Walls of bathrooms and water closets will be lined with enameled bricks; those of dining-rooms, sculleries, stairways, vestibules and lavatories, with white sand-lime bricks, finished with enameled paint. The foundations are built of a very excellent local silico magnesium limestone laid in cement mortar. The walls are of red brick, laid in ordinary white mortar. The roofs are of slate, and roof trimming, cornices, etc., of extra heavy galvanized iron, following in designs the terra cotta roof trimmings originally used throughout the hospital, which went to pieces after eighteen years of use and which have been replaced in the last two or three years by galvanized iron. The latter, experience teaches, if painted every few years with venetian red, will exactly resemble the terra cotta and will endure indefinitely. The interior finish is of gray ash, to be stained and varnished. Yale locks are to be used for most of the doors.

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

TILE FLOORS. Using an appropriation of \$2,500 made by the last Legislature, the work of substituting tile for wood in construction of the floors of all bathrooms, closets, lavatories and sculleries throughout the hospital, has been completed in a very satisfactory and permanent manner.

ROOF TRIMMINGS. During 1905 the last remnant of terra cotta roof trimmings, cresting, hip-rolls, finials, etc., crazed, cracked, broken and much of it fallen off after only eighteen years of use, was removed and replaced, in similar design, with heavy galvanized iron, which, painted with venetian red, has exactly the

appearance of the original terra cotta. An appropriation of \$2,500 made by the Assembly of 1905 covered the cost of this improvement.

LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT. An appropriation of \$2,500 of 1905 has paid for a large steam mangle and numerous other pieces of laundry machinery and equipment, which have always been indispensable in a laundry washing 20,000 pieces weekly, but never till now possessed.

HOT-WATER SYSTEM. To meet long-existing conditions, a Hoppes open water heater having a capacity to heat 8,000 gallons per hour to near the boiling point, with exhaust steam, has been installed. The hospital is now supplied with all the hot water it requires for boilers and domestic use, and the carbonates of lime and magnesia are being largely intercepted before the water enters the boilers or is put to any domestic use. The cost of this improvement, \$2,500, was met by an appropriation of 1905, none of which remains. An economy of three tons of coal per diem is estimated by the engineer on account of the substitution of exhaust for direct steam for water heating.

SPECIAL NEEDS.

1. **GENERAL WATER PURIFICATION.** Water may be clear, cold, potable and healthful from a sanitary standpoint and still be so loaded with the carbonates of lime and magnesia and the sulphates of lime as to be unfit for steam-producing boilers, laundering and many other domestic uses. Longeliff well water contains forty-five grains of these salts per gallon. Besides being heated, the water which goes to the power boilers through the heater is cleared largely of its carbonates, but the sulphate of lime is not intercepted and passes to the boilers with the water in solution, there to form an incrustation whose very objectionable and expensive relations are well known. In the laundry water, particularly the cold water, these salts go far to increase the consumption of soap, soda, etc., and indirectly to shorten the life of the fabrics washed in it. The great superiority of soft water above hard water in cooking, bathing and general cleansing, even the veriest tyro knows. Desalification of all water used for boilers, laundry and domestic purposes, is certainly a desideratum which would lead to very considerable betterment and economy as well, both

sensible and insensible, direct and indirect. To secure the best results and the perfection of methods, in my judgment, an apparatus to desalify all water used for any purpose should be secured, or at least an apparatus of sufficient capacity to make soft all waters used by boilers and by the laundry. By the use of small amounts of well-known and very cheap chemicals, namely, lime and carbonate of soda, intermingled with the water as used, a precipitation is secured of the salts before mentioned and after sedation the clear water is ready for use. This method of precipitation known as Clark's process has been known and used to a limited extent for more than half a century. It is only, however, within the last few years that, by certain ingenious but simple devices in connection with proper tankage it has been made acceptable to railroads, factories, institutions, etc., requiring means of softening water. At present there are several companies which offer apparatus for this purpose within economic limits, all of them guaranteeing results. I would recommend that an appropriation of \$4,500 be asked for to provide a water-softening plant of 5,375 gallon capacity per hour. An estimate of requirements is as follows:

For power boilers, 375 gallons per hour (hot water).

For laundry hot water, 1,200 gallons per hour.

For domestic use, 1,800 gallons per hour.

For laundry, cold water, 2,000 gallons per hour.

Total, 5,375 gallons.

2. EXTENSION OF REFRIGERATING SYSTEM. The refrigerating system installed four years ago has been operating with entire satisfaction, very little trouble and practically no expense, except for fuel, in cooling six capacious storage rooms in the cold store during the summer season. The capacity of the central apparatus is not nearly used. No provision was made for manufacturing ice at the time of installation, but arrangements were made to do so in the future if thought desirable. Almost complete failure of the ice crop last winter, entailing a heavy expense for ice the past summer and the uncertain quality of natural ice and the very considerable expense of filling the ice pond at freezing time, together, in my judgment, warrant a recommendation to put in the additional apparatus. Pursuant to plans, specifications and estimates of the makers of the original plant, this will cost \$3,500.

In this connection I desire to repeat the recommendation made in my last biennial report, to extend the brine pipe system from the power house to the administration building, 550 feet, touching on the way the general kitchen and in the latter place as well as in the kitchen of the administration to equip the refrigerators therein located with the necessary pipe coils to take the place for cooling purposes of the ice which has been heretofore and still is used for this purpose at very considerable expense of time and labor and sometimes money, when there has been a failure of the ice crops. The estimated cost of this improvement is \$1,000, making a total for extension of refrigerating facilities of \$4,000. An appropriation for this purpose is particularly urged.

3. ENLARGEMENT OF ASSEMBLY HALL. No institution for the insane, in the judgment of the writer, possesses an assembly hall having more admirable points than that at Longcliff, but it is not big enough for the present population. The brightest hours in the rather monotonous life of the large majority of the inmates are those which are spent within its walls. This opportunity is afforded in the enjoyment of the weekly dances and frequent entertainments—dramatic, musical, etc.—which it is the constant endeavor of the management to provide for them and which certainly go far to raze out the written troubles of the brain, for the hour at least. With the growth of the hospital population in the course of years the number that can properly enjoy these occasions has increased to such an extent that many are barred out on account of lack of room. This should not be. It is practicable to add approximately three hundred seats to the capacity, now four hundred, of the auditorium, by building a bay on each side extending from gallery to the stage, the full height of the auditorium, without seriously interfering with the use of the building for its present purposes, and without destroying any of the special points of the building as it stands, and, moreover, without marring any of its agreeable architectural features. The estimated cost of this improvement is \$5,000, and an appropriation therefor is recommended.

4. LABORATORY. In a hospital containing a population of more than a thousand people, in the present day a pathological laboratory in which chemical, physical, microscopical and bacteriological work can be done, is a necessity. In this institution during

the past years laboratory work has gone on perforce, but the laboratory has been without a local habitation or even a name, because no place for it was originally provided and none fitting has ever been found. At one time it was in the Superintendent's private office; at present its lowly habitation is in the cellar. The provision of a separate and fit home for these purposes, modest in its designs, dimensions and equipment, is earnestly recommended. It is estimated that such provision can be made at a cost of \$6,000 sufficient for all necessary purposes.

5. **ROOT HOUSE.** The wooden building used since the opening of the hospital in 1888, for the storage of potatoes and other winter vegetables and fruit, is in a state of extreme dilapidation notwithstanding constant repair, and will not serve its purpose more than during the current winter. An appropriation of \$2,500 is recommended for a permanent one of stone and brick.

6. **FLOOR REPAIRS, ENTRANCE HALL ADMINISTRATION.** In the entrance hall of the Northern Hospital for Insane the first thing which greets the eye of the visitor is a warped, open-jointed and otherwise unsightly wooden floor. This condition is due to original defect in construction and can not be repaired. The dignity of the State demands that it should be lowered four inches and covered to this depth with a substantial floor of concrete, faced with tile in pleasing and proper design. This indispensable improvement will cost about \$1,000.

7. **ALTERATIONS, FIFTH AND E WARDS.** These two wards are the largest in the hospital. Each contains over one hundred patients. The upper stories are light and airy, the lower are relatively dark and close, and in dark weather, somewhat dreary on account of the brick loggie or verandas which bound the dayrooms on the side and which interfere very considerably with direct transmission of the sun's rays into the room. This is particularly so on the north side. To remedy this condition as far as possible it is proposed to subdivide the dayrooms of these two buildings longitudinally through the center and make such other alterations as are required to subdivide each of these ward buildings into two wards, one on the upper floor and one on the lower, with the dormitories on the north side and dayrooms on the side. It has been found, moreover, that an aggregation of a hundred people in a single ward organization is undesirable on many accounts relating

to both general and individual management. Two thousand dollars will be required for this purpose and the appropriation of this sum is respectfully urged.

GENERAL CURRENT NEEDS.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE. For the first time in the history of this hospital for the last biennial period the appropriations for maintenance, clothing and repairs have all been ample for existing needs. Like sums will probably be sufficient for the biennial period beginning November 1, 1907. With a proportionate increase for increase of population and the number of buildings to be kept in repair, the following sums are definitely recommended:

For maintenance, \$135,000, with \$160 per capita per annum for any excess over 848 inmates, this number being the daily average for last fiscal year.

For clothing, \$6,500.

For repairs, \$8,000.

RECAPITULATION OF NEEDS.

REGULAR.

Maintenance	\$135,000 00
Clothing	6,500 00
Repairs	8,000 00

SPECIFIC.

General water purification.....	\$4,500 00
Extension of refrigerating system.....	4,000 00
Enlargement of Assembly Hall.....	5,000 00
Laboratory	6,000 00
Root house	2,500 00
Floor repairs, administration halls.....	1,000 00
Alterations, Fifth and E wards.....	2,000 00

CAPACITY.

The buildings of the Northern Hospital for Insane provide accommodation for 820 inmates. The tent accommodates 30 more. This, although in constant use for three years and a half, is still a comfortable and popular residence. The new houses now being built will take care of at least 150 inmates. There are now twenty applications for admission on file in a state of suspension for lack of room in the department for men. For women there is

ample room to meet all present requirements. These conditions have existed for many months past. In my last biennial report this situation was reversed. There was plenty of room for men and none for women; that is to say, all applications were obliged to await vacancies. It is expected to open the new buildings early next year, and thereafter it is reasonable to hope that requirements will be met for at least three or four years. In this connection I desire respectfully to reassert the opinion set forth in my last biennial report to your honorable body, namely, that this institution has reached its natural and proper limit as to capacity and should not at any time in the future be made any larger. The apparent need for increase in size, in my judgment, can be better met by legislation limiting the admission of very aged who are simply feeble-minded from senility and who require only troublesome care on account of the helplessness so often incidental to extreme old age, of epileptics other than those who are positively dangerous to the community in which they live, and of such as have no legal settlement in the State, as indicated by the very excellent statute thereto relating. Abuse of privilege in these several directions is of common occurrence, and nothing short of strict legal regulation can put an end to it. As the law stands regarding committal at present the medical superintendent is not empowered to take such action in these cases as would render justice to the State and to such of its unfortunate citizens as actually need state care, but who are barred out of its institutions because the places which they should occupy are filled by the less meritorious sorts above named.

OCCUPATION AND AMUSEMENT. The value of activity of both mind and body where, in any way practicable, as a means of cure, or at least palliation, continues to be recognized, and efforts have been constantly made to enlist the interests of officers and attendants as well as patients in a full and varying program of occupation and amusements. The responsive co-operation has been satisfactory, and many of all grades have exercised their ingenuity and personal skill with an enthusiasm which has been most gratifying. Naturally, the field of possibilities has close limits, but nevertheless a series of regular and irregular amusements have been devised and executed, which, it is hoped, have gone far to break the monotony of institution life. A system of traveling libraries has been expanded so as to reach now all excepting four

wards. A neat case containing 100 volumes of books, mainly recent, is now placed on each ward, directly within reach of the patients, so that now the reading of good books is much more prevalent than in the days when books were selected from the central library. In this connection I desire to thank the Logansport Dramatic Club for an excellent presentation of the spirited drama, "The Gilded Fool," the Elks band and the Independent band, of Logansport, for several very delightful moonlight concerts; the Crystal Theater, of Logansport, for a greatly enjoyed vaudeville matinee; the High School Mandolin Club for a very elaborate and pleasing concert directed by Miss McNitt, the Misses Howe and friends and Mrs. Shultz for two very agreeable concerts, and, particularly, the amateurs of Longcliff for two very much enjoyed plays. Besides the above, the following entertainments were paid for by the Christmas donation fund: The Tennessee Warblers, Hagenback's Animal Show (134 attending), the Merrill Concert Company (twice), a moving picture show (twice), an elocutionist, a ventriloquist, Wallace circus (302 attending), Dowling's vaudeville—all of which were fully appreciated. Thanks are especially due for gratuitous copies, regularly sent, of a few of the northern Indiana weekly newspapers.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of officers and employes and of the considerate encouragement of your honorable Board.

Respectfully,

J. G. ROGERS,
Medical Superintendent.

Longcliff, November 21, 1906.

APPENDIX.



MEDICAL TABLES
WITH
Report of Medical Superintendent
OF THE
NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,
1906.

TABLE II.

Number Admitted, Discharged, Died and Remaining in Each Month of Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

MONTHS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.								DIED.			REMAINING.				
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Not Insane.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.								Total.
November.....	2	4	6	1	...	1	2	3	5	...	...	3	3	6	7	437	417	854	
December.....	10	6	16	...	5	5	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	5	4	443	413	856	
January.....	7	2	9	2	1	3	15	3	16	...	1	...	1	2	2	451	419	870	
February.....	12	5	17	1	1	2	13	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	442	416	858	
March.....	7	6	13	1	...	1	13	...	13	...	...	5	1	6	9	446	407	853	
April.....	7	6	13	...	...	3	13	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	4	444	406	850	
May.....	10	9	19	...	3	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	3	445	403	848	
June.....	9	7	16	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	3	1	4	4	451	405	856	
July.....	5	13	18	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	3	451	416	867	
August.....	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	9	10	...	1	3	10	3	5	450	404	854	
September.....	13	8	21	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	2	4	3	451	404	855	
October.....	4	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	447	409	856	
Total.....	83	80	163	6	10	16	48	35	83	2	1	3	1	2	35	41	76	.....	

TABLE III.

Psychoses of Admitted.

PSYCHOSES.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-5.			1905-6.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Acute mania.....	19	17	36	13	15	28
Chronic mania.....	9	18	27	7	12	19
Epileptic mania.....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Melancholia.....	51	37	89	19	24	43
Primary dementia.....	2	5	7	4	1	5
Secondary dementia.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Senile dementia.....	12	9	21	9	5	14
Epileptic dementia.....	3	5	8	2	1	3
Paretic dementia.....	12	3	15	8	3	11
Paralytic dementia.....	5	1	6	2	2	4
Paranoia.....	8	8	16	2	4	6
Katatonía.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Epilepsy.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dementia, praecox.....	3	4	7	8	7	15
Chorea progressive.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	6	.....	6	1	1	2
Neurasthenia.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro spinal sclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Recurrent mania.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Totals.....	137	110	248	83	80	163

TABLE IV.

Duration and Psychoses of Recovered, Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

DURATION	ACUTE MANIA.			CHRONIC MANIA.			MELAN-CHOLIA.			TOTALS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under two months.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	5	...	5
Under four months.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	1	6
Under six months.....	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	5	7
Under nine months.....	3	3	6	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	3	6
Under one year.....	1	3	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	6	9
Under eighteen months.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	6	4	10	7	6	13
Under two years.....	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	2	6
Under three years.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
Under five years.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
Under seven years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Under seventeen years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	11	10	21	...	2	2	21	12	33	32	24	56

TABLE V.

Duration and Psychoses of Recovered, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

DURATION.	ACUTE MANIA.			CHRONIC MANIA.			MELAN-CHOLIA.			TOTALS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under two months.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under four months.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
Under six months.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3
Under nine months.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	3
Under one year.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	4	6
Under eighteen months.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	3
Under two years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under three years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under five years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under seven years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under seventeen years.....	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals.....	2	3	5	...	1	1	4	6	10	6	10	16

TABLE VII.

Deaths, Psychoses and Complications, Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

PSYCHOSES.	Peritonitis.		Dysentery.		Bulbar Paralysis.		Status Epilepticus.		Pneumonia.		Paresis.		Organic Brain Disease.		Exhaustion.		Hepatic Abscess.		Nephritis.		Organic Heart Disease.		Asphyxia.		Septicæmia.		Meningitis.		Erysipelas.		Cerebral Apoplexy.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Cardiac Paralysis.		Cardiac Thrombus.		Total.				
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
Acute mania.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Chronic mania.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Epileptic mania.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Senile dementia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Epileptic dementia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Epilepsy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Paresis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Melancholia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Paralytic dementia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Secondary dementia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Primary dementia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Progressive chorea.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Total.....	13	24	6	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	9	1	1	6	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

PSYCHOSES.

TABLE VIII.

Duration of Phychoses of Admitted.

DURATION.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Two months or less.....	44	22	66	21	13	34
Three months or less.....	5	8	13	4	8	12
Six months.....	10	12	22	4	9	13
One year.....	16	16	32	11	15	26
Two years.....	16	13	29	7	10	17
Three years.....	3	11	14	10	4	14
Four years.....	4	2	6	2	3	5
Five years.....	2	5	7	2	3	5
Six years.....	2		2	2	1	3
Seven years.....		3	3	1	1	2
Eight years.....	1	1	1	1	2	3
Nine years.....	1		1			
Ten years.....	2	2	4	3	2	5
Ten to fifteen years.....		1	1	5	3	8
Fifteen to twenty years.....	3	2	5	3		3
Twenty to twenty-five years.....		1	1			
Twenty-five to thirty years.....						
Thirty to thirty-five years.....				2	1	3
Forty and over.....	1	1	2	1		1
Unknown.....	24	10	34	3	3	6
Not Insane.....	4		4	1	2	3
Totals.....	137	110	247	83	80	163

TABLE IX.

Approximate Ages of Recovery.

AGES.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between ten and twenty years..	1	2	3			
Between twenty and thirty years	7	8	15	1	3	4
Between thirty and forty years..	6	6	12	1	4	5
Between forty and fifty years....	6	5	11	1	2	3
Between fifty and sixty years....	6	5	11	3	1	4
Between sixty and seventy years.....	3		3			
Between seventy and eighty years.....						
Unknown.....	1		1			
Totals.....	30	26	56	6	10	16

TABLE X.

Approximate Ages of Those Who Died.

AGES.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between ten and twenty years.....			4			
Between twenty and thirty years.....	4		15			
Between thirty and forty years.....	10	5	4	3	5	8
Between forty and fifty years.....	13	11	24	7	7	14
Between fifty and sixty years.....	11	9	20	9	7	16
Between sixty and seventy years.....	8	5	13	8	7	15
Between seventy and eighty years.....	9	6	15	7	8	15
Between eighty and ninety years.....	4	3	7	1	5	6
Ninety.....	1		1		2	2
Totals.....	59	40	99	35	41	76

TABLE XI.

Number of Admissions to Any Hospital of Admitted.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First admission.....	118	85	203	65	62	127
Second admission.....	13	18	31	12	13	25
Third admission.....	4	5	9	3	4	7
Fourth admission.....		1	1	1		1
Fifth admission.....	2	1	3	2		2
Tenth admission.....					1	1
Totals.....	137	110	247	83	80	163

TABLE XII.

Occupation of Admitted.

OCCUPATION.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Agent.....	2		2			
Auctioneer.....	1		1			
Banker.....				1		1
Bookkeeper.....	2		2			
Boilermaker.....	1		1	2		2
Buffer.....	1		1	1		1
Butcher.....				1		1
Carpenter.....	5		5	1		1
Carriagetrimmer.....	1		1			
Carriagemaker's wife.....		1	1			
Correspondent.....	1		1			
Commission man.....	1		1			
Commercial traveler.....	1		1			
Detective.....				1		1
Domestic.....		8	8		4	4
Drayman's wife.....		1	1		1	1
Dressmaker.....		1	1			
Druggist.....	2		2			
Engineer.....	2		2	1		1
Engineer's wife.....		1	1			
Farmer.....	38		38	34	1	35
Farmer's wife.....		8	8		2	2
Farmer's daughter.....		2	2			
Farm hand.....	1		1			
Fireman.....	1		1			
Fruit salesman.....	1		1			
Grocer.....	2		2			
Housewife.....		32	32		40	40
Housekeeper.....		7	7		12	12
Hostler.....	1		1			
Lawyer.....	1		1	1		1
Laborer.....	26		26	24		24
Laborer's wife.....		2	2		2	2
Mason.....				2		2
Machinist.....	3		3	1		1
Machinist's wife.....		1	1			
Moulder.....	1		1			
Moulder's wife.....		1	1			
Mechanic.....	1		1	1		1
Miner.....	1		1			
Milliner.....		3	3		1	1
Merchant.....	1		1	2		2
None.....	8	14	22	4	14	18
Painter.....	3		3			
Photographer.....	1		1			
Printer.....	3		3	2		2
Pianotuner.....	1		1			
Preacher.....	1		1			
Physician.....	4		4			
Railroader.....	1		1			
Salesman.....	2		2			
Shoemaker.....	2		2	1		1
Shoemaker's wife.....		1	1			
Shop work.....			1			
Student.....	1	1	2		2	2
Soloonekeeper.....	3		3	1		1
Teacher.....		1	1		1	1
Telegrapher.....	1		1			
Unknown.....	7	23	30			
Upholsterer.....	1		1			
Vagrant.....		1	1	1		1
Watchmaker.....				1		1
Total.....	137	110	247	83	80	163

TABLE XIII.

Civil Condition of Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Single	49	24	73	39	24	63
Married	72	58	130	37	44	81
Widowers	12	.....	12	6	.....	6
Widows .....	.....	28	28	.....	10	10
Divorced	4	.....	4	1	2	3
Total	137	110	247	83	80	163

TABLE XIV.

Clothing Supply of Admitted.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
County	67	23	90	35	15	50
Friends	70	87	157	48	65	113
Total	137	110	247	83	80	163

TABLE XV.

Nativity of Admitted.

NATIVITY.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Austria Hungary	2		2	1		1
Belgium	1		1			
Canada	3	1	4	1		1
England					2	2
Finland					1	1
Germany	11	9	20	3	4	7
Ireland	3	2	5	1	3	4
Poland	1		1	1		1
Switzerland				1		1
Sweden	3		3	2	1	3
Connecticut	1		1			
Colorado				1		1
Georgia	1		1			
Iowa		1	1			
Illinois	1	2	3		3	3
Indiana	64	57	141	52	49	101
Kentucky	2	1	3			
Kansas		2	2			
Missouri				1	2	3
Massachusetts		3	3			
Michigan	3	2	5	3	1	4
New York	6	1	7			
Ohio	25	17	42	12	7	19
Pennsylvania	2	8	10	3	4	7
Texas	1		1			
Tennessee		1	1	1		1
Virginia	1	1	2		1	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2			
West Virginia	1		1		1	1
Unknown	3		3			
Total	137	110	247	83	80	163

TABLE XVI.

Admissions by Counties.

COUNTIES.	FISCAL YEAR.					
	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Allen.....					1	1
Cass.....	8	11	19	6	11	17
Dekalb.....	5	4	9	4	3	7
Elkhart.....	21	14	35	6	3	9
Fulton.....	3	3	6	4	3	7
Huntington.....	9	5	14	9	3	12
Jasper.....	4	2	6	1	2	3
Kosciusko.....	10	1	11	11	4	15
Lagrange.....	3	1	4		1	1
Lake.....	11	2	13	2	6	8
Laporte.....	5	8	13	7	7	14
Marshall.....	10	9	19	1	2	3
Miami.....	7	7	14	6	6	12
Newton.....	2	3	5	1	1	2
Noble.....	4	5	9	1	2	3
Porter.....	3	2	5	3	4	7
Pulaski.....	1	1	1	1	1	2
St. Joseph.....	9	8	17	4	12	16
Starke.....	2	1	3	2		2
Steuben.....	3	7	10	1	2	3
Wabash.....	7	8	15	3	1	4
White.....	8	5	13	3	5	8
Whitley.....	3	3	6	7		7
Total.....	137	110	247	83	80	163

TABLE XVII.

Admission by Counties from July, 1888, the Beginning.

Cass	383
Dekalb	152
Elkhart	309
Fulton	122
Huntington	176
Jasper	83
Kosciusko	192
Lagrange	69
Lake	153
Laporte	321
Marshall	171
Miami	217
Newton	64
Noble	140
Porter	139
Pulaski	67
St. Joseph	311
Starke	71
Steuben	123
Wabash	165
White	112
Whitley	94
Other counties	307
Total	3,941

FISCAL TABLES
WITH
Report of Medical Superintendent
OF THE
NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,
1906.

EXHIBIT No. 1.

Summary of Inventories.

EQUIPMENT.	FISCAL YEAR.	
	1905.	1906.
General offices.....	\$2,023 88	\$2,171 25
Lab ratory.....	2,308 65	2,333 65
Medical office.....	873 41	877 71
Medical library.....	1,421 93	1,449 04
Miscellaneous library.....	825 00	900 00
Reception room and hall.....	781 87	782 29
Dispensary.....	1,016 88	1,022 92
Officers' quarters.....	4,870 43	5,121 32
Administration kitchen.....	551 80	637 12
General kitchen.....	2,903 87	2,977 77
Central dining hall.....	1,774 65	1,803 76
Employees' dining hall.....	910 72	894 92
Employees' quarters.....	2,825 84	2,830 91
Bakery.....	599 96	612 49
Supplies in store.....	8,471 76	8,315 45
Store furniture.....	586 79	694 14
Farm and garden products.....	2,617 68	2,630 25
Provender in barn.....	1,177 50	2,067 00
Sewing room.....	166 66	478 69
Assembly hall.....	2,537 77	2,627 84
Orchestra equipment.....	200 80	200 80
Laundry.....	1,551 76	3,239 82
Mortuary.....	124 52	106 50
Wards.....	35,259 11	36,746 05
Engineer's stock and tools.....	2,474 93	1,784 62
Florist's stock and tools.....	3,824 97	4,171 94
Carpenter's stock and tools.....	832 73	764 79
Painter's stock and tools.....	593 21	658 42
Dairy stock and tools.....	4,042 04	4,038 22
Stable, stock, vehicles and tools.....	2,815 21	2,644 60
Farm garden stock and tools.....	3,840 03	3,514 76
Fire apparatus.....	442 25	442 25
Meat room.....	173 91	180 54
Milk room.....	238 80	283 55
Shoe shop.....	46 00	48 00
Total.....	\$95,704 18	\$100,053 38
REAL ESTATE.		
Land and improvements on land other than buildings.....	\$49,607 13	\$50,504 01
Buildings.....	588,125 79	593,283 91
Total.....	\$637,732 92	\$643,787 92
SUMMARY.		
Land and buildings.....	\$637,732 92	\$643,787 92
Equipment.....	95,704 18	100,053 38
Total.....	\$733,437 10	\$743,841 30

EXHIBIT No. 2.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1905, and October 31, 1906:

Receipts.

	FISCAL YEAR.	
	1905.	1906.
Maintenance, fixed	\$125,500 00	\$135,000 00
For excess over 774 inmates	12,779 90	
For excess over 834 inmates		3,059 25
Clothing	6,800 00	6,000 00
Repairs	5,000 00	7,500 00
Totals	\$149,279 90	\$152,159 25
Specific—For biennial period ending October 31, 1906:		
Roof repairs		\$2,500 00
Hot water system		2,500 00
Laundry equipment		2,500 00
Tile floors		2,500 00
Buildings, 1906		40,000 00
Total		\$50,000 00
Total receipts for biennial period ending October 31, 1906:		\$351,439 15

Expenditures.

Maintenance—		
Salaries and wages	\$54,757 64	\$56,112 21
Fresh meats	10,710 30	11,360 56
Cured meats	3,229 62	1,874 45
Breadstuffs	6,539 49	5,079 77
Cereals and legumes	1,283 26	1,413 09
Tea and coffee	2,164 33	2,151 58
Sugar and syrups	4,265 89	3,255 28
Vinegar and condiments	425 00	411 93
Butter and cheese	4,692 98	4,724 86
Eggs	2,412 96	2,664 15
Vegetables	1,201 29	2,413 84
Fruits	2,162 07	2,627 13
Tobacco	999 66	857 31
Bedding	2,083 16	2,538 08
Furniture	509 85	692 99
House furnishings	871 43	832 27
Tinware and kitchen equipment	676 55	678 99
Tableware	525 37	496 13
Housekeeping supplies	1,606 46	2,365 82
Coal oil and gasoline		251 20
Coal	12,671 37	12,928 53
Lubricants	307 73	420 31
Medicine and drugs	955 48	1,100 25
Druggists' sundries	364 60	358 14
Pathological and surgical	85 33	267 36
Cleaning material	1,145 55	3,091 00
Expressage and telegrams	265 29	269 05
Postage	377 69	318 95
Chaplain	100 50	149 50
Amusements	227 95	605 20
Advertising	120 00	139 13
Newspapers and periodicals	95 34	80 30
Books	263 97	144 84

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	FISCAL YEAR.	
	1905.	1906.
Blank books, stationery and printing.....	\$739 06	\$504 66
Traveling expenses.....	506 00	320 98
Tools and implements.....	661 69	543 01
Undertaking.....	60 00	30 00
Laundry supplies.....	1,456 40	1,456 98
Stable provender.....	1,092 47	1,129 09
Ice.....	82 31	82 31
Dairy provender.....	1,021 16	1,407 28
Vehicles and harness.....	177 05	165 40
Live stock.....	70 00	265 02
Horseshoeing.....	195 55	194 50
Trees, plants and shrubbery.....	451 84	377 25
Glass.....	186 10	21 35
Sewers and drains.....	100 81	81
Roofs.....	130 96	.....
Brick, lime and cement.....	163 05	56 72
Special labor.....	354 46	850 67
Tent ward equipment.....	114 57	18 98
Steam and water fittings.....	1,002 45	313 53
Hardware.....	354 00	160 73
Painters' supplies.....	486 59	157 08
Electrical supplies.....	300 78	45 76
Lumber.....	651 39	328 82
Balance to general fund.....	9,905 43	7,554 12
Totals.....	\$138,279 90	\$138,659 35
Clothing—		
Wages.....	\$727 28	\$820 41
Coats.....	739 50	528 33
Vests.....	222 00	137 25
Trousers.....	814 00	628 58
Suits.....	15 00	.....
Women's hats.....	12 60	15 00
Men's hats.....	23 00	74 34
Sun bonnets.....	9 00	1 06
Undershirts.....	99 90	88 20
Undervests.....	150 11	39 97
Men's drawers.....	152 82	106 31
Women's drawers.....	123 76	42 05
Men's hose.....	45 00	80 14
Women's hose.....	75 27	62 63
Men's shoes.....	697 29	103 71
Women's shoes.....	133 16	209 71
Overshoes.....	1 50	60
Overalls.....	67 74	.....
Gloves.....	5 00	6 00
Shawls.....	32 50	.....
Fans.....	.....	2 31
Heavy shirts.....	135 01	172 12
Collars.....	15	.....
Suspenders.....	36 00	24 53
Percale.....	221 31	284 22
Prints.....	31 58	52 19
Shirting.....	119 99	122 47
Duck.....	93 35	90 11
Light muslin.....	54 39	24 24
Heavy muslin.....	86 70	74 14
Cotton flannel.....	85 28	157 70
Union flannel.....	86 01	.....
Cambric.....	6 94	4 53
Corsets.....	1 50	50
Umbrellas.....	5 10	5 10
Thread.....	145 80	78 13
Needles.....	3 93	4 32
Hair pins.....	5 03	13 55
Shoe laces.....	6 80	.....
Elastic webbing.....	5 00	5 00
Leather aprons.....	3 16	.....
Collar buttons.....	.....	3 75
Leather mittens.....	24 19	9 19

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	FISCAL YEAR.	
	1905.	1906.
Pins.....	\$13 75	\$4 20
Tape.....	4 10	5 01
Men's slippers.....	54 90	57 95
Women's slippers.....	3 02	.....
Thimbles.....	2 50	3 90
Buttons.....	33 90	19 40
Caps.....	35 43	67
Combs.....	.....	15 75
Boots.....	44 00	38 40
Dress goods.....	7 24	30 31
Sewing room supplies.....	8 71	132 65
Balance to general fund.....	488 80	1,619 27
Totals.....	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Repairs—		
Wages.....	\$2,850 73	\$4,502 91
Lumber.....	131 18	521 14
Hardware.....	101 05	151 91
Laundry machinery.....	15 90	.....
Glass.....	9 50	79 76
Steam and water fittings.....	613 13	1,208 84
Fence.....	222 17	.....
Painters' supplies.....	291 82	585 00
Electrical supplies.....	1 50	59 30
Brick, lime, cement.....	42 96	5 85
Sewers and drains.....	12 25	78 46
Roofs.....	613 53	162 66
Paper hanging.....	32 63	120 98
Tools.....	8 00	14 85
Roads and walks.....	52 69	.....
Balance to general fund.....	91	8 34
Totals.....	\$5,000 00	\$7,500 00

NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Specific Expenditures.

	FISCAL YEAR.
	1905-1906.
Roof repairs.....	\$2,478 02
Hot water system.....	2,370 11
Laundry equipment.....	2,434 17
Tile floors.....	2,326 00
Buildings, 1906.....	40,000 00
Total.....	\$49,608 30
Amount expended, fiscal year 1905-1906.....	\$49,608 30
Balance to general fund.....	391 70
Total.....	\$50,000 00

EXHIBIT No. 3.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Maintenance for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1905.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	J. G. Rogers, Medical Supt.....	Contingent fund	\$1,000 00
2.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	68 59
3.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	912 23
4.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	146 74
5.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	595 95
6.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	84 06
7.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	129 36
8.	Geo. T. Evans.....	Flour	1,694 66
9.	Jas. S. Kirk & Co.....	Soap	362 60
10.	Buckeye Soap Co.....	Soap	905 50
11.	W. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	308 36
12.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	64 79
13.	J. V. Farwell & Co.....	Dry goods	264 25
14.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	305 71
15.	Edgar A. Murray.....	Roach doom	10 00
16.	Geo. H. Leonard & Co.....	Hemlock extract	16 71
17.	A. J. Warren Brush Co.....	Brushes	15 88
18.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	403 70
19.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	1,045 88
20.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	939 33
21.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employes' pay-roll	3,330 98
22.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	197 09
23.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	719 42
24.	Armour & Co.....	Meats and butterine.....	630 24
25.	Swift & Co.....	Meats and butter.....	294 71
26.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats and lard.....	74 65
27.	F. W. Kinney.....	Oysters and fish.....	9 96
28.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	601 62
29.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	260 07
30.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	266 74
31.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	280 56
32.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	54 30
33.	Louis Dieckman	Groceries	18 11
34.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	15 68
35.	Frank Hall	Groceries	4 35
36.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	10 50
37.	A. M. Penny.....	Potatoes	773 40
38.	C. G. Freeman.....	Apples	249 41
39.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	165 00
40.	R. Kreuzberger	Drugs	5 00
41.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Drugs	3 72
42.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs and sundries.....	15 98
43.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	7 20
44.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.....	Druggists' sundries	11 04
45.	Terre Haute Distilling Co.....	Alcohol	23 68
46.	The Sanitas Co.....	Disinfectant	44 00
47.	The Beckman Co.....	Blankets	185 00
48.	J. V. Farwell Co.....	Sheeting	7 83
49.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	166 36
50.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishings	13 20
51.	Ash & Hadley.....	Furniture	17 50
52.	J. W. Henderson & Sons.....	Furniture	25 00
53.	Snider & Alber.....	House furnishings	10 00
54.	W. H. Maxwell.....	Brooms	57 00

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
55.	Ike Oppenhiemer	Housekeeping supplies	\$1 90
56.	Jas. P. Martin	Crockery	2 36
57.	Barton Range Co.	Kitchen equipment	16 55
58.	Flanegin Hardware Co.	Hardware and tinware	15 12
59.	E. S. Rice & Son	Hardware	40 93
60.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.	Water fittings	4 70
61.	Quaker City Rubber Co.	Steam hose	10 80
62.	Thomas Meyer	Harness	5 75
63.	Geo. A. Schaefer	Horseshoeing	18 40
64.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	10 25
65.	Vaughan's Seed Store	Plants and shrubbery	47 05
66.	Standard Oil Co.	Oils	69 84
67.	Hal B. Smith & Co.	Clock and special labor	4 00
68.	May Kapp	Special labor	3 00
69.	National Chemical Co.	Laundry supplies	61 25
70.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.	Laundry supplies	19 63
71.	Chapman & Smith Co.	Bakers' supplies	4 20
72.	Woll & Tucker	Undertaking	10 00
73.	The Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.	Coal	703 37
74.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.	Coal	657 81
75.	S. Rosenberger, Agent	Freight	466 87
76.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Officers' pay-roll	865 58
77.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Employees' pay-roll	3,441 27
78.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Cash for emergent expenses	96 91
79.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.	Meats	866 16
80.	Armour & Co.	Meats	734 41
81.	Swift & Co.	Meats	217 43
82.	F. W. Kinney	Fish and oysters	17 27
83.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.	Groceries	648 04
84.	The J. T. Elliott Co.	Groceries	45 78
85.	Sprague, Warner & Co.	Groceries	22 33
86.	Louis Dieckman	Groceries	13 53
87.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Baking powder	11 25
88.	Wm. H. Bunge & Co.	Yeast	8 40
89.	Snider & Alber	Tableware	19 77
90.	G. H. Harvey Co.	Druggists' sundries and drugs	48 25
91.	Parke, Davis & Co.	Drugs	45 00
92.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Drugs	22 00
93.	B. F. Goodrich Co.	Druggists' sundries	4 75
94.	Ben Fisher	Drugs and druggists' sundries	5 84
95.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.	Starch	11 38
96.	H. Wiler & Co.	House furnishing	44 82
97.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Clothes hamper	4 00
98.	Louthain & Barnes	Yearly subscription to Pharos	13 60
99.	Keesling & Medsker Brothers	Yearly Daily Journal	13 50
100.	Thompson Lumber Co.	Lumber	103 43
101.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works	Wire baskets	22 80
102.	Flanegin Hardware Co.	Hardware and tinware	28 65
103.	E. S. Rice & Son	Hardware	32 29
104.	The Varney Elect. Supply Co.	Electrical supplies	44 79
105.	The Standard Elect. Mfg. Co.	Electrical supplies	42 00
106.	Geo. A. Schaefer	Horseshoeing	16 05
107.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	3 75
108.	The Black Creek Semi-Blk. Coal Co.	Coal	1,094 54
109.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.	Coal	460 61
110.	Citizens Coal Co.	Coal	16 50
111.	Standard Oil Co.	Oils	13 95
112.	S. Rosenberger, Agent	Freight	2 57
113.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Officers' pay-roll	873 33

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
114.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	\$3,316 32
115.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	264 86
116.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Payroll for ice harvest.....	41 25
117.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	573 09
118.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	445 52
119.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	71 47
120.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	34 16
121.	F. W. Kinney	Oysters and fish.....	14 01
122.	Louis Luick	Meats	4 95
123.	Geo. T. Evans & Son.....	Flour	1,773 79
124.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	199 48
125.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	180 96
126.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	34 32
127.	Louis Dieckman	Groceries	14 25
128.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	10 50
129.	Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	345 00
130.	International Salt Co.....	Salt	67 50
131.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	168 45
132.	J. V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	97 00
133.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	55 52
134.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.....	Drugs	34 89
135.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	32 76
136.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.....	Chemicals	38 00
137.	Walsh-Boyle Co.	Bran	367 00
138.	Johnson Elevator Co.....	Gluten feed	21 00
139.	Thomas Meyer	Harness	16 50
140.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	7 05
141.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	20 00
142.	Cleveland Press	Medical books	13 00
143.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery.....	248 00
144.	Woll & Tucker.....	Undertaking	10 00
145.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	62 19
146.	James P. Martin.....	Crockery	9 21
147.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	61 25
148.	John W. Coons.....	Fire extinguishers	20 00
149.	Ernicke & Salmstein.....	Pipe paint	8 00
150.	C. A. Eberlein.....	Tools and implements.....	22 39
151.	Samuel Cupples Woodenware Co.....	Rattan baskets	97 56
152.	Lusky, White & Coolidge.....	Hair picker	30 00
153.	Malleable Steel Range Mfg. Co.....	Duplicate parts for range.....	98 70
154.	Leavitt Machine Co.....	Tools and implements.....	21 50
155.	S. W. Ullery & Son.....	Hardware	11 00
156.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	27 84
157.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware and tinware.....	39 52
158.	Standard Electrical Co.....	Electric lamps	40 00
159.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Electrical fixtures	13 30
160.	Parker & Johnston.....	Storm entrances and lumber.....	53 00
161.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	647 30
162.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	915 33
163.	Dr. C. W. Shick.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	99 66
164.	Warren T. McCray.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	105 60
165.	Henry A. Barnhart.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	98 25
166.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight for January.....	118 71
167.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	923 33
168.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,429 80
169.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	116 97
170.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	279 71
171.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	547 12
172.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	369 67

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
173.	Louis Luick	Meats	\$5 85
174.	F. W. Kinney	Meats	11 82
175.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.	Yeast	6 30
176.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.	Groceries	561 35
177.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.	Groceries	305 28
178.	Sprague, Warner & Co.	Groceries	96 00
179.	Louis Dieckman	Groceries	11 15
180.	Parke, Davis & Co.	Drugs	52 75
181.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Drugs	36 25
182.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	5 76
183.	Western Bottle Mfg. Co.	Druggists' sundries	8 82
184.	Wiler & Wise	Housekeeping supplies	135 46
185.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Housekeeping supplies	31 60
186.	J. V. Farwell Co.	Bedding	43 97
187.	Snider & Alber.	Tableware	23 85
188.	J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co.	Brushes	31 20
189.	Smith & Davis Mfg. Co.	Bedding	145 11
190.	E. S. Rice & Son.	Hardware	12 08
191.	Flanegin Hardware Co.	Hardware	27 06
192.	Nichols Mfg. Co.	Steam fittings	18 18
193.	Cline Bros.	Duplicate parts of stove	11 35
194.	The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.	Hardware	11 59
195.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works.	Hardware	24 55
196.	Fairbanks, Morse & Co.	Tools	15 20
197.	Geo. A. Schaefer.	Horseshoeing	13 15
198.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	7 50
199.	The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.	Billiard supplies	49 70
200.	Woll & Tucker.	Undertaking	10 00
201.	Vaughan's Seed Store.	Seeds	39 06
202.	Peter Henderson & Sons.	Flower seeds	8 69
203.	Geo. H. Leonard & Co.	Hemlock extract	34 44
204.	Standard Oil Co.	Oils	77 47
205.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.	Coal	259 79
206.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.	Coal	827 97
207.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.	Freight	5 19
208.	Harry Wickwire	Special labor	70 00
209.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Officers' pay-roll	973 33
210.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Employees' pay-roll	3,517 74
211.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Cash for emergent expenses.	144 23
212.	Swift & Co.	Meats	476 17
213.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.	Meats	365 86
214.	Armour & Co.	Meats	202 03
215.	W. C. Routh.	Meats	7 85
216.	Louis Luick	Meats	7 60
217.	F. W. Kinney.	Fish and oysters.	8 50
218.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.	Groceries	519 62
219.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Groceries	333 15
220.	Sprague, Warner & Co.	Groceries	48 50
221.	L. M. Brackett.	Groceries	29 00
222.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.	Groceries	26 40
223.	Louis Dieckmann	Groceries	10 05
224.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.	Yeast	8 40
225.	Capital City Dairy Co.	Butterine	345 00
226.	Mosley Bros.	Beans	134 86
227.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	18 60
228.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Drugs	55 00
229.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.	Druggists' sundries	28 77
230.	R. V. Wagner & Co.	Pathological equipment	12 75
231.	W. B. Saunders & Co.	Medical books	26 50

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
232.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	\$28 68
233.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	8 55
234.	The John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Hydrants	11 00
235.	A. Burdsal Co.....	Paints	130 07
236.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	61 25
237.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Bedding	84 35
238.	Schmitt, Heinly, Leachman Co.....	Dry goods	33 89
239.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	9 60
240.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	12 93
241.	Montgomery Ward & Co.....	Tin and aluminum ware.....	12 52
242.	Parker & Johnston.....	Lumber	52 00
243.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Hardware	6 90
244.	C. B. Chambers.....	Corn	258 86
245.	V. P. Chambers.....	Corn	219 45
246.	Dennis Uhl & Co.....	Clover seed	37 50
247.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Garden seed	151 40
248.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Biennial reports	192 77
249.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	16 30
250.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	54 87
251.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works.....	Window guards	9 80
252.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	581 93
253.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	324 19
254.	F. C. King.....	Telephone supplies	46 60
255.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight for March, 1905.....	11 24
256.	H. J. Trah.....	Tin roofing	130 96
257.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	933 34
258.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employes' pay-roll	3,358 36
259.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	234 93
260.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	291 91
261.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	403 80
262.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	357 79
263.	Louis Luick	Meats	6 60
264.	F. W. Kinney.....	Fish and oysters.....	10 38
265.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	1,431 60
266.	Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	345 00
267.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	8 40
268.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	555 08
269.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	382 50
270.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	61 37
271.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	33 68
272.	Louis Dieckmann	Groceries	10 85
273.	J. W. Embry & Son.....	Groceries	27 50
274.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	10 65
275.	E. M. Tuttle.....	Tobacco	161 00
276.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	34 71
277.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	9 60
278.	Meinecke & Co.....	Druggists' sundries	43 08
279.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	216 90
280.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	57 78
281.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	77 40
282.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishing	22 03
283.	Bramhall Range Co.....	Tinning kettle	8 50
284.	C. W. Graves.....	Filing cases.....	13 50
285.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Tools and hardware.....	46 10
286.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	8 55
287.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	65 72
288.	Geo. A. Schaeffer	Horseshoeing	10 23
289.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	21 05
290.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Sewer pipe, lime, cement.....	18 49

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
291.	E. D. Closson.....	Lumber	\$25 65
292.	Kroeger & Strain.....	Undertaking	10 00
293.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	230 10
294.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	324 39
295.	Perry Kesling	Fruit trees and plants.....	47 65
296.	Chas. W. Slick.....	Salary and expenses as trustee...	86 01
297.	Henry A. Barnhart.....	Salary and expenses as trustee...	98 00
298.	Warren T. McCray.....	Salary and expenses as trustee...	88 70
299.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	923 66
300.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employes' pay-roll	3,471 63
301.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash paid for emergent expense...	166 74
302.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	262 44
303.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	425 93
304.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	755 43
305.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	20 49
306.	F. W. Kinney.....	Fish	6 94
307.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	290 77
308.	J. T. Elliott & Co.....	Groceries	291 37
309.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	106 18
310.	C. G. Freeman.....	Groceries	83 05
311.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	28 47
312.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	26 25
313.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	12 90
314.	Louis Dieckmann	Groceries	9 04
315.	Byer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	173 40
316.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	204 00
317.	Loughrey Bros.	Flour	1,513 23
318.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	10 50
319.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Drugs	45 00
320.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs and sundries.....	34 49
321.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	26 42
322.	Western Bottle Mfg. Co.....	Druggists' sundries	41 27
323.	Peter Van Schaack & Son.....	Druggists' sundries	12 13
324.	R. V. Wagner Co.....	Recharging battery	8 80
325.	Snider & Alber.....	Tableware	22 81
326.	J. W. Henderson & Sons.....	Chairs	105 60
327.	Schmitt, Heinly, Leachman Co.....	Curtain goods	15 90
328.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Lace curtains	3 75
329.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	49 40
330.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	31 40
331.	C. A. Eberlein.....	Tinware	19 65
332.	Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.....	Aluminum kettle	110 00
333.	I. N. Crawford	Hardware and seed.....	18 05
334.	B. F. Goodrich Co.....	Rubber hose	63 25
335.	R. T. Randall & Co.....	Windlass	12 00
336.	W. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	82 46
337.	Liberty Mfg. Co.....	Tools	17 58
338.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	14 95
339.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	38 46
340.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	346 42
341.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	269 36
342.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight	5 27
343.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	833 33
344.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employes' pay-roll	3,475 61
345.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	191 84
346.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	275 02
347.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	435 62
348.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	796 22
349.	McDowell Bros.	Meats	12 47

4—Northern Insane.

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
350.	F. W. Kinney.....	Fish	\$4 24
351.	Byer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	214 20
352.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	8 40
353.	Sherman Bros. & Co.....	Coffee	375 00
354.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	337 83
355.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	243 03
356.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	97 50
357.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	27 80
358.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	25 50
359.	Frank Hall	Groceries	5 83
360.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	27 27
361.	Terre Haute Distilling Co.....	Alcohol	23 72
362.	Schmitt, Heinly, Leachman Co.....	Dry goods	25 65
363.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishings	40 10
364.	Metropolitan Air Goods Co.....	Air mattress	21 00
365.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	8 05
366.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	43 08
367.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	33 85
368.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	18 00
369.	Peter Henderson & Son.....	Florists' tools	10 45
370.	A. Burdsal Co.....	Ladder	8 82
371.	C. A. Eberlein.....	Steel baskets	18 00
372.	Kilbourn & Jacobs Mfg. Co.....	Hand cart	18 50
373.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	61 25
374.	The Sanitas Co.....	Creocide	46 40
375.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	17 45
376.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	24 15
377.	Grand Rapids Furniture Works.....	Portable chairs	115 00
378.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	22 79
379.	Kroeger & Strain.....	Undertaking	10 00
380.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	405 80
381.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	257 15
382.	C. A. Cunningham.....	Clover hay	115 88
383.	Harry Boughman	Clover hay	115 05
384.	Herman Homburg	Clover hay	98 01
385.	Henry Maxwell	Clover hay	85 56
386.	D. Mahoney	Clover hay	80 06
387.	John Porter	Clover hay	60 05
388.	A. M. Porter.....	Clover hay	4 30
389.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight	10 42
390.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	873 97
391.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employes' pay-roll	3,837 75
392.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	168 10
393.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	258 45
394.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	430 96
395.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	840 07
396.	W. C. Routh	Meats	10 01
397.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	216 00
398.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	8 40
399.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	339 50
400.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	237 33
401.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	45 46
402.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	32 12
403.	Frank Hall	Groceries	15 60
404.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.....	Wheat starch	10 56
405.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	53 00
406.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	46 59
407.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	24 70
408.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.....	Druggists' sundries	53 80

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
409.	J. V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	\$59 96
410.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	130 29
411.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishings	9 75
412.	Snider & Alber.....	Housekeeping supplies	28 70
413.	J. E. McMillen.....	Lawn benches	13 50
414.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	72 97
415.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware and tinware.....	40 99
416.	Varney Electrical Supply Co.....	Electrical supplies	49 30
417.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	23 35
418.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Fire hose	167 50
419.	The Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Mud drums	190 00
420.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Sewer pipe and cement.....	79 70
421.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry stove	32 00
422.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	88 24
423.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	11 50
424.	Geo. A. Schaefer	Horseshoeing	16 00
425.	J. Van Buskirk	Lumber	37 08
426.	McCormick & Richardson.....	Clover seed	9 20
427.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Flower seeds	11 25
428.	D. Mahoney	Timothy hay	187 99
429.	John Burkhart	Timothy hay	130 38
430.	A. Shideler	Timothy hay	88 45
431.	C. B. Chambers.....	Corn	45 93
432.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	871 75
433.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	665 87
434.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight	5 75
435.	Chas. W. Slick	Salary and traveling expenses.....	95 21
436.	Warren T. McCray.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	87 00
437.	Henry A. Barnhart.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	87 15
438.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	893 33
439.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,846 45
440.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	295 53
441.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	285 00
442.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	670 91
443.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	448 66
444.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	31 47
445.	McDowell Bros.	Meats	8 60
446.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	21 60
447.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Butterine	297 00
448.	Loughrey Bros.	Flour	969 22
449.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	6 10
450.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	348 35
451.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	203 75
452.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	159 40
453.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	102 11
454.	Frank Hall	Groceries	27 86
455.	Louis Dieckmann	Groceries	6 60
456.	John Tamm	Watermelons	50 88
457.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	19 48
458.	The G. H. Harvey Co.....	Drugs	9 90
459.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Drugs	45 00
460.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	6 40
461.	Whitall Tatum Co.....	Druggists' sundries	17 97
462.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	92 32
463.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	24 52
464.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	12 98
465.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	20 68
466.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	26 45
467.	Tuttle & Baily Mfg. Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	13 20

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
468.	Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	\$10 81
469.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Pulleys	19 87
470.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works.....	Window guards	11 40
471.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	13 70
472.	Parker & Johnston.....	Lumber	8 00
473.	Stevens Bros.	Lumber	53 64
474.	J. Van Buskirk.....	Lumber	57 50
475.	C. L. Dille & Co.....	Brick, lime, cement.....	45 00
476.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	73 50
477.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery, etc	145 86
478.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	71 48
479.	Killian & McClosky.....	Undertaking	10 00
480.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	14 65
481.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	262 56
482.	Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Co.....	Coal	1,001 42
483.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight for August, 1905.....	9 19
484.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	893 33
485.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,896 01
486.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	179 55
487.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	276 94
488.	Armour & Co.....	Meat	218 68
489.	Swift & Co.....	Meat	569 80
490.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meat	356 02
491.	W. C. Routh.....	Meat	64 70
492.	McDowell Bros.	Meat	5 30
493.	Beyer Bros.	Eggs	210 00
494.	G. H. Hammond Co.....	Butterine	165 60
495.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	8 60
496.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	318 67
497.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	156 25
498.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	105 55
499.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	35 88
500.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	33 61
501.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	110 40
502.	Frank Hall	Groceries	18 83
503.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	26 25
504.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	4 85
505.	Whitall Tatum Co.....	Druggists' sundries	5 96
506.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	122 54
507.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	48 69
508.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishing	19 00
509.	H. P. Wasson & Co.....	House furnishing	16 50
510.	Cummings, Viney & Etnire.....	Furniture	26 00
511.	Badger Furniture Co.....	House furnishing	283 75
512.	The David B. Clarkson Co.....	Books	107 70
513.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	20 25
514.	J. R. Baker & Sons Co.....	Bedside tables	35 40
515.	The Beckman Co.....	Blankets	300 00
516.	Indianapolis Tent and Awning Co.....	Tent fly	114 00
517.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Carbon paper	5 93
518.	Herman Humburg	Oats	150 66
519.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	68 94
520.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Seeds, etc	29 90
521.	Thomas Meyer	Harness	14 75
522.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	210 97
523.	Planegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware	105 85
524.	The Knight & Jillson Co.....	Plumbing supplies	63 40
525.	S. W. Ullery & Son	Hardware	8 24
526.	J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Plumbing supplies	70 02

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
527.	The Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Labor on boilers.....	\$49 00
528.	A. Burdsal Co.....	Painters' supplies	76 03
529.	The Hook-Hardie Co.....	Painting machine and paint.....	19 65
530.	J. L. Mott Iron Works.....	Two sections of heater.....	98 65
531.	Linton & Graf	Nine Jenkins valves.....	9 75
532.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Sewer pipe and cement.....	21 82
533.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Hardware, etc	13 60
534.	Chapman & Smith Co.....	Bakers' supplies	15 00
535.	G. H. Asire	Plumbing supplies	32 80
536.	Lockland Lumber Co.....	Lumber for greenhouse	164 00
537.	Stevens Bros.....	Lumber	34 76
538.	J. VanBuskirk	Lumber	37 50
539.	American Laundry Mach. Co.....	Washing machine staves.....	23 35
540.	F. C. King.....	Telephone supplies	65 25
541.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	19 65
542.	S. Rosenberger, Agt.....	Freight	41 37
543.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	928 17
544.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,908 05
545.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	149 23
546.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	555 81
547.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	352 68
548.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Butterine	331 20
549.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Medicine	45 00
550.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Medicine	58 13
551.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	62 59
552.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishings	284 46
553.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	51 78
554.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery, etc	208 63
555.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Engineer's supplies	144 20
556.	Detroit Stoker and Foundry Co.....	Stoker parts	65 10
557.	Chas. W. Slick, trustee.....	Salary and expenses	102 39
558.	Warren T. McCray, trustee.....	Salary and expenses.....	91 00
559.	Henry A. Barnhart, trustee.....	Salary and expenses.....	88 15
560.	American Laundry Mach. Co.....	Laundry supplies	12 56
561.	Jos. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	46 20

Total.....\$128,374 47

Appropriation, fixed\$125,500 00

Appropriation on account of increase of popula-
tion over 774 12,779 90

\$138,279 90

Disbursements 128,374 47

Balance covered into State treasury.....\$9,905 43

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

SUPPLEMENT TO EXHIBIT No. 3.

Showing Disposition of Superintendent's Contingent Fund at Close of Fiscal Year, October 31, 1905.

Contingent fund \$1,000.00

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
490.	C. O. White	Map of Indiana.....	\$1 90
491.	W. W. Moss.....	Stamps	10 00
492.	J. C. Hayworth.....	Harness machine.....	1 50
493.	R. Kreuzberger	Medicine	9 00
494.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	.....	1 15
495.	Dennis Uhl & Co.....	Cement	24 50
496.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Plants	9 00
497.	J. VanBuskirk	Lumber	8 75
498.	J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co.....	Brushes	37 50
499.	Cummings, Viney & Etnire.....	Rockers	26 75
500.	Quaker City Rubber Co.....	Steam hose	13 62
501.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Duplicate pump parts.....	18 78
502.	Dodge Mfg. Co.....	Pulleys	2 20
503.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Four hours labor on pulleys.....	2 00
504.	G. H. Asire.....	Black pipe	22 17
505.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Catgut	1 72
506.	Montgomery Ward & Co.....	Wagon rack	13 90
507.	Defiance Chemical Co.....	Formaldehyde	8 40
508.	J. T. Elliott Co.....	Crackers	13 81
509.	Stevens Bros.....	Lumber	1 51
510.	Henry Weinhausen & Co.....	Thermometers	7 20
511.	Thos. Cordell	9½ days labor	11 08
512.	Dan Mahoney	Seed corn	2 00
513.	Pacific Express Co.....	Expressage	2 50
514.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	4 08
515.	Louise Wandrie	Laundering curtains	2 15
516.	Ash & Hadley	Furniture	52 50
517.	Bridge City Renovating Works.....	Cleaning rugs	11 60
518.	Thos. Meyer	Harness supplies	2 10
519.	Geo. A. Schaefer	Horseshoeing	12 00
520.	Wm. H. Heppe & Sons.....	Soda ash	16 10
521.	Dennis Uhl	Cement	7 00
522.	McDowell Bros.	Meat	5 40
523.	G. A. Schaefer	Gravel	16 50
524.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Cement	22 00
525.	Schmitt, Heinly, Leachman Co.....	Dry goods	15 44
526.	C. A. Eberlein.....	Pans	26 40
527.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	50 34
528.	S. Rosenberger, Agt.....	Freight	10 05
529.	Logansport Drug Co.....	Painters' supplies	8 30
530.	Frank Hall	Groceries	29 62
531.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	16 20
532.	D. W. Erb.....	Organist	2 00
533.	Earl Naftzger	Chaplain	5 00
534.	Adams Express Co.....	Expressage	20 79
535.	F. W. Kinney.....	Fish and oysters.....	6 01
536.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	50 60
537.	W. C. Routh	Meats	52 99
538.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	89 80
539.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	53 33
540.	Flanagin Hardware Co.....	Hardware	26 50
541.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	115 64
542.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	13 43

SUPPLEMENT TO EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
543.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	\$6 30
544.	M. W. Rogers.....	Traveling expenses	4 00
545.	A. W. Gamble.....	Traveling expenses.....	3 00
546.	O. L. Shaw.....	Work on pianos.....	4 40
547.	W. W. Moss.....	Stamps	6 69
Total.....			\$1,000 00

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 4.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Maintenance for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1906.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	For contingent fund.....	\$1,000 00
1½.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	893 00
2.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employes' pay-roll	3,604 24
3.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund	238 80
4.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	800 55
5.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	456 41
6.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	261 61
7.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	168 42
8.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Meats	101 15
9.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Meats	25 39
10.	F. W. Kinney.....	Oysters	25 20
11.	McDowell Bros	Meats	4 05
12.	Loughrey Bros	Flour	1,397 69
13.	Dennis Uhl & Co.....	Flour	47 00
14.	Wm. H. Bunge & Co.....	Yeast	6 30
15.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	814 07
16.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	596 96
17.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	484 34
18.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	403 80
19.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	269 90
20.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	10 76
21.	Frank Hall	Groceries	31 09
22.	Mosley Bros	Beans	49 02
23.	J. L. Keach.....	Potatoes	1,805 63
24.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	46 40
25.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	28 15
26.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	5 55
27.	W. H. Porter.....	Druggists' sundries	30 80
28.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectant	37 10
29.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Housekeeping supplies	180 89
30.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	92 22
31.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	841 34
32.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishing	18 20
33.	Snider & Alber.....	Queenware and glassware.....	182 37
34.	Ash & Hadley.....	Mattresses	15 00

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
35.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Tinware and hardware.....	\$23 88
36.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Water fittings	20 15
37.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	17 70
38.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	44 11
39.	Geo. E. Watson.....	Paints	6 32
40.	Indianapolis Tent and Awning Co.....	Coal bags	18 00
41.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	91 87
42.	Samuel Cupples Woodenware Co.....	Laundry baskets	48 00
43.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.....	Starch	10 56
44.	Atlas Paper Co.....	Toilet paper.....	52 50
45.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper.....	25 50
46.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Plants	19 63
47.	Johnson Elevator Co.....	Brn	246 68
48.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	2,089 15
49.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	863 71
50.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	22 90
51.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight for November.....	415 55
52.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	893 33
53.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employes' pay-roll	3,604 50
54.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund payments.....	210 93
55.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	676 49
56.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	388 30
57.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	237 71
58.	The G. H. Hammond Co.....	Meats	193 52
59.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	71 82
60.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Meats	13 37
61.	F. W. Kinney.....	Oysters	21 85
62.	Loughrey Bros	Corn meal	5 50
63.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	10 50
64.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	604 45
65.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	341 65
66.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	196 32
67.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	193 07
68.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	52 71
69.	Mosley Bros	Groceries	48 36
70.	Snider & Alber	Queenware	43 73
71.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	38 31
72.	Frank Hall	Groceries	25 24
73.	D. A. Elder & Co.....	Oranges	31 00
74.	Columbia Conserve Co.....	Apple butter	25 01
75.	Ben Fisher	Drugs, etc	8 34
76.	Terre Haute Distilling Co.....	Alcohol	13 05
77.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	43 91
78.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	7 40
79.	Beckman Co	Blankets	300 00
80.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	14 50
81.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware and tinware.....	21 47
82.	I. N. Crawford.....	Oil stoves	9 50
83.	Wagemaker Furniture Co.....	Filing cases and cards.....	6 45
84.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	171 83
85.	Buckeye Soap Co.....	Soap	828 75
86.	Geo. H. Leonard & Co.....	Hemlock extract	32 22
87.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Nitrate of lead.....	22 00
88.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	91 84
89.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.....	Felt and chloride of lime.....	17 26
90.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	85 76
91.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Holly	10 75
92.	Montgomery Ward & Co.....	Stock tanks	12 05
93.	A. Shideler	Corn	393 39

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
94.	V. P. Chambers.....	Corn	\$131 40
95.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	835 12
96.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	333 73
97.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	27 00
98.	Johnson Elevator Co.....	Coke	10 44
99.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	17 65
100.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	38 76
101.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	893 33
102.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,631 81
103.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Cash for emergent expenses.....	366 12
104.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	445 70
105.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	497 60
106.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	293 11
107.	W. C. Routh	Meats	129 18
108.	G. H. Hammond Co.....	Meats	243 68
109.	F. W. Kinney	Oysters	21 30
110.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	8 40
111.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	536 20
112.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	36 64
113.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	73 72
114.	National Macaroni Co.....	Macaroni	29 79
115.	Frank Hall	Macaroni	16 56
116.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Wood pails	7 50
117.	The Geiger-Tinney Co.....	Coffee	400 68
118.	Chris Keisling	Parsnips	47 50
119.	Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	201 60
120.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs and sundries	39 66
121.	Terre Haute Distilling Co.....	Alcohol	23 02
122.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.....	Adhesive plaster	9 00
123.	The G. F. Harvy Co.....	Drugs	8 25
124.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	4 08
125.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	149 48
126.	John V. Farvell Co.....	Dry goods	137 18
127.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	12 25
128.	J. W. Henderson & Sons.....	Rocking chairs	44 75
130.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware and glassware.....	55 20
131.	C. A. Eberlein.....	Tinware	117 55
132.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	4 95
133.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	37 24
134.	H. Wiler & Co.....	Housekeeping supplies	17 55
135.	James P. Martin.....	Crockery	16 00
136.	Armour Curled Hair Works.....	Mattress hair	111 18
137.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Dairy provender and lime.....	24 40
138.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	171 36
139.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	1,371 95
140.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	341 07
141.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Florists' tools and seeds.....	45 63
142.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	7 02
143.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	16 50
144.	Chas. W. Slick.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	95 69
145.	Warren T. McCray.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	87 00
146.	Henry A. Barnhart.....	Salary and traveling expenses.....	86 35
147.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	11 31
148.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	933 33
149.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,617 39
150.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund	228 61
151.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	502 44
152.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	161 15
153.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	583 29

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
154.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	\$16 84
155.	F. W. Kinney.....	Meats	12 28
156.	Dennis Uhl & Co.....	Flour	1,281 14
157.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	6 30
158.	Walsh, Boyle & Co.....	Groceries	204 57
159.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	50 91
160.	Frank Hall	Groceries	19 96
161.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	9 14
162.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	31 75
163.	Valley City Milling Co.....	Beans	158 08
164.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	46 40
165.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	93 41
166.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	82 45
167.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	62 00
168.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	2 12
169.	The Geo. H. Bowman Co.....	Tableware	36 05
170.	Snider & Alber.....	Tableware	21 03
171.	E. M. Tuttle.....	Tobacco	155 00
172.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	91 88
173.	Armour Curled Hair Works.....	Mattress hair	170 91
174.	Loughrey Bros	Bran and corn meal.....	289 25
175.	Brecht B. S. Co.....	Butchers' supplies	14 90
176.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	49 09
177.	W. H. Porter.....	Drugs	53 75
178.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	3 86
179.	Meinecke & Co.....	Druggists' sundries	16 10
180.	Western Bottle Mfg. Co.....	Bottles	17 29
181.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	59 70
182.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware	20 43
183.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	16 65
184.	Woll & Tucker.....	Undertaking	10 00
185.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	954 93
186.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	137 81
187.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	13 81
188.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	861 07
189.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,593 49
190.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent expenses	144 97
191.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	511 27
192.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	145 28
193.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	1,090 55
194.	W. C. Routh & Co.....	Meats	44 67
195.	F. W. Kinney	Fish and oysters.....	11 20
196.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	63 00
197.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	10 50
198.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	157 32
199.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	95 05
200.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	49 48
201.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	92 78
202.	Frank Hall	Groceries	25 10
203.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	76 70
204.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	10 70
205.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.....	Druggists' sundries.....	37 89
206.	VanHorn & Sawtel.....	Druggists' sundries	5 75
207.	Seabury & Johnson.....	Druggists' sundries	6 64
208.	Henry Weinbagen	Druggists' sundries	6 81
209.	Folding Paper Box Co.....	Druggists' sundries	5 00
210.	The Corkins Chemical Co.....	Insecticide	21 00
211.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	173 87
212.	The Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	49 33

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
213.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	\$42 90
214.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware and pottery.....	102 55
215.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	30 08
216.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware	13 20
217.	Shurte & VanSteenburg.....	Tinware	11 00
218.	C. A. Eberlein.....	Tinware	12 30
219.	The Alden Spears Sons Co.....	Laundry supplies	5 10
220.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	99 43
221.	The Kilbourn & Jacobs Mfg. Co.....	Hand cart	22 00
222.	C. W. Graves.....	Graphophone records	5 25
223.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Postage	40 00
224.	Atlas Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	63 00
225.	Bramhall Range Co.....	Retinning kettles	13 20
226.	The Burton Range Co.....	Lining for range.....	13 20
227.	Central Electric Co.....	Dry batteries	15 10
228.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Seeds and plants.....	146 31
229.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	12 15
230.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	7 05
231.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	1,578 58
232.	Interstate Coal and Coke Co.....	Coal	338 62
233.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	10 88
234.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Additional contingent fund.....	1,000 00
235.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	849 99
235 ¹ 2.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,632 85
236.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund payments.....	276 86
237.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	483 38
238.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	108 86
239.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	841 29
240.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	38 55
241.	F. W. Kinney & Co.....	Meats	5 90
242.	Elpers & Miller.....	Meats	7 40
243.	Byer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	171 00
244.	Loughrey Bros.	Corn meal	12 50
245.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	8 40
246.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	762 89
247.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	234 35
248.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	79 34
249.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	77 47
250.	F. McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	352 75
251.	Frank Hall	Groceries	21 28
252.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	58 00
253.	Samuel Cupples Woodenware Co.....	Laundry baskets	70 60
254.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	32 78
255.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	10 71
256.	The G. F. Harvey Co.....	Drugs	14 45
257.	The Folding Paper Box Co.....	Paper boxes	12 32
258.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Druggists' sundries	49 73
259.	Whitall Tatum Co.....	Druggists' sundries	15 41
260.	Bauer & Black.....	Druggists' sundries	24 57
261.	Peter VanSchaack & Son.....	Druggists' sundries	7 28
262.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	167 15
262.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	10 07
264.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	10 82
265.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishings	21 00
266.	Ash & Hadley.....	Dresser	16 00
267.	Cummings & Viney.....	Two wardrobes	16 00
268.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	46 37
269.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware	51 39
270.	Geo. H. Leonard Co.....	Hemlock extract	16 98

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
271.	National Chemical Co.....	Washing soda	\$91 88
272.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	35 19
273.	The Shaw-Walker Co.....	Pay-roll cards	10 70
274.	I. N. Crawford.....	Hardware	8 10
275.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Garden hose	58 50
276.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	13 75
277.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	8 35
278.	Thomas Meyer	Harness, etc	30 60
279.	Heller Bros.	Rose bushes	14 00
280.	Killian & McCloskey.....	One horse	200 00
281.	Kroeger & Strain.....	Undertaking	10 00
282.	Warren T. McCray, Esq.....	Salary and expenses, trustee.....	91 05
283.	Henry A. Barnhart.....	Salary and expenses, trustee.....	89 95
284.	Chas. W. Slick	Salary and expenses, trustee.....	100 00
285.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	8 50
286.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	998 33
287.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,651 71
288.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund payments.....	151 88
289.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	669 07
290.	Swift & Co	Meats	579 67
291.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	38 81
292.	W. C. Routh	Meats	39 38
293.	F. W. Kinney.....	Meats	6 51
294.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	1,503 30
295.	Loughrey Bros.....	Flour	1,248 91
296.	Dennis Uhl & Co.....	Corn meal	13 98
297.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	6 30
298.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	313 27
299.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	72 50
300.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	110 83
301.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	110 67
302.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	23 63
303.	Frank Hall	Groceries	27 70
304.	S. H. Angell Co.....	Coffee	341 25
305.	Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	338 62
306.	H. Wiler & Co.....	Housekeeping supplies	110 16
307.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	84 47
308.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	47 85
309.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	45 46
310.	E. W. Eyster	Dry goods	44 05
311.	Everbach & Son.....	Laboratory supplies	45 55
312.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	49 52
313.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	29 25
314.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	23 15
315.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware	4 95
316.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Tools	26 35
317.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	223 73
318.	A. J. Warren Brush Co.....	Floor brushes	15 00
319.	The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.....	Billiard table cloth.....	11 85
320.	Jas. S. Kirk & Co.....	Toilet soap	112 50
321.	The Sanitary Soap Co.....	Oil soap	20 46
322.	Remington Grain Co.....	Oats	198 00
323.	Logansport Basket Works.....	Baskets	17 60
324.	Klein & Free	Key rings	10 00
325.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	59 30
326.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	94 72
327.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	161 88
328.	Adelbert P. Flynn.....	Coal	64 58
329.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	17 25

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
330.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	\$2 90
331.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	7 37
332.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	986 33
333.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,684 38
334.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund payments.....	171 15
335.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	749 69
336.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	604 00
337.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	23 26
338.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	66 55
339.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	255 00
340.	Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	337 50
341.	Wm. H. Bunge Co.....	Yeast	8 40
342.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	245 03
343.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	213 18
344.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	31 56
345.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	277 50
346.	The J. T. Elliott Co.....	Groceries	24 86
347.	Frank Hall	Groceries	17 25
348.	Suider & Alber.....	Quensware	50 40
349.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	117 33
350.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	135 78
351.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishings	62 33
352.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Dry goods	18 97
353.	Meinecke & Co.....	Rubber blankets	17 50
354.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	15 95
355.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	14 75
356.	I. N. Crawford.....	Tools and hardware.....	99 10
357.	Bramhall Range Co.....	Kitchen equipment	11 63
358.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs and sundries	50 59
359.	Ben Fisher	Drugs and sundries	18 57
360.	W. H. Porter.....	Drugs and sundries	17 08
361.	Everbach & Son.....	Blood pressure indicator.....	25 00
362.	Bausch & Laumb Optical Co.....	Analytical balance	50 00
363.	VanHorn & Sawtel.....	Catgut	15 00
364.	Peter VanSchaack & Son.....	Calcium chloride	7 00
365.	The National Ammonia Co.....	Ammonia	63 54
366.	Herf & Frerichs Chemical Co.....	Ammonia	37 70
367.	C. W. Graves.....	Graphophone supplies	10 40
368.	Alden Spears Sons Co.....	Mangle apron	11 28
369.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.....	Rubber packing	12 00
370.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	142 20
371.	W. B. Schwalm.....	Millet seed	24 00
372.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	168 75
373.	Loughrey Bros	Bran	281 25
374.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	12 40
375.	Adelbert P. Flynn.....	Coal	533 00
376.	Hunter W. Finch & Co.....	Coal	192 52
377.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	182 13
378.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	285 39
379.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	998 34
380.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,661 76
381.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund payments.....	233 43
382.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	692 96
383.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	507 80
384.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	23 73
385.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	82 97
386.	F. W. Kinney.....	Meats	14 69
387.	Hawkins & Son.....	Meats	23 56
388.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	222 00

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
389.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	\$477 92
390.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	152 32
391.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	64 50
392.	Frank Hall	Groceries	21 89
393.	The Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	28 82
394.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	31 91
395.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	15 24
396.	The Francis Pharmacy Co.....	Drugs	7 00
397.	Henry Weinhausen.....	Thermometers	6 95
398.	Meinecke & Co.....	Surgeons' gloves	8 10
399.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	24 04
400.	Seybold Dry goods Co.....	Dry goods	6 25
401.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	44 41
402.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	34 32
403.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware	21 21
404.	J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Water fittings	10 61
405.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery, etc	62 90
406.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	19 65
407.	Standard Oil Co.....	Paraffine	5 80
408.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Flower plants and seeds.....	23 92
409.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	834 42
410.	The Pantasote Co.....	Pantasote	60 95
411.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	53 00
412.	Capital City Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	20 80
413.	Chloride of Silver D. S. Co.....	Recharging battery	16 00
414.	Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.....	Aluminum	43 28
415.	Ash & Hadley	Upholstering supplies	17 95
416.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.....	Felt and plait raisers.....	8 46
417.	Mahoney Mfg. Co.....	Laundry stove	36 00
418.	Geo. Harrison	Vehicles	16 00
419.	The Consumers Co.....	One water cooler	6 00
420.	B. F. Goodrich Co.....	Rubber tubing	4 27
421.	Elliott Fisher Co.....	Overhauling typewriter	42 65
422.	S. L. Smith	Hay	501 96
423.	V. P. Chambers.....	Hay	155 72
424.	S. Chambers	Hay	104 34
425.	Chas. Chambers	Hay	94 54
426.	Geo. W. Seybold.....	Hay	62 25
427.	J. L. Webber	Hay	188 40
428.	D. Mahoney	Hay	72 40
429.	Chas. W. Slick.....	Salary and expenses, trustee.....	96 87
430.	Henry A. Barnhart	Salary and expenses, trustee.....	96 60
431.	Warren T. McCray.....	Salary and expenses, trustee.....	90 25
432.	Geo. A. Schaefer	Horseshoeing	22 15
433.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	3 34
434.	J. C. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	973 83
435.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,631 41
436.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Contingent fund payments.....	165 19
437.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	356 08
438.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	71 75
439.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	671 65
440.	Morris & Co.....	Meats	385 49
441.	W. C. Routh & Co.....	Meats	127 14
442.	Hawkins & Son.....	Meats	9 10
443.	Beyer Bros. Co.....	Eggs	216 60
444.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	248 58
445.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	45 85
446.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	204 17
447.	L. M. Brackett & Co.....	Groceries	334 96

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
448.	Frank Hall	Groceries	\$36 31
449.	Sherman Bros. Co.	Groceries	325 00
450.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Drugs	72 73
451.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	3 85
452.	Parke, Davis & Co.	Drugs	44 58
453.	Terre Haute Distilling Co.	Drugs	13 05
454.	Snider & Alber	Queensware	74 76
455.	Lafayette Grocery Co.	Tobacco	111 00
456.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Dry goods	147 36
457.	John V. Farwell Co.	Dry goods	8 19
458.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	28 46
459.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	27 84
460.	Wm. B. Burford.	Stationery and printing	36 95
461.	Varney Electrical Supply Co.	Electrical supplies	9 00
462.	Flanegin Hardware Co.	Hardware and tinware	17 65
463.	E. S. Rice & Son.	Hardware and tinware	10 96
464.	Garlock Packing Co.	Packing	40 16
465.	Camden and Philadelphia Soap Co.	Washing soda	49 00
466.	J. W. Henderson & Sons.	Laboratory tables	28 00
467.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.	Starch	10 90
468.	Monroe Refrigerating Co.	Refrigerator	90 00
469.	Logansport Ice and Cold Storage Co.	Ice	47 01
470.	Standard Oil Co.	Oils	77 34
471.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.	Coal	998 52
472.	John Tamm	Melons	79 25
473.	Joseph Taylor & Sons.	Wheels for carriage	35 00
474.	Geo. A. Schaefer.	Horseshoeing	16 25
475.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.	Freight	13 83
476.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Officers' pay-roll	862 34
477.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Employees' pay-roll	3,910 30
478.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Cash for emergent expenses.	252 40
479.	Armour & Co.	Meats	256 45
480.	Swift & Co.	Meats	57 40
481.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.	Meats	541 12
482.	Morris & Co.	Meats	340 26
483.	W. C. Routh.	Meats	99 37
484.	Loughrey Bros.	Flour	568 75
485.	Dennis Uhl & Co.	Corn meal	7 00
486.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Groceries	27 66
487.	Sprague, Warner & Co.	Groceries	275 67
488.	Frank Hall	Groceries	37 43
489.	Beyer Bros. Co.	Eggs	228 00
490.	The Craig Biscuit Co.	Crackers	48 66
491.	H. Wiler & Co.	House furnishings	204 20
492.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Dry goods	143 03
493.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	150 20
494.	Wiler & Wise.	Dry goods	98 97
495.	John V. Farwell Co.	Dry goods	8 25
496.	Ben Fisher	Drugs and sundries.	16 67
497.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.	Drugs and sundries.	53 20
498.	Dr. Geo. Leininger Chemical Co.	Drugs and sundries.	19 20
499.	Peter VanSchaack & Co.	Sponges	18 92
500.	Terre Haute Distilling Co.	Alcohol	23 32
501.	E. S. Rice & Son.	Hardware	38 04
502.	Flanegin Hardware Co.	Hardware	6 00
503.	Geo. H. Leonard Co.	Hemlock extract	16 44
504.	Shurte & VanSteenberg.	Parts of stove.	11 94
505.	R. V. Wagner Co.	Overhauling static machine.	13 75
506.	West Disinfecting Co.	Disinfectants	37 10

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
507.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Paints	\$96 88
508.	Bramhall Range Co.....	Retinning kettles	13 21
509.	United Fourth Vein Coal Co.....	Coal	776 80
510.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	13 95
511.	Snider & Alber	Queensware and glassware.....	54 21
512.	Wm. Heppe & Son.....	Soda ash	27 80
513.	The Knight & Jillson Co.....	Steam fittings	25 15
514.	The Knapp Supply Co.....	Steam fittings	5 25
515.	The John Davis Co.....	Steam fitting	18 90
516.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam fittings	11 29
517.	The Bashlin Co.....	Steam fittings	124 95
518.	The J. L. Mott Iron Works.....	Water fittings	22 58
519.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Water fittings	18 27
520.	Logansport Carriage Works.....	Blacksmithing	9 85
521.	Logansport Ice and Cold Storage Co.....	Ice	30 80
522.	J. W. Henderson & Sons.....	Chairs	39 20
523.	Geo. Harrison	Lawn swings	28 00
524.	Woll & Tucker.....	Undertaking	10 00
525.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Ink	9 00
526.	H. Wickwire	Plumber	50 56
527.	F. Elmlinger	Helper	26 00
528.	Wm. L. Powell	Stone cutter	54 40
529.	Chas. E. Kreider	Painter	36 00
530.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	16 55
531.	E. M. Hoyt, cashier.....	Freight	33 51
532.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Officers' pay-roll	918 34
533.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Employees' pay-roll	3,926 48
534.	Chas. W. Slick.....	Trustee	107 44
535.	Warren T. McCray.....	Trustee	91 00
536.	Henry A. Barnhart.....	Trustee	92 23
537.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	356 26
538.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	57 40
539.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Meats	687 89
540.	Morris & Co.....	Meats	328 46
541.	W. C. Routh.....	Meats	80 93
542.	Hawkins & Son.....	Meats	5 56
543.	F. W. Kinney.....	Chickens and oysters.....	16 38
544.	Frank Hall	Groceries	24 41
545.	The Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	10 50
546.	Dennis Uhl & Co.....	Flour	9 80
547.	Geo. T. Evans.....	Flour	1 15
548.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	95 52
549.	Ben Fisher	Drugs	5 55
550.	Chas. R. Bard.....	Drugs	3 75
551.	R. Kreuzberger	Drugs	4 00
552.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	103 57
553.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	176 11
554.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dry goods	83 04
555.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware	34 93
556.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	13 01
557.	Malleable Steel Range Mfg. Co.....	Range and duplicate parts.....	198 52
558.	H. Wiler & Co.....	House furnishing	312 60
559.	The Globe-Werneck Co.....	Office desk	107 50
560.	Hal B. Smith & Co.....	Piano and clocks.....	302 75
561.	Snider & Alber.....	Queensware	14 20
562.	Ash & Hadley.....	Furniture supplies	61 35
563.	The Starr Piano Co.....	Cecilian music	26 95
564.	C. W. Graves.....	Books, music, etc.....	98 81
565.	Cummings & Viney.....	Office chair	9 00

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
566.	Meinecke & Co.....	Pathological supplies	\$38 96
567.	The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co....	Billiard supplies	31 45
568.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	Overhauling microscope	19 95
569.	The Alden Spears Sons Co.....	Duck and curtain frames.....	24 08
570.	The Camden & Philadelphia Soap Co..	Washing soda	49 00
571.	John Tamm	Potatoes	69 09
572.	Jas. P. Martin.....	Crockery	3 84
573.	W. I. Shearer.....	Ice cream	8 75
574.	The MacMillan Co.....	Books	4 00
575.	Indianapolis Tent & Awning Co.....	Tent ends	18 70
576.	Gerts, Lombard Co.....	Brushes	7 12
577.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Fire clay	11 40
578.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Flower pots	28 75
579.	Richards Chair Panel Co.....	Chair	37 50
580.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	88 50
581.	Casparis Stone Co.....	Lime stone screenings.....	21 54
582.	Metropolitan Air Goods Co.....	Air mattress	20 58
583.	Logansport Foundry Co.....	Carriage wrench	1 50
584.	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	5 29
585.	Adams Express Co.....	Expressage	3 60
586.	Pacific Express Co.....	Expressage	1 63
587.	Geo. A. Schaefer.....	Horseshoeing	10 30
588.	Stevens Bros.	Lumber	58 59
589.	Logansport Carriage Works.....	Blacksmithing	5 40
590.	Thomas Meyer	Harness	2 75
591.	J. H. Craig.....	Chaplain	5 00
592.	A. A. Mainwaring.....	Chaplain	5 00
593.	D. W. Erb.....	Organist	4 00
594.	John M. Johnston, P. M.....	Postage	13 31
595.	E. E. Davis.....	Expense returning patient.....	11 07
596.	H. E. McCulley, Deputy Sheriff.....	Expense returning patient.....	10 65
597.	Chas. E. Kreider.....	Painting	46 00
598.	H. Wickwire	Plumbing	56 00
599.	F. Elmlinger	Helper to plumber.....	28 80
600.	Wm. L. Powell.....	Stone cutting	25 60
601.	W. I. Clary.....	Upholstering	39 38
602.	F. C. Haskett	Dyeing curtains	1 25
603.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	22 41
Total			\$133,105 13
Less contingent fund heretofore drawn.....			2,000 00
			<u>\$131,105 13</u>

Appropriation, fixed\$135,000 00

Appropriation on account of increase of population over 834 3,659 25

\$138,659 25

Disbursements 131,105 13

Balance covered into State treasury..... \$7,554 12

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 5.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Clothing for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1905.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	W. M. Graffis	Shoes for men	\$92 40
2.	Walter Maiben	Shoes for women	93 50
3.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Thread and buttons.....	58 50
4.	J. V. Farwell & Co.	Dry goods	50 24
5.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.....	74 00
6.	Samuel Spiro & Co.	Coats and vests.....	715 20
7.	Otto Shoe and Clothing Co.	Trousers and suspenders.....	657 00
8.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods and underwear.....	123 71
9.	Helvie & Sellers.....	Cardigan jackets	70 30
10.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Caps	12 00
11.	Jos. Tayler & Sons.....	Shoemakers' supplies	8 40
12.	John M. Waters.....	Flannel	10 24
13.	W. M. Graffis	Rubber boots	3 50
14.	Murdock & Wise.....	Men's furnishing	3 15
15.	Walter Maiben	Ladies' slippers	1 52
16.	Wiler & Wise.....	Dry goods	1 65
17.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll	68 67
18.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Underwear	32 28
19.	Mishawaka Mfg. Co.	Felt boots	30 00
20.	W. M. Graffis	Shoes	3 50
21.	Otto Shoe and Clothing Co.	Leather mittens	18 00
22.	Helvie & Sellers.....	Scotch gloves	3 00
23.	John M. Waters.....	Flannel	13 50
24.	Wiler & Wise.....	Cotton tape	1 50
25.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.....	74 00
26.	W. H. Thomas & Co.	Men's underwear	84 67
27.	J. V. Farwell Co.	Dry goods and underwear.....	68 17
28.	John M. Waters.....	Muslin and linen.....	9 90
29.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.....	Shoemakers' supplies	7 71
30.	W. M. Graffis	Women's shoes	3 50
31.	Walter Maiben	Women's shoes	2 50
32.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.....	65 21
33.	J. V. Farwell Co.	Prints	21 22
34.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Underwear and hosiery.....	15 67
35.	W. M. Graffis	Men's shoes	2 50
36.	Uhl Bros. & Co.	Thimbles	2 50
37.	Wiler & Wise.....	Corset	50
38.	John M. Waters.....	Corset	50
39.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.....	50 13
40.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	96 09
41.	W. H. Thomas & Co.	Dry goods	91 86
42.	Schmitt, Heinly, Leachman Co.	Dry goods	83 45
43.	J. V. Farwell Co.	Men's shirts	18 00
44.	C. W. Ledler Hat Co.	Men's hats	14 00
45.	Walter Maiben	Women's shoes	1 00
46.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.	Machine needles	50
47.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.....	56 46
48.	J. V. Farwell Co.	Sun bonnets	9 00
49.	Walter Maiben	Slippers	1 50
50.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.	Sewing room supplies.....	7 00
51.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing	173 15
52.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.....	45 57
53.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing	252 13
54.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.....	Shoemakers' supplies	11 84

EXHIBIT No. 5—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
55.	W. M. Graffis.....	Boots and shoes	\$11 00
56.	Humane Restraint Co.....	Leather mittens	5 50
57.	Helvie & Sellers.....	Trousers	1 50
58.	R. B. Whitsett.....	Machine needles	92
59.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Sewing room pay-roll	46 47
60.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Trousers	66 00
61.	Helvie & Sellers.....	Clothing	9 00
62.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Hair pins	2 10
63.	Wiler & Wise.....	Tape	1 50
64.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Ruffler for machine.....	75
65.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Sewing room pay-roll	57 16
66.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	41 71
67.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.....	Shoemakers' supplies	8 58
68.	Ike Oppenheimer	Women's hats	6 60
69.	Fannie Mull	Women's hats	6 00
70.	Walter Maiben	Shoes	2 50
70½.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Sewing room pay-roll.....	61 13
71.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Clothing	357 99
72.	Schroeder & Porter.....	Men's shoes	129 54
73.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Thread and clothing.....	101 05
74.	Otto Shoe & Clothing Co.....	Clothing	75 35
75.	Wiler & Wise.....	Clothing	43 74
76.	The Beatty Felting Co.....	Felt slippers	9 25
77.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Needles and frill.....	7 46
78.	Walter Maiben	Men's shoes	2 00
79.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Sewing room pay-roll.....	60 93
80.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Muslin and underwear.....	295 00
81.	Walter Maiben	Men's shoes	246 00
82.	Schroeder & Porter.....	Men's shoes	129 54
83.	Otto Shoe and Clothing Co.....	Slippers	5 75
84.	The Seybold Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	118 03
85.	Helvie & Sellers.....	Men's gloves and suit.....	17 00
86.	John V. Farwell Co.....	Shirting	6 75
87.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Sewing room pay-roll.....	67 55
88.	Helvie & Sellers	Clothing	50 00
89.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Dress goods	33 80
90.	Otto Shoe and Clothing Co.....	Shoes	3 10
91.	Wm. M. Graffis.....	Shoes	6 00
92.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Needles	96
Total			\$5,613 76
Appropriation			\$6,000 00
Disbursements			5,613 76
Balance covered into State treasury.....			\$386 24

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 6.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Clothing for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1906.*

No	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	\$60 53
2.	Samuel Spiro & Co.	Clothing	896 78
3.	John V. Farwell Co.	Clothing	92 86
4.	Schmitt, Heinly, Leachman Co.	Percale	88 68
5.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Buttons, combs, shirts.	44 10
6.	Geo. W. Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Hair pins and shirting.	13 47
7.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.	Shoemakers' supplies	8 72
8.	W. M. Graffis.	Women's shoes	6 60
9.	Wiler & Wise.	Cambric	2 40
10.	Helvie & Sellers.	Duck gloves	2 00
11.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	63 03
12.	Sol Allman	Clothing	108 27
13.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Clothing	44 57
14.	Helvie & Sellers.	Clothing	7 50
15.	W. M. Graffis.	Shoes	1 50
16.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.	Shoemakers' supplies	1 20
17.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	68 00
18.	W. M. Graffis.	Shoes	88 73
19.	Schroeder & Porter.	Shoes	79 50
20.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Thread	52 80
21.	John V. Farwell Co.	Dry goods	24 43
22.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.	Sole leather	7 92
23.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Thimbles	1 65
24.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	63 71
25.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	123 07
26.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Dry goods	58 77
27.	Wiler & Wise.	Dry goods	40 25
28.	Otto Shoe and Clothing Co.	Underwear	24 00
29.	John V. Farwell Co.	Elastic frill	5 00
30.	Wm. M. Graffis.	Rubber boots	3 50
31.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	60 52
32.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	58 08
33.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.	Shoemakers' supplies	10 44
34.	Robert Whitsett	Two sewing machines, etc.	120 98
35.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	53 50
36.	Otto Shoe and Clothing Co.	Working shirts	113 62
37.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	33 77
38.	W. M. Graffis	Boots	17 50
39.	Fannie Mull	Ladies' hats	15 00
40.	C. W. Leffler Hat Co.	Hats	14 84
41.	John V. Farwell Co.	Dry goods	4 83
42.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	58 56
43.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing and combs.	263 25
44.	John V. Farwell Co.	Dry goods	66 89
45.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	44 48
46.	Helvie & Sellers.	Straw hats and duck gloves.	23 25
47.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.	Shoemakers' supplies	8 60
48.	Frank S. Betz & Co.	Silk hose	1 95
49.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll.	60 00
50.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Women's hose	55 34
51.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Clothing	36 11
52.	John V. Farwell Co.	Clothing	19 30
53.	Schmitt, Heinly, Leachman Co.	Clothing	13 32
54.	W. M. Graffis.	Women's shoes	3 25
55.	R. B. Whitsett	Sewing room supplies.	7 26

EXHIBIT No. 6—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
56.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll	\$80 09
57.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	1 46
58.	Wiler & Wise.	Sun bonnets	1 06
59.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.	Sole leather	7 70
60.	Dewenter & Co.	Men's straw hats	6 00
61.	John V. Farwell Co.	Pins	6 00
62.	W. M. Graffis	Shoes	2 50
63.	Robt. B. Whitsett	Sewing machine needles	1 76
64.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll	88 48
65.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing	174 78
66.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Underwear	72 07
67.	John V. Farwell Co.	Underwear	23 23
68.	Dewenter & Co.	Men's straw hats	31 25
69.	Helvie & Sellers.	Duck gloves	3 00
70.	J. Q. Sweetser	Women's shoes	2 50
71.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll	79 40
72.	The Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	98 24
73.	The Otto Shoe and Clothing Co.	Clothing	96 75
74.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Clothing	17 51
75.	Wiler & Wise.	Clothing	7 20
76.	Wm. M. Graffis.	Shoes	5 00
77.	W. B. Whitsett	Sewing room supplies	1 95
78.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Sewing room pay-roll	89 59
79.	Seybold Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	151 27
80.	Helvie & Sellers.	Clothing	3 50
81.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.	Shoes	57 00
82.	Manistee Shoe Mfg. Co.	Shoes	10 50
83.	W. M. Graffis	Shoes	9 00
84.	Jos. Taylor & Sons.	Shoemakers' supplies	8 76
Total			\$4,380 73
Appropriation			\$6,000 00
Disbursements			4,380 73

Balance covered into State treasury..... \$1,619 27

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 7.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Repairs for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1905.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Detroit Automatic Stoker Co.	Grates for stokers	\$10 35
2.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.	Mechanics' pay-roll	308 30
3.	Ben Fisher	Painters' supplies	33 35
4.	E. S. Rice & Son.	Hardware	9 20
5.	C. L. Dilley & Co.	Lime putty	3 66
6.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.	Steam, water, gas fittings	16 20
7.	J. L. Mott Iron Works.	Steam, water, gas fittings	38 97
8.	Thompson Lumber Co.	Lumber	114 68

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
9.	I. N. Crawford.....	Hardware	8 00
10.	Dodge Mfg. Co.....	Hardware	1 14
11.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	326 31
12.	Detroit Automatic Stoker Co.....	Stoker grates	106 80
13.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Pump repairs	37 52
14.	Bashlin Co.....	Valves	30 75
15.	Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	23 53
16.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	20 85
17.	J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Plumbers' supplies	17 00
18.	G. H. Asire	Plumbers' supplies	2 96
19.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Paints	48 60
20.	Ben Fisher	Paints	13 00
21.	Geo. F. Baker.....	Special labor on oven.....	7 35
22.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight	8 05
23.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	323 67
24.	James B. Clow & Sons.....	Lavatory fixtures	15 66
25.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Bases for iron columns.....	4 50
26.	Linton & Graf.....	Plumbing material	3 60
27.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	319 86
28.	Jas. B. Clow & Son.....	Plumbing material	9 17
29.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry machinery	7 50
30.	G. H. Asire	Plumbing material	2 35
31.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	324 07
32.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	8 40
33.	Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	7 94
34.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Electrical supplies	1 50
35.	Detroit Stoker and Foundry Co.....	Governor springs	1 20
36.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	298 57
37.	H. Wiler & Co.....	Paper hanging	32 63
38.	Ben Fisher	Paints	29 25
39.	Parker & Johnston.....	Sash doors	15 00
40.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works.....	Wire doors and windows.....	32 50
41.	Linton & Graf.....	Plumbing supplies	13 88
42.	The Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Plumbing supplies	63 45
43.	Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Co.....	Plumbing supplies	21 70
44.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Exhaust head	10 00
45.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	308 83
46.	C. L. Eberlein	Roof repairs	613 53
47.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Fencing	105 75
48.	Chicago House Wrecking Co.....	Wrought iron pipe.....	100 00
49.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Plumbing supplies	41 15
50.	Casparis Stone Co.....	Stone screenings	27 05
51.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight on screenings.....	25 64
52.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works.....	Wire guards	23 75
53.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware Co.....	15 61
54.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Cement	8 80
55.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Lubricators	8 00
56.	V. D. Cohce.....	Freight on iron pipe.....	6 82
57.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Sewer tops	4 50
58.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	332 17
59.	A. Burdsal Co.....	Paints	98 92
60.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Plumbing supplies	77 50
61.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	64 70
62.	Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	23 73
63.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.....	Rubber packing	17 95
64.	Linton & Graf	Plumbing supplies	17 79
65.	Bridge City Mfg. Co.....	Plumbing supplies	15 25
66.	S. Rosenberger, Agent.....	Freight	3 58
67.	James I. Barnes.....	Brick	18 00

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
68.	G. A. Schaefer	Sand	\$4 50
69.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	301 60
Total			\$4,999 09
Appropriation			\$5,000 00
Disbursements			4,999 09

Balance covered into State treasury..... \$0 91

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 8.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Repairs for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1906.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	\$344 17
2.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Repairs on steam pump.....	69 00
3.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Glass	48 70
4.	Detroit Stoker and Foundry Co.....	Repairs on stoker	29 25
5.	C. A. Dunham Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	27 14
6.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	340 54
7.	Parker & Johnston	Lumber	51 90
8.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Repairs on air duct and gutters..	29 73
9.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.....	Packing and valves.....	21 13
10.	Logansport Drug Co.....	Painters' supplies	20 50
11.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	16 60
12.	Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	8 85
13.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Steam fittings	1 04
14.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	343 31
15.	Parker & Johnston.....	Lumber	93 75
16.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	62 44
17.	Geo. E. Watson Co.....	Painters' supplies	56 90
18.	Standard Electrical Mfg. Co.....	Electrical goods	36 25
19.	Varney Electrical Supply Co.....	Electrical goods	23 05
20.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Greenhouse supplies	19 75
21.	Jenkins Bros.	Steam fittings	16 06
22.	Ben Fisher	Painters' supplies	7 75
23.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	5 60
24.	J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam fittings	3 87
25.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight on repairs.....	2 58
26.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	337 50
27.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Painters' supplies	51 00
28.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Water fittings	44 00
29.	Parker & Johnston.....	Lumber	17 40
30.	Ben Fisher	Painters' supplies	16 50
31.	Logansport Drug Co.....	Varnish	10 00
32.	Detroit Stoker and Foundry Co.....	Stoker repairs	6 20
33.	King Drill Co.....	Repairs	3 30
34.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	2 52

EXHIBIT No. 8—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
35.	J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam fittings.....	\$5 18
36.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	343 31
37.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	50 32
38.	A. Burdsal Co.....	Paints	39 15
39.	The Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	35 02
40.	The Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	30 93
41.	Ben Fisher	Paints	6 60
42.	Logansport Drug Co.....	White lead	6 50
43.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	5 44
44.	S. W. Ullery & Son.....	Hardware	4 15
45.	J. J. Hildebrandt	Water fittings	2 30
46.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Water fittings	1 60
47.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight on paint.....	1 06
48.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	412 17
49.	Stevens Bros.	Lumber	64 01
50.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Water closets	50 96
51.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	47 60
52.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Smoke stack for bakery.....	41 83
53.	Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Tools	13 10
54.	Roe, Stevens Mfg. Co.....	Valve	13 00
55.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	12 70
56.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Sewer pipe, clay and lime.....	11 56
57.	The J. L. Mott Iron Works.....	Enameled seats	78 60
58.	The John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Water fittings	8 38
59.	Ben Fisher	Painters' supplies	7 75
60.	Logansport Drug Co.....	Painters' supplies	3 75
61.	Chauncy Gruel	Freight	2 01
62.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	375 21
63.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Galvanized iron work.....	105 08
64.	Bashlin Co.	Basin cocks	71 40
65.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Sewer pipe	27 50
66.	Stevens Bros.	Lumber	25 34
67.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	39 46
68.	Standard Oil Co.....	Painters' supplies	19 43
69.	H. Wiler & Co.....	Paper hanging	19 40
70.	Detroit Stoker and Foundry Co.....	Stoker repairs	15 80
71.	Ben Fisher	Painters' supplies	11 13
72.	Logansport Drug Co.....	Painters' supplies	16 50
73.	Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	6 30
74.	Geo. E. Watson Co.....	Painters' supplies	5 80
75.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	5 45
76.	Linton & Graf.....	Steam and water fittings.....	8 98
77.	King Drill Co.....	Steam fittings	5 70
78.	James B. Clow & Son.....	Water fittings	4 05
79.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	474 90
80.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	81 60
81.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	89 20
82.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Water fittings	3 97
83.	A. Burdsal Co.....	Paints	109 30
84.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	6 45
85.	Ben Fisher	Paints	5 50
86.	Logansport Drug Co.....	Paints	2 00
87.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Tools and hardware.....	24 99
88.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Lime and sewer tile.....	19 10
89.	H. Wiler & Co.....	Wall paper	31 79
90.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	5 81
91.	J. Van Buskirk	Lumber	23 37
92.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	346 31
93.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	466 47

EXHIBIT No. 8—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
94.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.....	Burnham pump	\$250 00
95.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	46 72
96.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	38 98
97.	The Bashlin Co.....	Steam and water fittings.....	14 58
98.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	4 30
99.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Water closet	26 80
100.	The Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Water fittings	7 50
101.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Metal bars for dry room.....	12 00
102.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Sewer pipe and cement.....	26 15
103.	Obenchain & Boyer.....	Repairing boiler cleaner.....	5 50
104.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Glass	16 40
105.	Standard Oil Co.....	Linseed oil	38 02
106.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	7 00
107.	Ben Fisher	Painters' supplies	6 90
108.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	347 31
109.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	351 71
110.	The Knapp Supply Co.....	Steam fittings	39 11
111.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Steam fittings	20 91
112.	Bashlin Co.	Water cocks	3 41
113.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.....	Globe valves	10 64
114.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Roof repairs	17 10
115.	Geo. E. Watson Co.....	Painters' supplies	11 20
116.	Standard Oil Co.....	Painters' supplies	61 85
117.	Ben Fisher	Painters' supplies	13 30
118.	Logansport Drug Co.....	Painters' supplies	12 80
119.	J. VanBuskirk	Oak lumber	13 92
120.	Parker & Johnston.....	Pine lumber	45 38
121.	Barbee Wire and Iron Works.....	Wire guards	13 75
122.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	1 45
123.	H. Wiler & Co.....	Paper hanging	69 79
124.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	31 30
125.	Stevens Bros.....	Repairing sash	2 25
Total			\$7,491 66
Appropriation			\$7,500 00
Disbursements			7,491 66

Balance covered into State treasury..... \$8 34

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 9.

Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Buildings, 1906-7, for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1906.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	T. H. Wilson Co.....	Tracing cloth	\$7 00
2.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Blue print pan.....	3 00
3.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	262 23
4.	Indiana Brick Co.....	Brick	1,036 00
5.	United States Cement Co.....	Cement	441 60
6.	Matthews Bros.	Cut stone	375 77
7.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	327 95
8.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight on cement and stone.....	246 90
9.	The Thos. H. Wilson Co.....	Blue print paper and ink.....	1 25
10.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Wheelbarrows	10 00
11.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	1,767 56
12.	Indiana Brick Co.....	Brick	576 94
13.	Edward Sauer	Stone	322 39
14.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Sand	192 00
15.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	132 35
16.	Indiana Sand Lime Brick Co.....	Brick	305 50
17.	United States Cement Co.....	Cement	220 80
18.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	43 85
19.	Chauncey Gruel	Freight on radiators	1 03
20.	Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime	89 25
21.	Casparis Stone Co.....	Crushed stone	79 10
22.	Geo. B. Carpenter Co.....	Derrick	55 40
23.	Chicago Heater and Supply Co.....	Heating apparatus	15 95
24.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	2,482 50
25.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Water fittings	26 28
26.	American Radiator Co.....	Heating apparatus	150 98
27.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	958 63
28.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	1,012 84
29.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	1,134 56
30.	Indiana Brick Co.....	Brick	451 71
31.	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.....	Beams	235 93
32.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Water fittings	340 95
33.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Sand	177 00
34.	Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime	171 02
35.	Matthews Bros.	Cut stone	167 33
36.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Galvanized iron work.....	68 60
37.	J. VanBuskirk	Lumber	53 80
38.	Stevens Bros.	Lumber	22 00
39.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	20 02
40.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	12 13
41.	American Radiator Co.....	Freight on radiators.....	4 90
42.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	1,258 75
43.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	1,116 65
44.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	1,090 38
45.	Indiana Brick Co.....	Brick	888 57
46.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Sand	201 00
47.	Dennis Uhl & Co.....	Drain tile	46 50
48.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Flue liners	77 30
49.	Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime	85 51
50.	Col. Robt. Cromer.....	Sewer tile	95 30
51.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Fire hydrants	74 40
52.	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.....	Freight on beams.....	3 16
53.	Matthews Bros.	Cut stone	5 25
54.	C. L. Dilley & Co.....	Tile for flue liners.....	13 50
55.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Wire netting	13 13

EXHIBIT No. 9—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
56.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	\$8 35
57.	H. M. Melton	Supt. of construction.....	150 00
58.	Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co.....	Registers and wall frames.....	183 86
59.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	1,214 74
60.	Edward Sauer	Range and rubble stone.....	472 37
61.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	1,270 59
62.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	528 68
63.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Maple flooring	1,170 00
64.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Hardware, liners, inlets.....	293 56
65.	Indiana Brick Co.....	Brick	1,273 34
66.	Indiana Sand Lime Brick Co.....	Lime brick	73 00
67.	United States Cement Co.....	Cement	147 20
68.	Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime	74 12
69.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Sand	174 00
70.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Pig lead	18 62
71.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	140 02
72.	The Thos. H. Wilson Co.....	Blue print paper.....	1 00
73.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	998 69
74.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	773 72
75.	Indiana Brick Co.....	Brick	1,649 08
76.	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.....	Steel beams	1,284 13
77.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Flue liners and inlets.....	62 45
78.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Pipe	17 18
79.	Stevens Bros.	Lumber	54 56
80.	Matthews Bros.	Cut stone	19 48
81.	The Western Motor Co.....	Floor drains	2 20
82.	Edward Sauer	Rubble stone	73 15
83.	Knapp Supply Co.....	Stocks and dies	62 37
84.	Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime	77 86
85.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Sand	73 50
86.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	65 66
87.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	951 03
88.	Stevens Bros.	Window and door frames.....	1,179 50
89.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	1,016 75
90.	Varney Electrical Supply Co.....	Electrical supplies	187 98
91.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Sand	162 00
92.	United States Cement Co.....	Cement	147 20
93.	Indiana Sand Lime Brick Co.....	Brick	65 00
94.	The Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime	73 78
95.	John W. Coons.....	Fire extinguishers	46 67
96.	Knapp Supply Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	41 32
97.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	13 61
98.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	32 19
99.	Wallace Machine and Foundry Co....	Coal hole covers.....	13 25
100.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Water fittings	5 80
101.	The Thos. H. Wilson Co.....	Tracing cloth and paper.....	4 25
102.	A. L. Spencer	Freight on heater	4 35
103.	Henry Melton	Services as architect	150 00
104.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	34 67
105.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	655 18
106.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	782 11
107.	I. N. Crawford	Glass and sash cord.....	196 79
108.	Thompson Lumber Co.....	Lumber	106 73
109.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Sand	100 50
110.	Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime	76 16
111.	A. Burdsal Co.....	Putty	20 00
112.	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.....	Steel beams	19 59
113.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Hardware	5 50
114.	J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Water fittings	3 70

EXHIBIT No. 9—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
115.	S. W. Ullery & Son.....	Iron	\$3 38
116.	T. H. Wilson Co.....	Blue print paper.....	2 50
117.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	2 26
118.	Warren T. McCray, trustee.....	Traveling expenses	4 00
119.	A. W. Gamble, Steward.....	Traveling expenses	x 3 40
120.	C. A. Eberlein	Slate and G. I. roof work.....	2,501 94
Total			\$40,000 00
Appropriation			\$80,000 00
Disbursements			40,000 00
Balance			\$40,000 00

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 10.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Hot-Water System for the Fiscal
Year Ending October 31, 1906.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Hoppes Mfg. Co.....	1 No. 18 feed water heater.....	\$1,476 00
2.	Jenkins Brothers	Globe valves	10 31
3.	Linton & Graf	Steam fittings	12 00
4.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	10 60
5.	Vandalia R. R. Co.....	Railroad iron	14 83
6.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight	7 26
7.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Plumbing material	556 74
8.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	74 20
9.	Linton & Graf.....	Plumbing	26 61
10.	John Meyer	Blacksmithing	61 35
11.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Valves	17 10
12.	Jones & Laughlin Co.....	Steel beams	8 25
13.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	37 10
14.	Jenkins Brothers	Valves	25 43
15.	The Knapp Supply Co.....	Water fittings	5 58
16.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	10 60
17.	Linton & Graf.....	Hot-water fittings	16 15
Total			\$2,370 11
Appropriation			\$2,500 00
Disbursements			2,370 11

Balance covered into State treasury..... \$129 89

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 11.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Roof Repairs for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1906.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Roof repairs	\$2,315 71
2.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Roof repairs	20 31
3.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Roof repairs	142 00
Total			\$2,478 02
Appropriation			\$2,500 00
Disbursements			2,478 02
Balance covered into State treasury.....			\$21 98

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 12.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Tile Floors for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1906.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Gottlieb Schaefer	Gravel	\$57 00
2.	United States Encaustic Tile Works...	Tile	757 56
3.	Adelbert P. Flynn.....	Cement	170 00
4.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight on tile	44 64
5.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Pipe and fittings	39 59
6.	The J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Pipe and fittings	17 33
7.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	315 20
8.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Floor drains	49 51
9.	United States Encaustic Tile Works...	Tile	8 05
10.	G. A. Schaefer	Sand	3 00
11.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	577 80
12.	The J. J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Solder	5 82
13.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	280 50
Total			\$2,326 00
Appropriation			\$2,500 00
Disbursements			2,326 00

Balance covered into State treasury..... \$174 00

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 13.

*Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Laundry Equipment for the Fiscal
Year Ending October 31, 1906.*

No.	To Whom Paid.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	The Bess Laundry Machinery Co.....	Mangle	\$1,015 00
2.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry machinery	349 80
3.	The Watkins Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry machinery	196 50
4.	The Wallace Machine and Found. Co..	Steel beams	83 00
5.	Matthews Gas Machine Co.....	Carburetter	60 75
6.	G. H. Asire	Steam fittings	56 27
7.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Belting	14 96
8.	Dodge Mfg. Co.....	Wood pulleys	7 96
9.	Philadelphia Drying Machinery Co.....	Fans	44 60
10.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Belting	7 49
11.	E. M. Hoyt, Cashier.....	Freight on fans.....	1 91
12.	Sinclair Laundry Machinery Co.....	Ironer	257 32
13.	Dodge Mfg. Co.....	Wood pulleys	3 82
14.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Belting	2 40
15.	Flanegin Hardware Co.....	Canopy for mangle	96 87
16.	Alden Spears Sons Co.....	Duck	11 28
17.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Extractor rubbers	3 40
18.	Dodge Mfg. Co.....	Wood pulleys	2 52
19.	E. S. Rice & Son.....	Belting	2 50
20.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	5 30
21.	Dodge Mfg. Co.....	Wood pulleys	3 80
22.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	67 73
23.	Sinclair Laundry Machinery Co.....	Washer	115 26
24.	J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.....	Mechanics' pay-roll	15 90
25.	John J. Hildebrandt Co.....	Water fittings	7 83
Total			\$2,434 17
Appropriation			\$2,500 00
Disbursements			2,434 17

Balance covered into State treasury..... \$65 83

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 14.

*Revenue from Sales of Waste Material and Other Sources for the Biennial Period
Ending October 31, 1906.*

CONDENSED SUMMARY.	FISCAL YEAR.	
	1904-5.	1905-6.
Rags	\$62 64	\$66 15
Garbage.....	87 00	87 00
Old carriage.....	5 00	.....
Medicine for ex-patients.....	80	3 00
Calves.....	48 00	111 00
Vandalia R. R. Co., rebate on freight overcharge on stone screenings.....	18 96	.....
Barrels.....	50	17 00
One old bath tub.....	5 00	.....
Old egg cases.....	11 80	.....
Milk.....	3 18	.....
Old iron.....	123 24	81 28
Old brass.....	55 00	.....
One pair slippers.....	.....	1 05
Worn-out horses.....	.....	196 00
Bones.....	.....	12 65
Total.....	\$421 12	\$575 13

EXHIBIT No. 15.

Products of Farm and Garden—(Used).

	FISCAL YEAR.	
	1904-5. Pounds.	1905-6. Pounds.
Asparagus.....	875	627
Apples.....	558	10,336
Beans (green).....	13,183	10,469
Beans (Lima).....	2,865	3,034
Beets.....	5,183	3,123
Blackberries.....	357	244
Beef (dressed).....	1,061	921
Cabbage (early).....	17,966	17,136
Cabbage (late).....	65,848	23,468
Carrots.....	3,368	2,799
Cauliflower.....	772	1,790
Corn.....	25,084	27,554
Celery.....	3,470	2,905
Crabapples.....	415	508
Cherries.....	153	3,165
Currants.....	135	231
Cucumbers.....	4,457	2,037
Chives.....	35	21
Chickens.....	534	757
Dill.....	5	3
Eggs, dozen.....	892	1,074
Endive.....	196	190
Eggplant.....	32	212
Ensilage.....	390,000	385,480
Fodder, shocks.....	191	93
Grapes.....	6,817	15,601
Gooseberries.....	533	56
Horseradish.....	841	699
Kohlrabi.....	15	79
Lettuce.....	3,840	3,588
Milk.....	259,671	287,938
Mangel-wurzel.....	41,704	41,162
Marmalade.....	410	.....
Luffas.....	80	46
Mint.....	9	1
Millet.....	.....	44,000
Onions (green).....	12,354	2,115
Onions (dry).....	6,328	7,839
Onions (pickled), quarts.....	102	98
Okra.....	139	35
Potatoes.....	64,878	38,418
Peaches.....	.....	289
Parsnips.....	12,895	2,053
Peas.....	3,273	3,852
Pumpkins.....	42,010	33,565
Parsley.....	88	72
Plum butter.....	194	55
Preserves (tomato), quarts.....	312	94
Pickles (cucumber), gallons.....	1,090	1,118
Peppers.....	124	28
Pears.....	246	1,463
Piccalilli, gallons.....	150	100
Popcorn.....	140	582
Quinces.....	50	.....
Radishes.....	3,869	11,140
Rhubarb.....	4,882	4,250
Raspberries (red).....	630	584
Raspberries (black).....	15	28
Sugarcane.....	116,557	73,425
Spinach.....	1,896	1,840
Swisschard.....	5,541	742
Squashes.....	21,505	24,651
Sauerkraut.....	1,274	767
Strawberries.....	2,597	2,057
Sage.....	12	8
Summer savory.....	2	1
Tomatoes.....	23,443	23,080
Tomatoes (canned), quarts.....	738	438
Turnips.....	16,373	25,514
Thyme.....	2	1
Turkeys (live).....	6,263	3,757
Watercress.....	36	27

EXHIBIT No. 16.

Accounts Charged to Counties for Clothing for the Biennial Period Ending October 31, 1906.

COUNTY.	FISCAL YEAR.	
	1904-5.	1905-6.
Allen.....	\$9 15	\$8 52
Cass.....	460 33	438 99
Decatur.....	1 40	7 10
Dekalb.....	109 11	155 89
Elkhart.....	243 02	287 39
Fulton.....	145 49	177 48
Gibson.....	11 31	7 92
Huntington.....	159 83	145 89
Jennings.....	5 80	16 63
Jasper.....	60 85	54 34
Kosciusko.....	93 46	111 22
Lagrange.....	20 34	7 94
Lake.....	232 71	194 97
Laporte.....	441 85	475 17
Marshall.....	177 70	220 07
Miami.....	285 55	314 54
Marion.....	7 92	.....
Noble.....	167 43	156 83
Newton.....	149 01	163 11
Owen.....	25 83	6 39
Orange.....	7 14	6 91
Porter.....	213 94	220 63
Perry.....	8 00	12 05
Pulaski.....	74 82	63 68
Ripley.....	3 16	13 04
Starke.....	113 73	133 30
Steuben.....	138 20	107 34
St. Joseph.....	451 79	459 10
Vanderburgh.....	4 40	5 83
Wabash.....	155 22	151 67
White.....	159 73	213 78
Whitley.....	84 56	110 41
Total.....	\$4,222 78	\$4,448 13

Special Statistics asked for by the National Conference of Charities and Correction 1906.

NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Population.

	FISCAL YEAR 1901-1905.			FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year.....	436	412	848	436	421	857
Number received during year.....	138	110	248	83	80	163
Number discharged or died during year....	133	109	242	92	88	180
Number at end of fiscal year.....	436	420	856	447	409	856
Daily average attendance during year.....	439	413	852	442	405	847
Average number of officers and employees during year.....			170			181

Expenditures.

	1904-1905.	1905-1906.
Current Expenses—		
1. Salaries and wages	\$58,353 41	\$62,082 40
2. Clothing.....	4,783 92	3,560 32
3. Subsistence	39,078 99	39,583 38
4. Ordinary repairs.....	3,210 23	3,365 86
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses.....	33,458 21	34,385 56
Total.....	\$138,884 76	\$142,977 52
Extraordinary Expenses—		
1. New buildings, land, etc.....		\$40,000 00
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings.....		9,608 30
Total.....		\$49,608 30
Grand Total.....	\$138,884 76	\$192,585 82

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE VETERINARIAN

OCTOBER 31, 1906

TO THE GOVERNOR

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1906

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, November 22, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 15, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana,
December 15 1906

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 15, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE VETERINARIAN.

Governor J. FRANK HANLY, *Indianapolis, Indiana.*

Sir: I herewith submit the following as the report of the office of State Veterinarian for the year ending October 31, 1906.

The work in the office of State Veterinarian has taken its usual course in both lines, that of police duty in infectious diseases and that of research work. There has been an increase in the amount of police work, due to the increase in the number of cases of glanders and in cases suspected of being glanders. One-half of the total number of cases of glanders reported were in railway contractors' camps or among horses previously used in such work. There has not been an increase of the disease among what might be termed "resident horses." There has been a marked increase in the number of cases reported in adjoining States, and we may therefore expect some increase of the trouble in the near future. All cases showing positive evidence of the disease have been destroyed promptly, and those known to be exposed have been tested with mallein or placed in quarantine. Horses and mules were condemned in the following places: Indianapolis, 7; Utica, 2; Franklin, 3; Greenwood, 2; Noblesville, 1; Straughn, 3; Anderson, 5; Cuzco, 12; a total of 35. Twelve other animals were killed as being affected with the same disease without the formality of condemnation.

The number of cases of sheep scab has been reduced until there is only a trace left of what a few years ago was a serious nuisance. Only two large flocks and six small ones were reported as affected. The good results along this line have been accomplished by co-operation with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. A similar line of action is proposed with reference to scabies in horses and cattle.

A new infectious disease made its appearance within the State during the past year. It is known as infectious ano-vulvitis. The only herd of cattle affected was in the vicinity of Williamsport.

There is a gradual increase in the number of cases of rabies, and the only way in which this may be checked is by imposing such restrictions upon the ownership and control of dogs that there will be a much-needed reduction in the worthless dog population.

There has been the usual number of outbreaks of the common contagious and infectious diseases, some of which were given attention and

others not, depending upon whether the trouble was one in which State control would have the desired effect or not.

There has been an increase in the number of applications for tuberculin testing in private herds. The information desired has been for private benefit and not for the public. The owners have been referred to their local veterinarian. Some desire the certificate from the State because of the effect it will have in their business of selling breeding stock or in establishing a dairy trade. Authority should be given to fix a fee for such certificates. Authority is also needed for establishing a fee for the inspection and certification of stock intended for shipment out of the State when such is desired by the owner.

Whenever visits have been made to cities or towns in the State, and time permitted, a personal inspection has been made of the slaughter-houses to learn of their sanitary condition and the cleanliness with which slaughtering is done. The condition in some places is a disgrace. The conditions described in the large packing establishments as being unsanitary, uncleanly, and prejudicial to the production of a wholesome food product, resulting in federal legislation upon meat and slaughter-house inspection, are not worse, and in some cases not as bad as are to be found in some of the small places within the State. If federal legislation be necessary to protect the consumers of meat which passes through interstate trade, a similar line of legislation is needed for the protection of those who consume the output from the local butcher.

This office, in co-operation with the Purdue Experiment Station, published a special bulletin on the "Characteristics of Some of the Contagious and Infectious Diseases." This represents the work completed last year, and is the fourth of the series which have been issued in this manner. These bulletins reach about 15,000 homes, and serve a much greater number of persons than does the police control of diseases. I consider them to be the more valuable part of the State work. The cost of publication to the station has been approximately \$1,500 for each bulletin. This includes the extra labor, printing, mailing, etc. The franking privilege thus gained has saved about \$400 additional. The office of State Veterinarian has been the gainer by being able to accomplish what it has desired without the expense of an elaborate annual report. The station has been the gainer in that it is the least expensive bulletin which it issues and covers a field not already overcrowded. There is data at hand which can easily be put in form for another popular bulletin, also data for a technical bulletin which would have a special value to veterinarians.

The recommendations which I have to offer as additions to the present law are:

1. That the State Veterinarian be authorized to fix fees for testing or examining stock which require or need an official certificate. Such certificates have a value to the owner and not to the general public.

2. The fixing of a seal. This is needed in the issuance of certificates where animals are to be shipped to other States and countries for certain purposes.

3. That the powers of the State Veterinarian be enlarged by act to accept the rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal

Industry relating to meat and slaughter-house inspection, and to enforce such parts as may be practical in all the slaughter-houses in the State.

This work properly belongs to this office. It can be made expensive, or it can be made effective and be accomplished at little cost.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Expenses for the Month of November, 1905.

2.	Telephone to Dr. G. H. Roberts.....	\$0 80	
5.	Telephone to Dr. John R. Mitchell.....	1 35	
6.	Fare, Indianapolis to Washington and return	5 68	
6.	Dinner	0 50	
14.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return...	2 00	
30.	Postage, 500 stamps at 1 cent, 250 stamps at 2 cents	10 00	
30.	Photographs of diseases.....	16 70	
			\$37 03
13.	D. Bryan & Son, Indianapolis— Two horses destroyed for glanders.....	10 00	
	Total expense		\$47 03
30.	Supplies—W. T. Keener, Chicago— Veterinary Medicine	\$8 00	
	Veterinary Medicine (Law).....	20 00	
	Veterinary Pathology (Moore).....	4 00	
			\$32 00
	Total for supplies.....		32 00
30.	Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
	Total assistance		50 00
30.	Salary State Veterinarian.....	\$100 00	
	Total salary		100 00
	Total for the month.....		\$229 03

Expenses for the Month of December, 1905.

6.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	\$2 00
9.	Telephone, W. W. Varble, Jeffersonville; P. Schwin, Elkhart.....	0 64
11.	Fare, Indianapolis to Veedersburg.....	1 30
11.	Livery hire	2 50
11.	Dinner	0 50
11.	Fare, Veedersburg to Indianapolis.....	1 30
13.	Fare, Indianapolis to Jeffersonville.....	2 16
13.	Breakfast	0 50
13.	Fare, Jeffersonville to Indianapolis.....	2 16

14.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	\$2 00	
15.	Hack, night	0 50	
15.	Fare, Indianapolis to Jeffersonville.....	2 16	
15.	Breakfast	0 50	
15.	Livery	2 00	
15.	Toll	0 20	
15.	Dinner	0 50	
15.	Railway guide	0 25	
15.	Fare, Jeffersonville to Indianapolis.....	2 16	
20.	Fare, Indianapolis to Spencer.....	1 06	
20.	Livery hire	3 00	
20.	Dinner	0 50	
20.	Fare, Spencer to Indianapolis.....	1 06	
22.	Fare, Indianapolis to Elkhart.....	3 14	
22.	Hotel	1 50	
23.	Fare, Elkhart to Indianapolis.....	3 14	
24.	Culture media	0 30	
27.	Expressage	0 25	
27.	Mallein	2 40	
29.	Piping used in studying changes in silage.....	11 10	
			\$50 78
16.	Mary E. Works, Utica—Two mules condemned for glanders	\$10 00	
16.	O. M. Bradway, Straughn—One horse con- demned for glanders.....	6 00	
			16 00
	Total expense		\$66 78
30.	Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
	Total assistance		50 00
30.	Salary State Veterinarian	\$100 00	
	Total salary		100 00
	Total for the month.....		\$216 78

Expenses for the Month of January, 1906.

1.	Fare, Indianapolis to Franklin.....	\$0 40
2.	Livery	3 00
2.	Fare, Franklin to Indianapolis.....	0 40
3.	Fare, Indianapolis to Warsaw.....	2 46
3.	Livery hire	2 50
3.	Hotel	1 00
3.	Fare, Warsaw to Fort Wayne and Indianapolis	3 58
5.	Culture media and serum syringe.....	1 90
6.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	2 00
13.	Fare, Indianapolis to Greenwood and return...	0 40
13.	Dinner	0 25

13.	Livery	\$1 50	
13.	Tuberculin	7 20	
25.	Fare, Lafayette to Attica and return.....	0 84	
25.	Livery hire	1 50	
26.	Telephone	0 95	
26.	Telephone, G. H. Roberts to D. H. Shutters....	0 65	
30.	Fare, Indianapolis to Anderson and return....	1 40	
30.	Livery	1 50	
30.	Supper	0 50	
30.	Express from W. B. Burford.....	0 55	
31.	Telephone, G. H. Roberts (3), J. W. Hill, W. B. Burford	1 55	
			\$36 03
3.	Ulysses Mallow, Franklin, Ind.—One mule con- demned for glanders and one horse con- demned for glanders.....	\$10 00	
13.	J. C. Berry, Greenwood, Ind.—One mule con- demned for glanders.....	5 00	
			15 00
	Total expense		\$51 03
31.	Assistant—G. H. Roberts.....	\$50 00	
	Total assistance		50 00
31.	Salary State Veterinarian.....	\$100 00	
	Total salary		100 00
	Total for the month.....		\$201 03

Expenses for the Month of February.

1.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis.....	\$2 00
1.	Fare, Indianapolis to Franklin and return....	0 70
12.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	2 00
12.	Culture media	0 60
12.	Dinner	0 30
13.	Fare, Indianapolis to Anderson and return....	1 40
13.	Livery hire	1 50
13.	Supper	0 50
14.	Fare, Indianapolis to Straughn and return....	1 40
15.	Hotel	1 50
15.	Fare, Straughn to Cambridge City and return.	0 20
16.	Fare, Indianapolis to Jeffersonville and return	4 32
16.	Breakfast	0 50
16.	Livery	2 25
16.	Dinner	0 50
16.	Toll	0 20
16.	Carriage (night)	0 50
20.	Express	0 25

28.	Express	\$0 35	
28.	Postage	10 00	
28.	Mallein	5 49	
			\$36 36
2.	Ulysses Mallow, Franklin, Ind.—One horse condemned for glanders.....	\$5 00	
12.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co.—One horse condemned for glanders	25 00	
			30 00
	Total expense		\$66 36
28.	Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
	Total assistance		50 00
28.	Salary State Veterinarian.....	\$100 00	
	Total salary		100 00
	Total for the month.....		\$216 36

Expenses for the Month of March.

2.	Fare, Indianapolis to Terre Haute.....	\$1 44	
2.	Fare, Terre Haute to Carlisle.....	0 72	
2.	Fare, Carlisle to Indianapolis.....	2 16	
2.	Sleeper to Indianapolis.....	1 50	
13.	Telephone	0 60	
13.	Express	0 25	
14.	Freight	0 69	
16.	Telephones	1 05	
22.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	2 00	
22.	Dinner	1 00	
30.	Black-leg vaccine	2 50	
			\$13 91
14.	O. M. Bradway, Straughn—Two horses condemned for glanders.....	12 00	
14.	Thomas Braunnenberg, Anderson—Five horses condemned for glanders.....	25 00	
22.	B. C. Echols, Indianapolis—One horse condemned for glanders (experimental).....	25 00	
			62 00
	Total expense		\$75 91
	Supplies—Bausch & Lomb Co., Rochester, N. Y.—		
	1 alkalimeter	\$0 75	
	10 bottles 1,000 cc.....	0 98	
	10 bottles 500 cc.....	0 64	
	1 wing top.....	0 08	
	2 calcium chloride tubes.....	0 27	
	2 calcium chloride tubes.....	0 98	

1 condenser	\$1 13	
1 set cork borers.....	0 75	
1 crucible 100 cc.....	0 75	
2 crucibles 60 cc.....	0 36	
2 crucibles 250 cc.....	0 75	
20 petri dishes.....	3 00	
1 file	0 15	
1 filter	2 00	
10 flasks 250 cc.....	0 80	
10 flasks 500 cc.....	1 30	
10 flasks 250 cc.....	0 90	
10 flasks 500 cc.....	1 30	
1 flask 55 cc.....	0 34	
1 flask 1,000 cc.....	0 60	
1 funnel 500 cc.....	1 35	
1 glass cutter.....	0 90	
2 bell glasses.....	4 88	
6 boxes labels, No. 259.....	0 25	
5 boxes labels, No. 2007.....	0 68	
1 retort 25 cc.....	0 29	
1 retort 1,000 cc.....	0 57	
1 specific gravity bottle.....	2 25	
Total supplies		\$29 00
30. Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
Total assistance		50 00
31. Salary State Veterinarian.....	\$100 00	
Total salary		100 00
Total for the month.....		\$254 91

Expenses for the Month of April.

4. Fare, Indianapolis to Brooklyn and return.....	\$0 80	
12. Fare, Indianapolis to Seymour and return.....	2 36	
13. Livery	1 50	
13. Hotel	1 50	
23. Fare, Indianapolis to Spencer and return.....	1 06	
23. Livery	2 00	
24. Fare, Spencer to Indianapolis.....	1 06	
24. Livery	2 00	
24. Hotel	1 50	
Total expense		\$13 78
30. Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
Total assistance		50 00

30. Salary State Veterinarian.....	\$100 00
Total salary	<u>\$100 00</u>
Total for the month.....	\$163 78

Expenses for the Month of May.

4. Fare, Indianapolis to Crawfordsville.....	\$0 88
4. Livery (all day).....	5 00
4. Dinner and supper.....	1 00
4. Fare, Crawfordsville to Indianapolis.....	0 88
6. Livery, Lafayette to Templeton.....	3 50
9. Fare, Indianapolis to Coatesville.....	0 56
9. Fare, Coatesville to Indianapolis.....	0 56
18. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return.....	2 00
29. Fare, Indianapolis to Shelbyville and return.....	1 08
29. Luncheon	0 25
29. Supper	0 50
29. Livery hire.....	2 00
29. Constable services at Oxford.....	3 50
29. Notarial fees	0 50
30. Constable services at Alfordsville.....	6 85
31. Express	<u>0 50</u>
Total expense.....	\$29 56
31. Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	<u>\$50 00</u>
Total assistance	50 00
31. Salary State Veterinarian.....	<u>\$100 00</u>
Total salary	<u>100 00</u>
Total for the month.....	\$179 56

Expenses for the Month of June.

3. Fare, Indianapolis to Brazil.....	\$2 28
3. Livery hire (all day).....	5 00
3. Supper	0 50
4. Carriage (night)	0 50
6. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return.....	2 00
6. Telegram, J. H. Miller, Peru, 25 cents; Chas. Downing, Indianapolis, 25 cents.....	0 50
7. Telephone to Dr. John R. Walsh.....	0 35
18. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return.....	2 00
19. Film pack adapter and pack.....	2 33
19. Telephones	1 20
19. Fare, Indianapolis to Terre Haute.....	1 44
19. Livery hire	<u>4 00</u>

19.	Hotel	\$1 50	
20.	Bulb for camera.....	0 25	
20.	Dinner	0 50	
20.	Fare, Terre Haute to Vincennes.....	1 14	
20.	Hotel	1 50	
21.	Livery	3 00	
21.	Dinner	0 50	
21.	Fare, Vincennes to Indianapolis.....	2 34	
30.	Notarial fees (2).....	0 50	
Total expense			\$33 33
30.	Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
Total assistance			50 00
30.	Salary State Veterinarian.....	\$100 00	
Total salary			100 00
Total for the month.....			\$183 33

Expenses for the Month of July.

1.	Telephone, 6-2, G. H. Roberts, 35 cents; 6-3, G. H. Roberts, 20 cents; 6-18, G. H. Roberts, 55c.....	\$1 10	
1.	Fare, Lafayette to Attica and return.....	0 84	
1.	Livery hire	1 50	
9.	Fare, Lafayette to Delphi and return.....	0 96	
9.	Postage	2 00	
11.	Fare, Lafayette to Peru and return.....	2 12	
13.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return.....	2 00	
22.	Postage	4 00	
27.	Fare, Indianapolis to Muncie.....	1 00	
27.	Livery	2 50	
27.	Fare, Muncie to Anderson.....	0 25	
27.	Hotel	1 00	
27.	Fare, Anderson to Indianapolis.....	0 70	
31.	Fare, Indianapolis to Greencastle.....	0 70	
31.	Dinner	0 50	
31.	Livery	2 00	
31.	Fare, Cloverdale to Gosport.....	0 30	
31.	Supper	0 50	
31.	Fare, Gosport to Indianapolis.....	0 88	
	Notarial fee	0 25	
Total expense			\$25 18
31.	Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
31.	Thomas F. Walsh, Brazil, 5-23, Outbreak of blackleg; 7-7, Outbreak of hydrophobia.....	16 00	
31.	John R. Mitchell, Evansville— Feb. 2.—Inspection No. 18086, L. & N.....	\$2 50	

31. July 3.—Inspection No. 19,777.....	\$2 50	
July 3.—Inspection No. 18,054.....	2 50	
		\$7 50
Total assistance		\$73 50
31. Salary State Veterinarian.....	\$100 00	
		100 00
Total salary		100 00
Total for the month.....		\$198 68

Expenses for the Month of August.

2. Fare, Indianapolis to Jeffersonville.....	\$2 16	
3. Livery	4 00	
3. Toll	20	
3. Hotel	2 00	
3. Fare, Jeffersonville to Indianapolis.....	2 16	
6. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return.....	2 00	
6. Telephone, July 5, G. H. Roberts, 35c; July 7, T. A. Walsh, 45c; July 7, T. A. Walsh, 25c; July 18, Stafford Co., 35c; July 30, G. H. Roberts, 35c.....	1 75	
7. Fare, Indianapolis to Greencastle.....	1 56	
7. Livery	2 00	
7. Hotel	1 00	
9. Fare, Indianapolis to Greenfield and return.....	70	
17. Fare, Indianapolis to Argos and return.....	4 40	
17. Dinner	50	
17. Livery	1 50	
21. Fare, Lafayette to Gosport and return.....	3 52	
21. Livery	1 50	
21. Livery at Spencer.....	2 50	
21. Fare, Spencer to Gosport.....	14	
22. Hotel	50	
24. Fare, Lafayette to Reynolds.....	1 12	
31. Fare, Indianapolis to Greencastle.....	1 56	
31. Hotel	1 00	
31. Livery	2 00	
Total expense		\$39 77
Supplies—		
W. B. Burford, Indianapolis—		
500 vouchers, $\frac{1}{4}$ folio.....	\$3 65	
Halftone	1 25	
Total supplies		\$4 90
The Scientific Shop, Chicago—		
4. 2 No. 9745 pipettes.....	\$0 60	
2 No. 9754 pipettes.....	46	
2 No. 9754 pipettes 5cc.....	76	

2 No. 6220 burners.....	\$0 76
1 dozen cell mounts No. 1252.....	12
2 dozen cell mounts No. 1254.....	40
2-ounce covers No. 1272.....	2 00
1 gross slides No. 1292.....	90
1 gross slides No. 1296.....	4 50
2 forceps	80
5 boxes labels	50
20 Chamberlain flasks	6 00
12 inches platinum wire.....	70
1 ounce hydrochinan	30
500 CC. Fehling's solution, standardized.....	2 00
500 grams toluol	50
100 grams guaiacum	25

\$21 55

Bausch and Lomb Co., Rochester, N. Y.—

16. 4 cylinders No. 13622.....	\$2 70
2 condensers No. 13483.....	2 25
1 gauge No. 14876.....	3 00
1 pound rubber corks.....	1 50
2 thermometers	3 00
100 grams Canada balsam.....	45
500 grams benzole	23
500 grams chloral hydrate.....	1 60
5,500 grams chloroform	75
100 grams fuchsine	27
50 grams tannic acid	30
Containers	32

16 37

Total supplies

\$42 82

31. Assistant—G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	50 00
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Total assistance

50 00

31. Salary State Veterinarian.....	100 00
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Total salary

100 00

Total for the month.....

\$232 59

Expenses for the Month of September.

6. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	\$2 00
10. Film pack	90
10. Fare, Indianapolis to French Lick.....	2 38
10. Supper	75
11. Hotel	1 50
11. Cartridges and battery.....	85
11. Telephone	30

11.	Supper	\$1 00	
12.	Fare, French Lick to Indianapolis.....	2 82	
24.	Film pack	90	
24.	Fare, Indianapolis to French Lick.....	2 38	
25.	Hotel	2 50	
25.	Livery	3 50	
25.	Fare, French Lick to Indianapolis.....	2 82	
25.	Expressage	1 45	
28.	Fare, Indianapolis to Greenwood.....	40	
29.	Constable services at Cloverdale.....	7 70	
29.	Postage	4 00	
	Notarial fee	25	
			\$38 40
24.	Kirkpatrick Bros., Cuzco, Ind.—		
	Twelve mules condemned for glanders.....	60 00	
	Total expense		\$98 40
30.	Assistant—		
	G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00	
	Total assistance		\$50 00
30.	Salary—		
	Salary State Veterinarian.....	100 00	
	Total salary		100 00
	Total for the month.....		\$248 40

Expenses for the Month of October.

4.	Telegrams—Clay Robinson Co., 52c; William Hunter, Cloverdale, 59c; W. U. Keedy, Cloverdale, 49c; A. D. Melvin, Washington, 40c; C. M. Sarber, Argos, 39c.....	\$2 39
4.	Notarial fee	25
5.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	2 00
6.	Telephones, Dr. G. H. Roberts.....	1 50
7.	Fare, Indianapolis to Noblesville and return...	80
7.	Livery hire	3 50
15.	Fare, Indianapolis to Roselawn.....	2 60
15.	Hotel	1 00
16.	Dinner	1 50
16.	Livery hire	3 50
16.	Supper	50
17.	Fare, Roselawn to Lafayette.....	1 52
17.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis.....	1 25
17.	Supper	50
18.	Fare, Lafayette to Flora and return.....	2 01
18.	Livery hire	2 00
18.	Supper	60
26.	Notarial fee	25
26.	Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return....	2 00
13.	Telephone from Dr. J. R. Mitchell.....	1 05
27.	Fare, Indianapolis to Vincennes.....	2 60

27.	Sleeper	\$1 50
27.	Breakfast	50
27.	Livery hire	3 00
27.	Hotel	1 00
27.	Fare, Vincennes to Indianapolis.....	2 34
		\$40 66

28.	J. G. Dorrell, Greenwood—	
	One horse condemned for glanders.....	\$5 00
25.	I. Sagalowsky, Indianapolis—	
	One horse condemned for glanders.....	5 00
7.	E. C. Guilkey, Noblesville—	
	One horse condemned for glanders.....	5 00
9.	L. P. McCormack, Indianapolis—	
	One horse condemned for glanders.....	5 00
11.	Charles A. Hipple, Indianapolis—	
	One horse condemned for glanders.....	5 00
		\$25 00

Total expense \$65 66

Supplies, Bausch and Lomb Co., Chicago—

No. 12334, balance	\$11 50
No. 12734, 6 bottles	81
No. 15964, 5 pipettes	60
No. 15964, 2 pipettes	38
No. 15964, 2 pipettes	45
No. 15964, 2 pipettes	60
No. 15952, 1 pipette	19
No. 15952, 1 pipette	30
No. 16742, 2 supports	98
	\$15 81

Total supplies \$15 81

Assistants—Dr. J. R. Mitchell, Evansville—

August 1, inspection cattle L. & N., Nos. 19972 and 18031	\$5 00
August 20, inspection cattle L. & N., Nos. 19641 and 19856	5 00
August 30, inspection cattle L. & N., Nos. 19607 and 19675	5 00
September 7, inspection cattle L. & N., Nos. 19617 and 19716	5 00
September 26, inspection cattle Southern, Nos. 43176 and 43209	5 00
October 10, inspection cattle L. & N., Nos. 43170 and 19641	5 00

20.	W. C. Clevenger, Winchester—	
	Examining a herd of cattle.....	3 00
	W. F. Myers, Fort Wayne—	
	September 8, inspection car southern cattle.....	2 00
	September 28, inspection car of southern cattle.....	2 00

24. J. O. Greeson, Kokomo—

Examining suspected glanders at Greentown..... \$4 00

30. G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis..... 50 00

Total assistance \$81 00

30. Salary State Veterinarian..... 100 00

Total salary 100 00

Total for the month..... \$262 47

Summary for the Year Ending October 30, 1906.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>	<i>Expense.</i>	<i>Animals.</i>	<i>Asst.</i>	<i>Supplies.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
November	\$100 00	\$37 03	\$10 00	\$50 00	\$32 00	\$229 03
December	100 00	50 78	16 00	50 00	.....	216 78
January	100 00	36 03	15 00	50 00	.....	201 03
February	100 00	36 36	30 00	50 00	.....	216 36
March	100 00	13 91	62 00	50 00	29 00	254 91
April	100 00	13 78	.....	50 00	.....	163 78
May	100 00	29 56	.....	50 00	.....	179 56
June	100 00	33 33	.....	50 00	.....	183 33
July	100 00	25 18	.....	73 50	.....	198 68
August	100 00	39 77	.....	50 00	42 82	232 59
September	100 00	38 40	60 00	50 00	.....	248 40
October	100 00	40 66	25 00	91 00	15 81	272 47

\$1,200 00 \$394 79 \$218 00 \$664 50 \$119 63 \$2,596 92

Amount reverting to the State..... 403 08

Amount appropriated\$3,000 00

Summary for Each Year Since Act Has Been in Effect.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>1901.</i>	<i>1902.</i>	<i>1903.</i>	<i>1904.</i>	<i>1905.</i>	<i>1906.</i>
Appropri't'n ..	\$1,500 00	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Salary	600 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
Ex'p'nse, g'n'r'l	172 33	579 48	504 53	165 94	326 82	394 79
Exp'se, anim'ls	32 50	294 50	996 00	48 00	114 00	218 00
Expense, total.	204 83	873 95	610 53	213 94	440 82	612 79
Assistants	80 00	206 50	631 00	479 50	554 00	664 50
Supplies	89 70	25 17	168 30	112 61	129 53	119 63

Total expen-

diture \$974 53 \$2,305 65 \$2,599 83 \$2,006 05 \$2,324 35 \$2,596 92

R'v't'd to State \$525 47 \$707 52 \$400 17 \$993 95 \$675 65 \$403 08

The aim has been to accomplish the work contemplated by the act in a business-like manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. BITTING, State Veterinarian.

November 20, 1906.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES OF INDIANA

NOVEMBER 1, 1905, TO OCTOBER 31, 1906

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 13, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 15, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 17, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 17, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

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BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

GOVERNOR J. FRANK HANLY, President, *ex officio*.

	Term Expires.
WILLIAM P. COOPER, Fort Wayne	March 1, 1907.
SARAH STOCKTON, M. D., Indianapolis	March 1, 1907.
TIMOTHY NICHOLSON, Richmond.....	March 1, 1908.
SYDNEY B. DAVIS, Terre Haute.....	March 1, 1908.
DEMARCHUS C. BROWN, Indianapolis	March 1, 1909.
CARRIE GOODWIN REXFORD, Indianapolis.....	March 1, 1909.
AMOS W. BUTLER, Secretary.	

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1907.

On Penal and Reformatory Institutions.—Demarchus C. Brown, Sarah Stockton, Timothy Nicholson.

On Hospitals for Insane.—Timothy Nicholson, Sydney B. Davis, William P. Cooper, Carrie Goodwin Rexford.

On Institutions for Defectives, Soldiers' Home and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home.—Sydney B. Davis, William P. Cooper, Sarah Stockton.

On County Institutions.—William P. Cooper, Timothy Nicholson, Carrie Goodwin Rexford.

On Statistics and Publications.—Demarchus C. Brown, Sarah Stockton.

On Auditing.—Demarchus C. Brown, Carrie Goodwin Rexford.

On Children.—Sydney B. Davis, Sarah Stockton.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., December 13, 1906.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

Dear Sir—In compliance with law, the Board of State Charities has the honor to submit herewith its seventeenth annual report, being for the year ending October 31, 1906.

Respectfully,

TIMOTHY NICHOLSON,
WILLIAM P. COOPER,
SYDNEY B. DAVIS,
SARAH STOCKTON,
CARRIE GOODWIN REXFORD,
DEMARCHUS C. BROWN,

The Board of State Charities.

AMOS W. BUTLER, Secretary.

GENERAL REPORT OF THE BOARD.

The membership of the Board of State Charities remains the same as a year ago. The Governor reappointed Demarchus C. Brown and Mrs. Carrie Goodwin Rexford at the expiration of their respective terms. The members of the Board and of the standing committees for the current year are given on a preceding page of this publication.

It is a pleasure to speak of the great interest Governor Hanly has taken in the charities of the State. He is in harmony with the best ideas of institution management. He believes in the best recognized methods of care, education and treatment of the State's wards; in the conduct of the institutions on the merit system, and in maintaining them upon the nonpartisan basis. With his encouragement and support the institutions of Indiana, which have in recent years attained a favorable position among those of our sister States, are making further advancement. The State is performing its duty more fully than ever before toward its unfortunate citizens.

Sometimes inquiry is made as to what the Board of State Charities is. This Board is an official, unpaid, nonpartisan body, created by statute and appointed by the Governor, for the purpose of supervising the whole system of public charities in this State. The Governor is ex officio a member and its president. The appointive members of the Board are four men and two women. Timothy Nicholson has served continuously as a member of the Board from its creation in 1889. The Board elects a secretary, who is paid a salary. He is an expert in the subject of public charities and in the organization and administration of institutions, and is able to give the benefit of his judgment and the help of his advice for the improvement of conditions and the advance of the charities of our State.

The Board has under its supervision all of the State charitable and correctional institutions, also those belonging to the

counties and cities, those receiving any aid from public funds and all children's institutions. It has to assist the Boards of Children's Guardians, the Boards of County Charities, the Juvenile Courts and many private charities. It includes the supervision of the official poor relief of the State as administered by the township trustees, and has to compile their reports, also reports from county auditors, county clerks, county jails and the workhouse, poor asylums and orphans' homes. It also receives, tabulates and preserves copies of the statistical and financial reports of the various State institutions, and maintains a registration of their inmates. In addition, it visits the State institutions by its members or its secretary at least quarterly, and all of the county institutions, such as jails, poor asylums and orphans' homes, as frequently as possible. It visits various other public and semi-public institutions, such as hospitals, old people's homes and private orphanages, whenever it can. It conducts investigations into the management of most of these institutions, and is prompt to make inquiry into any complaints that are made of institution management, from whatever source they may come.

In enacting the law providing for the Board of State Charities, Indiana took a great step forward in scientific as well as economic lines. Its members have given time and earnest effort to its work. The results have been notable in the improvement of the whole system of public charities and in the collection and dissemination of information of value to the whole world. It was a great step in public charities from the regrettable position of the late eighties to that she now occupies among the foremost of States. Such progress can be made only by an intelligent study of the subject and the consequent advice and encouragement of such a board.

The improvements that have been wrought in the past seventeen years have been notable. Supervision has succeeded lack of oversight. Investigations are promptly made. Comparisons of institutions are made upon a common basis. Information regarding fiscal affairs is printed quarterly. The result of these steps is a movement toward higher things. The standard has been raised. The wards receive better care. The merit system has been introduced. Non-partisan boards of trustees exist by law in every State institution but one, and in that one by appointment. Business management in public charities has been encouraged, and year

after year there has been improvement. The insane are better treated. The care and training of the feeble-minded has improved. The schools for the deaf and blind have advanced. In the progress of prison reform we have turned away from that dark day when vindictive punishment dominated everything to the more hopeful and encouraging reformatory and indeterminate sentence laws, the practical expression of the great reformatory principle of our State constitution.

With each year there comes added work to this Board and increased opportunities for useful service. The growth of our public charities, the establishment of new institutions and the extension of others, the increasing number of unfortunates for whom care is provided, the expanding oversight of the State over the dependent children in the past seventeen years, give cause for congratulation to the State on what has been done, and are reason for encouragement to go forward, in the hope that there are yet other steps of progress to be taken.

An idea of the extent of the work of this Board may be comprehended from the following tabulated statement:

Enrolled in State institutions.....	10,416
Present in county poor asylums.....	3,124
Present in orphans' homes.....	1,747
Present in county jails.....	1,062
Estimated population of town and city lockups.....	100
Aided by township trustees.....	45,331
Brought into school by truant officers.....	23,279
Total	85,059

Another aspect of the work is presented by the expense incurred by the various agencies just noted:

State institutions—

Maintenance	\$1,620,454 48
New buildings and permanent improve- ments	294,838 47
	\$1,915,292 95

County poor asylums—

Maintenance	\$406,141 23
New buildings and permanent improve- ments	76,969 30
	\$483,110 53

Criminals and jail expenses—

(State Statistician's report).....	206,797 89
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Dependent children—

Orphans' home:

Maintenance \$191,488 02

New buildings and permanent improve-
ments 1,000 00

\$192,488 02

Agency of Board of State Charities..... 8,000 00

\$200,488 02Compulsory education (salaries of truant
officers) 31,878 10

Outdoor poor relief 249,884 68

Total \$3,087,452 17

The Board has held its usual stated meetings during the year, also special and committee meetings. It has, by committees, visited the various State institutions under its supervision and some of the local institutions. The Secretary has made more frequent visits and made reports thereof to the Board. Only one formal investigation has been made the past year. This was of the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison on December 4-8, 1905. A copy of the testimony taken is on file in our office. Another copy, with the conclusions of the Board, was filed with Governor Hanly. The charges and conclusions were as follows:

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES AGAINST MISS EMILY E.
RHOADES, SUPERINTENDENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON.

At the regular meeting of the Board of State Charities on November 20, 1905, Governor J. Frank Hanly presented the accompanying charges and affidavits of Eva M. Hall and Josephine Stafford, and also the affidavit of Jennie Bowers, against Miss Emily E. Rhoades, Superintendent of the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, together with a written request from Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades and from the Board of Managers of the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison that the Board of State Charities be asked to make proper investigation. The Governor also made a similar request. In accordance therewith the following motion was adopted:

Moved, That the charges against Miss Emily E. Rhoades be investigated by this Board; that the investigation be public, beginning Monday,

December 4, at 10 a. m., at the institution; that Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades, and the persons making charges be notified thereof, that they may be present; also that said superintendent, Emily E. Rhoades, and said persons making charges against her be notified to supply the secretary of the Board with the names and addresses of witnesses and the particular points of the charges to which each will testify, within five days from this date; that the secretary be instructed to send subpoenas for all witnesses whose names were furnished by these parties.

A copy of this resolution was sent to each of the affiants, with the request that each supply the names of witnesses. To this request no response was received. Finally a representative of our Board went to see each one personally, to ascertain the names of such witnesses as she might have to give. Only a few names were supplied. The Indianapolis Sentinel, however, supplied the names of a large number of witnesses, and Miss Rhoades also supplied a long list of witnesses. Some of these lived without the State. With few exceptions those within the State were subpoenaed, unless they were at the institution. Those without the State were invited to come, the Board offering to pay their expenses, but, except a few, they declined.

The persons making affidavits were told that each would be permitted to have an attorney present, to sit by and advise her, but not to ask any questions or take part in the investigation. Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades was given similar notice.

The Board met at the institution Monday, December 4, to begin the examination. Those present were Governor J. Frank Hanly, Timothy Nicholson, Sydney B. Davis, Demarchus C. Brown, William P. Cooper, Dr. Sarah Stockton and Mrs. Carrie Goodwin Rexford, and Secretary Amos W. Butler. Governor Hanly, as president, called the meeting to order. Judge Davis was chosen to conduct the examination.

Altogether ninety-seven witnesses were called and examined. Some at their own request and others on motion of the Board were recalled. During the investigation members of the Board visited different parts of the institution mentioned by the witnesses, including "Japan," No. 10, the bath rooms and single rooms. "China" was removed more than a year ago. The testimony taken follows herewith. As each inmate or officer testified, he or she was urged by the Governor, with the approval of the members of this Board, to tell the whole truth without fear of results, and was

assured that the Governor and the Board would undertake to protect the rights of the witness and no harm should come to him or her because of stating the truth to the Board.

The examination was held during five days, three sessions being held some days. The meeting adjourned Friday, near midnight.

FINDING.

After carefully considering the evidence submitted, the Board of State Charities has made the following finding on each charge:

Charge 1. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades has been guilty of the most revolting cruelty toward inmates at divers and various times in these matters," to wit:

"a" "That she has brutally beaten inmates of the Industrial School without cause and for insignificant infractions of rules of the institution."

"d" "That she has often brutally kicked, struck over the head with keys and knocked down girls who, through some minor infraction of discipline, incurred her wrath."

Not sustained. We find that punishments in a few cases have been severe, but not unduly so. They were due to conditions and necessities; the disorganized condition of the school at first, insubordination and carrying weapons, resulting in a riot; and to the inexperience of the superintendent in this peculiarly hard and difficult work. But these conditions do not now exist. Severe punishments have not been needed nor inflicted for a year past.

"b" "That she has violated the law by incarcerating girls committed to the Industrial School in cells on the Woman's Prison side of the institution."

Not sustained. We find that the only punishment cells now are situated between the prison and the school, and can be shut off from the prison. These are called "Japan," and are entirely above ground. No girls were confined in these cells at the time prisoners were there. Because of the crowded condition of the institution there was no other place. For years the third floor over the prison has been occupied for dormitories for the girls. Communication between them and the prisoners is cut off as effectually as is possible.

"c" "That she has handcuffed and shackled children until they were helpless, then imprisoned them in dark, loathsome and unsanitary cells and left them there for days at a time without any food except bread and water."

Not sustained. We find that no girls under sixteen have been shut up in cells for punishment. These cells are not loathsome nor unsanitary. Except on a very few occasions, and they some time ago, the girls received the same

food as the other inmates except coffee; then they were given bread and water, but not for an undue length of time. The exceptions were necessary because the inmates had been in a revolt and needed severe punishment.

"e" "That she has compelled little children suffering from disease to sleep in wet bath rooms as a punishment."

Not sustained. We find that there are two bath rooms referred to in the evidence, one on the first floor, the other in the basement. There is a hall with a window leading to the first. Girls have been put in there for punishment, for repeated disorder in the dormitories. There is no testimony to show that the floors were ever wet with two exceptions, and in these the bedding was not wet. They slept in the hall; they were provided with bedding. Two colored girls, because their room was overcrowded, slept in the latter for a short time. Another girl who has an offensive habit slept there for a time, as a matter of convenience. None of these were little children, and all had mattresses and bedding.

Charge 2. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades is illiterate and incompetent from an educational standpoint to manage the affairs of such an institution as that of which she is now the head."

Not sustained.

Charge 3. "That the said Emily E. Rhoades is incompetent to be in charge of the said institution in this, to wit: That she has had no conception of the difference in disposition in different children; that she has exercised no individuality in the teaching and training of the children, and she has operated the affairs of the institution by iron-clad rule from which there was never any variation."

Not sustained.

Charge 4. "That in the training of girls in useful arts, the said Emily E. Rhoades fails to teach them self-reliance and that there is not a sufficient variety in the work undertaken."

Not sustained.

Charge 5. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades is surly, intolerant and discourteous to officers and inmates, as well as visitors to the institution."

Not sustained. We find that Miss Rhoades on a few occasions has corrected an officer in the presence of others.

This we believe to be a mistake.

Charge 6. "That the said Emily E. Rhoades is vindictive, untruthful and unsympathetic in her dealings with the officers and inmates of the institution."

Not sustained.

Charge 7. "That she has a violent temper over which she maintains no control, but allows it to break out on the slightest provocation."

Not sustained.

- Charge 8. "That the food furnished by the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades to the inmates is insufficient for the needs of the growing girls of the institution.

Not sustained.

- Charge 9. "That the said Emily E. Rhoades has fed spoiled and rotten food to the inmates of the school."

Not sustained.

- Charge 10. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades has exercised no proper supervision over the girls who are out of the school on parole, but permits them to live in dens of vice and places of infamy."

Not sustained. We find that a State Agent has not at all times been provided, but the Superintendent has made use as best she could of some of the officers of the institution in the work of supervision.

- Charge 11. "That the said Emily E. Rhoades has by her mismanagement caused the deterioration of the school."

Not sustained. We find on the contrary the school is far better than it ever was before.

- Charge 12. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades is generally unfitted for the management and instruction of children, for the reason that she has no motherly instincts and does not understand the nature of children."

Not sustained. We find that Miss Rhoades has endeared herself to a number of girls, both those in school and those who have gone out, and there is really a strong attachment between the girls and her.

- Charge 13. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades is unduly under the pernicious influence of one Margaret Dorwin, now the assistant superintendent of the institution."

Not sustained.

- Charge 14. "That there is a lack of co-operation between the officials of the institution and the said Emily E. Rhoades which results in there being no work properly nor satisfactorily done in behalf of the institution."

Not sustained.

- Charge 15. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades conducts the said institution wholly as a place of punishment, instead of a place of reform."

Not sustained. The evidence shows that the institution is conducted as a place of reform and that seventy-six per cent. of the girls who go out from it do satisfactorily.

- Charge 16. "That the said Superintendent, the said Emily E. Rhoades, is wholly incompetent from either an educational, business, managerial, teaching or training standpoint to have charge of the large number of girls who are now under her complete control."

Not sustained.

- Charge 17. "That the said Superintendent Emily E. Rhoades is untruthful."

Not sustained.

We further find that the prosecuting witnesses themselves testified that they knew nothing of some of the charges to which they had sworn.

We further find that these charges were founded in malice and a desire to discredit the management of the institution.

From its beginning the Girls' School and the Woman's Prison have been under one roof. This has been a reproach to the State all these years. We are thankful that with the completion of the new buildings without the city, this unfortunate condition will come to an end. But as things are and have been in the past, the institution has been one of the most difficult to manage and the results have not been what they might have been under better circumstances. The past two or three years this has been accentuated by reason of the already overcrowded conditions growing worse. The normal capacity is about 160. The population last year was the largest in the history of the school, the average daily number present being 214. For some time past it has been 240.

When Miss Rhoades took charge of this institution it was in a turbulent condition. It had passed through two investigations. The Superintendent, a faithful and useful officer, had resigned some time before. The institution had been in the care of under-officers. There was insubordination among the girls, disloyalty among the officers and lack of harmony in the Board. Miss Rhoades, though wholly inexperienced, was induced to take up the work. She found the girls lacking discipline, resenting efforts to control them, and finally culminating in open outbreak by the girls. This was with difficulty subdued by the help of the men, and necessitated severe punishment. This was the most severe punishment used. The men have been called less frequently since, in fact not at all for nearly two years. The punishments have decreased in frequency and severity since that time. For the past year there have been very few punishments. The officers are almost all loyal, the Board is united, and there is satisfactory co-operation between it and the Superintendent. Miss Rhoades has had to learn the work and to reorganize and conduct the institution at the same time, a difficult task for one with institution experience. That she has made mistakes is true—all of us make them. Notwithstanding that, she has made good progress. The institution

never was in as good condition or doing as good work with as small an amount of punishment as now.

Respectfully submitted,

TIMOTHY NICHOLSON,
SYDNEY B. DAVIS,
WILLIAM P. COOPER,
SARAH STOCKTON,
CARRIE GOODWIN REXFORD,
DEMARCHUS C. BROWN,

Board of State Charities.

AMOS W. BUTLER, Secretary.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 6, 1906.

Several inquiries were also made following reports received regarding bad conditions stated to exist in one or another of the institutions. Generally these were without foundation, but in some cases the reports were true. Usually when attention was called thereto, the proper authorities were glad to correct them; in some instances, however, this has not been done. The Board deems it better to state frankly to those in authority any undesirable conditions that may be learned, and encourage them to make the needed improvements. This is generally appreciated by the institution officials, but sometimes it is not, and then it becomes necessary to report the facts formally to the Governor or bring them to the attention of the public, so that there may be no misunderstanding, and that it may be known that this Board has been faithful in the discharge of its duty.

That which attracts the attention of the public most is the work of the commonwealth in its great State institutions. These care for thousands of persons each year. Yet is there anything of which the public is more ignorant than it is of its State institutions? These are doing a good work. They have made progress year by year. Taken altogether, they are creditable to the State. Some of them are full to the limit of their capacity. Others are overcrowded. The State has generally made provision for additional institutions. In doing all this she is only doing her duty. We must recognize that it is imperative to care for all of these unfortunates. We must do more for them than we have ever done. The State has never been able properly to care for all of the insane

or feeble-minded who are rightfully her wards. She will not be able to do so even when the institutions planned are finished. We must realize that we are a great and growing State and that we must provide accommodations in advance and have them ready for a certain proportion of our population. Not only this, but if we would accomplish the good that we should, we must have more than capacity enough in these institutions to care for these citizens, so there will be room whenever it is needed. It is well known that the chance for recovery in the first few weeks in a curable case of insanity is many times greater than it is after a few months, when that case is becoming chronic. Who can tell how many citizens have had the time of possible cure pass while they were confined in some jail or lock-up or other place of detention, without proper care, without skilled treatment, because the State had not done its duty?

It is not enough for the State to care simply for those who come into its hands as public charges. If it pursues such a policy, there will be an ever-continuing increase in the number of those for whom it must provide. If it will deal wisely with this question, it will study the conditions and seek to learn the causes that contribute to public dependency. Having carefully done this, it is certainly the duty of the State to encourage, in every way it can, the spread of such information and the instruction of the people in these great facts, to the end that they may be applied by every kind of organization that exists for the betterment of mankind in every community in the State. Such efforts at prevention, we are encouraged to believe from the preventive measures that have already been undertaken in the State, will yield many times greater returns than could be imagined by those who have not given the subject thought.

Indiana should take her place with the other States in the forefront of the movement for advanced methods in the treatment of the insane. The use of psychopathic hospitals is now past the experimental stage. Provision should be made for the care of patients in the incipient stages of insanity, even without formal commitment, where they could have the most skilled treatment. The greatest possible amount of outdoor life for patients, their employment as a means of treatment, of diverting their attention and occupying their minds, and the industrial re-education of the

chronic insane, all are worthy our attention and careful consideration.

For the past seventeen years the number of persons enrolled in the State institutions has increased at the rate of about 300 annually. The bulk of this increase is found in the benevolent rather than in the penal and correctional institutions. At the present time the enrollment of the institutions numbers 10,416, and of these there were 9,785 present on the last day of the fiscal year. The average attendance for the year was 9,604.98, or 173.06 greater than for the preceding year. The cost of maintaining this great number of people in the year 1906 amounted to \$1,620,454.48, an average of \$168.71 per capita. An additional sum, aggregating \$294,838.47 was spent for new buildings, permanent improvements, etcetera, making the total expense to the State \$1,915,292.95.

The repairs at most of the State institutions under the supervision of this Board have been kept up, and some of the new buildings provided for by the last Legislature have been completed or are in process of construction. The overcrowded condition of some hampers the administration in its free operation. There has been notable freedom from sickness, which indicates better sanitary conditions and good medical care. There is a gradual working towards a general uniform system of bookkeeping and accounting.

The reports made to the Board of State Charities show that persons are from time to time sentenced to the wrong institutions in this State.

In one and another of the State institutions inmates are to be found whose true condition has not been understood, or the situation appreciated at the time of commitment, and the institutions to which they were sent were not those in which they could receive the treatment they especially needed. Feeble-minded children are sometimes sent to the Industrial School for Girls or the Indiana Boys' School for offenses for which they should not have been held responsible. The hospitals for the insane occasionally receive patients who are found not to be insane and are promptly discharged. Sometimes these are idiotic or feeble-minded, while now and then an aged person whose care has become a trouble to his relatives and whose mental condition is due to senility, is received.

That which has attracted most attention and has perhaps caused most difficulty is the sentencing of insane persons to the State Prison. There are from 60 to 70 insane men confined at the Michigan City institution at the present time. Some of these became mentally unbalanced after their admission to the prison, but a large proportion were insane when received, and in some cases it is known that they were sentenced to prison because the counties desired to relieve themselves of troublesome cases. Some insane women have been committed to the custodial department of the School for Feeble-Minded Youth. When the facts became known they were returned to the counties from which they came. These are conditions which should be remedied. An understanding of the proper purpose of the different institutions would be of assistance in some cases; legislation will be required in others.

Several new institutions were provided for by the Legislature of 1905. Plans for the new cottages of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb have been adopted and work has begun. The buildings are to be two stories in height, with basement. The plans originally submitted to the Board of State Charities, for criticism and suggestion, provided for three stories and basement, but on our advice they were redrawn to provide for two stories. The institution is located on an eighty-acre tract of land, north of the city of Indianapolis.

A tract of 1,228 acres near the city of New Castle, Henry County, was chosen for the location of the new Village for Epileptics. The price paid was \$122,820. A number of sites were visited, but none offered was ideal. While the best for the purpose was not selected, the one chosen was not by any means the worst. It is much more expensive land than was necessary. The commission to purchase the land having completed its work, a board of trustees for the institution was appointed, consisting of Enoch G. Hogate of Bloomington, Silas W. Hale of Geneva, and Charles L. Henry of Indianapolis. They have gone intelligently about their work. They have visited other institutions and studied them. It was wisely decided to make a beginning with the small amount left from the appropriation for the purchase of the land. Plans have been prepared, the contract awarded, and buildings are now under construction for the accommodation of fifty persons. This institution is different from any other in the State. From the very

nature of the case, it cannot be planned from the beginning and built all at once. The wise thing will be to let it be a natural growth, so that a few patients can be received each year, that they may become adjusted to the institution and their surroundings, may be properly classified and trained and educated for the best service and for their greatest happiness.

Plans have been prepared and the contract awarded for the construction of the new Southeastern Hospital for the Insane, to be located at Madison. In the main the plans are excellent, and an institution built according to them, upon such a site, should be a model.

Seven cottages, the schoolhouse and the power plant of the new Industrial School for Girls, located northwest of Indianapolis, are almost completed. While there are some things that we should have changed in the buildings, on the whole the Commission is to be congratulated upon the result of its efforts, for, taken altogether, there is probably no set of cottages for an institution of this kind that has so many desirable features.

The Commission authorized by the Legislature of 1905 to inquire into the need for the establishment by the State of a hospital for persons afflicted with tuberculosis has done good work. In its endeavor to learn all it can regarding what has been done, it has visited a number of such institutions in this country. It is to be hoped that its recommendations will look to Indiana beginning the treatment of acute cases of tuberculosis.

The State should make further provision for the care of feeble-minded women. The present facilities consist of one cottage with a capacity of 130, at the School for Feeble-Minded Youth at Fort Wayne. This cottage is now crowded, and there are many other women needing its protection. The urgency of this need does not appeal to any one so much as to those who visit our county poor asylums. There are 153 feeble-minded women in the asylums at the present time whose age entitles them to the State's care under the law of 1901 (Chap. 96, Acts of 1901).

Many of the women in the county institutions are useful to the management by reason of the work they are able to do. Where the poor asylum is so arranged as to provide complete sex separation, and the matron and superintendent are supplied with the help necessary to secure proper supervision, they are probably as

well off as in a State institution. In how many of the poor asylums do these conditions exist? There are records in the office of the Board of State Charities which show that little protection has been afforded in some, and we know that the danger exists in all.

An especially sad case is reported from an asylum in northeastern Indiana. Two sisters, both feeble-minded, were admitted to the institution in 1882, when they were thirteen and fifteen years of age, respectively. Under our present law children are not permitted in a county poor asylum longer than sixty days, but at the time these two girls were received no other provision was possible. According to the records, neither has left the institution at any time within the past twenty-four years, yet one of the sisters has borne one child, the other six children. In an asylum in one of the southern counties a feeble-minded woman, now thirty-four years of age, has had four children in the eight years she has been an inmate of the asylum. The last was born last year. In another asylum a feeble-minded woman, now forty-nine years of age, has been an inmate since 1879, and in that time has been the mother of seven children.

The above cases are among the worst in our records, but they can be duplicated many times among the 426 feeble-minded women now in the asylums. Of the 3,124 persons in the asylums on August 31, 912, or 29 per cent., were feeble-minded. They have to date spent a total of 9,526 years on county support, an average of a little over ten years each. Some have been in the asylums but a month or so; one woman has been an inmate for fifty-eight years. It is safe to say that each feeble-minded person now in the county poor asylums has cost the respective counties, on an average, \$1,000 for maintenance, and the majority of them will remain public charges until their death. By giving adequate care to feeble-minded women the State would cut off the most prolific source of this and other forms of degeneracy.

Poor asylum conditions in many counties are very bad. In many there is not proper provision for the separation of the sexes. From year to year, however, new asylums are being built and there is improvement in administration, so that something is being done, though it seems very slow to the casual observer. The Board has received no reports of the marriage of poor asylum inmates since the present marriage law went into effect.

The worst conditions to be found in any institutions in the State are those existing in our county jails. The whole system is bad, and save in minor ways there has been no improvement in it for fifty years. The true theory of our jails is that they should be places of detention for those who are waiting trial or are held as witnesses, and for misdemeanants. There should be one or more State workhouses for male prisoners, and the buildings soon to be vacated by the Industrial School for Girls should be remodeled and used for convicted women. Such an arrangement, when carried into effect, will be better for the State, from the standpoint of both society and economy. These persons violate the State law, and the State should have charge of them. They would thus be safely kept under the best auspices and under reformatory influences; they would be given employment, and when they went out they would at least be no worse than when they came into the prison, and in many cases would doubtless be better. This would do away with the fee system and its abuses, with the immorality and vice to be found in our jails, and in the end we believe would be a lessening of expense and would lead to a reduction in the amount of crime. The only country in the world in which crime has been reduced, according to students of the subject, is Great Britain, and this was accomplished when the prisons of that land were placed under the control of the general government. If the next Legislature could be induced to enact into law the recommendations of the Prison Reform Commission which reported to the General Assembly of 1905, it would be entitled to great credit, and in this long-neglected matter would place Indiana ahead of all the other States.

In the orphans' home work we continue to find many persons seeking to evade their natural responsibilities by placing their children in these institutions. The number of children in orphans' homes increases constantly. In a few cases, however, the population of the homes has decreased to the point, or even below, where they can be maintained on the per diem allowance, and the welfare of the children is being sacrificed to the end that the institution may be maintained. In Randolph County an effort was made to employ a superintendent and pay him in proportion to the number of children in the home. The larger the number of children, the larger the salary. Some of these orphans' homes, because they are

in financial straits, not only have to keep children who should be placed out in families, but they often fail to secure satisfactory matrons because they cannot pay adequate wages. These matrons frequently change, to the disadvantage of the home and the children.

Some of the child-saving agencies are doing splendid work in finding homes for children, as will be seen by the table farther along showing the placements. Among those that are most efficient we are pleased to note some of the Boards of Children's Guardians. Other of the local organizations, however, are not doing what they should in placing children in homes. Although there is unquestionably an increasing number of families in this State which would be glad to receive, care for, and train a homeless child, the local organizations are not taking as much interest in seeking out family homes as they formerly did, and as they should. It is as much their duty under the law to find homes for these children in families and to visit them afterwards as it is to provide them with food and clothing. It is the opinion in certain quarters that some of these associations that are lacking in activity in child-placing desire to retain the children in the Home for the financial benefit to be derived therefrom. If this is true, it is sacrificing the child's best interest for the benefit of the Home. Under such conditions the Home would cease to be for the benefit of the child, but the child would be kept for the benefit of the Home. The time is at hand when all of those who are engaged in work for dependent children should adopt the best methods; should seek by every means to place all placeable children in families, properly supervise them, and so conduct their institutions and their work as to comply with the law.

The law requires that all articles of incorporation of organizations or associations which seek to care for children shall be approved by the Board of State Charities before they can be incorporated. There have been one or two instances in which organizations filed their articles of incorporation without following the law and submitting them to the Board of State Charities. In the opinion of the Attorney-General such acts of incorporation are not valid.

Fortunately the State of Indiana has never gone astray and followed after the fashion of some other States in allowing subsidies

to private institutions. The State has never established a precedent by so doing, and it is to be hoped that it never will. There have been times when one or another cause has sought from the Legislature contributions for their special charity, but the policy of Indiana, established years ago, has been that whatever the State did it would do itself, and that it would not go into partnership with voluntary institutions or organizations. The condition in some other States, such as New York, Pennsylvania and California, in the matter of State subsidies to private charities, and the extent to which it can grow if fostered, should warn us never to take the step.

On the other hand, the law authorizes some of the counties to contract with individuals, associations or organizations for the care of dependent children. This has both its good and its bad sides. There are many counties, most of them in fact, that have not enough children that are properly public dependents to support an orphans' home. These can best be cared for in an institution which is thoroughly up-to-date in its ideas and methods. Such an institution should be active in the placement of all placeable children, and careful in the treatment and training of those who are not. On the other hand, if an institution is not thoroughly up-to-date it may retain the children for the income they bring it, which is an abuse of the system, a wrong to the taxpayers, and a lasting injustice to the children.

At the end of the year, as the reports come in, it is customary to look over them to determine whether they indicate an improvement or otherwise in local conditions. The investigations of our Board and the reports which have been framed for the use of local officers show us conclusively that the causes of dependence, degeneracy and crime for which the State is bound to care, are to be found back in county and township and town. As we give more attention to studying conditions there, to endeavoring to interpret their meaning, to attempting to apply a remedy, so we may save human lives to usefulness, and the State in the future a great bill of expense.

Where idleness abounds vice is sure to flourish, pauperism to increase, and degeneracy to beget its kind. As the people are awakened to the fact that they have some responsibility in this matter,

or the officials are aroused to the proper enforcement of the law, we see each of these things decrease or disappear.

In the matter of outdoor relief, while there has been in the past ten years a reduction of \$337,192.09 a year in expense, and of 29,865 annually in the number of persons helped, it is still much too great. There are great inequalities in its distribution. Abuses exist because of a deadened public conscience, of various local influences, or the indifference and carelessness of the officials.

For the year ending December 31, 1905, relief by township overseers of the poor amounted in value to \$249,884.68. This includes all kinds of relief—fuel, provision, clothing, transportation, medical attendance and burials; also aid to children, required by the compulsory education law to attend school. The reports indicate that 45,331 persons shared in this relief. The trustees now in office made a commendable record for promptness in sending in their 1905 reports. Within thirty days after the close of the year each of the 1,016 trustees had filed his report. In general these officials have come to understand what is desired in the way of uniform reports, but it is occasionally found necessary to instruct new officers, who do not realize their value and who do not fill out the blanks fully. An increasing number of the counties are conforming to the poor relief law. Miami and Wells are reported this year as not doing so.

The increasing development of philanthropic interest is general throughout the State. As is to be expected, new agencies have been created. Most all of these agencies are valuable, and when properly organized and with a definite purpose in mind are welcome comers into the field. Some, however, are misdirected in their effort, and some are unworthy of encouragement or financial support. Those that are weak can be stimulated; those whose efforts are in the wrong direction can be turned in the right way; those that exist without proper reason, or are in the hands of unscrupulous persons, should be suppressed.

Not only organizations from our own State, but from other States, seek to profit by the bounty of our citizens. Some of these are under investigation; others have not complied with the law of the State. Among the last named may be mentioned the American Home-Finding Association of Chicago, Ill. Reference was

made last year to the fact that this organization is outlawed in Indiana, yet it is said to be collecting funds for carrying on its work in one locality and another. An organization from Arkansas, believed to be unworthy, has sought to raise money in this State, and from time to time one learns of other outside agencies. It is well for those of our people who are charitably inclined to investigate not only the merit of the cause for which the appeal comes, but the standing of the organization making it. There are many worthy charities in our State that will be glad to receive the contributions of those benevolently inclined. These we know. Their plans and purposes are pure and true. Those in charge of them are our neighbors and friends.

The National Conference on Backward, Truant and Delinquent Children met in Philadelphia in May. This was a very interesting and helpful meeting. From 150 to 200 persons who are engaged in working in this puzzling group were in attendance. A day was spent in the House of Refuge at Glen Mills, which is a model of cottage construction. This meeting was followed by the National Conference of Charities and Correction, which also met in Philadelphia, May 9 to 16. In many respects this meeting was the largest and most notable the Conference has held. It was estimated that 3,500 persons were present at the opening session. The opening address was by ex-President Grover Cleveland, and others prominent in philanthropic work spoke. The Governors of two States, John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, and J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana, addressed the Conference. No address at the Conference was so well received as that of Governor Hanly. It was a practical document that presented the true theory of the organization of the State's charities. All of the sessions were largely attended. Even those devoted to such dry subjects as statistics had as large an attendance as was ordinarily to be found in sessions devoted to more popular themes. It was a gratification that four members of our Board, including Governor Hanly, could be present. The next Conference will meet in Minneapolis, Minn., June 12-19, 1907. Indiana was well recognized in the list of officers. The Secretary of this Board, Amos W. Butler, was chosen as President; Alexander Johnson was continued as General Secretary and was also made a member of the Executive Committee. Mr. Nicholson, a member of this Board, was placed on the Execu-

tive Committee; Mr. C. S. Grout on the Committee on Needy Families; Mrs. E. Eckhouse on the Committee on Promotion of Health in Home, School and Factory; Dr. G. F. Edenharter on the Committee on the Insane and Epileptic; Prof. D. C. Brown on the Committee on Defectives. As the place of meeting in 1907 is so near, it is hoped that Indiana will have a large number of persons in attendance.

The National Prison Association met in Albany, N. Y., September 15-20, under the presidency of Hon. C. V. Collins, Superintendent of State Prisons in New York. Much interest was taken in this meeting by the officials, both of the penal and correctional institutions and of the State of New York, and throughout the East generally. Most of the meetings were held in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol. This, with many other courtesies, including an excursion to and through Lake George, was given by the State of New York. The Sunday sessions were held in the Episcopal Cathedral, where Bishop William C. Doane, D. D., preached the Conference sermon. An interesting feature of the Congress was an exhibit made by the New York Prison Department, of the work of the reformatory and penal institutions. The program was full and well carried out. The attendance was large. The interest continued throughout; in fact the closing meeting of the Congress was one of the best held. The attendance represented nearly all the States and Territories in the Union and the Provinces of Canada. The next meeting is to be held in Chicago, in the fall of 1907. Mr. E. J. Murphy, warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, was chosen President, and Amos W. Butler, the Secretary of this Board, was re-elected General Secretary.

The State Conference of Charities, held at Muncie, October 6-9, was the most widely attended of any ever held. Mr. Will H. Whittaker was president. The enrollment, 578, was practically the same as at the last Indianapolis Conference, but the attendance was larger. Sixty-seven counties were represented in the registration. Most of the State institutions, as well as local institutions, were represented. The Governor, former Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the State Factory Inspector, the President and Secretary of the State Board of Health, and officials of most of the State institutions were present. Several persons from outside the State attended. Among some of the principal speakers were:

Hon. S. L. Black, Judge of the Juvenile Court, Columbus, Ohio; Mr. H. H. Shirer, Secretary of the Ohio Board of State Charities; Mr. George L. Sehon, Superintendent of the Kentucky Children's Home Society; Mr. Ernest P. Bicknell, Superintendent of the Chicago Bureau of Charities. The State Federation of Woman's Clubs, which began its sessions at Muncie on the last day of the Conference, adjourned to attend the closing session of the Conference in a body. Greetings were received from Mrs. Alice Mum-mert, President of the State Federation, Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, President of the National Federation, and from the State W. C. T. U., in session at Portland. The next Conference will meet at Evansville in the fall of 1907. Rev. Francis H. Gavisk, of St. John's Church (Catholic), Indianapolis, was chosen President for the coming year. "Charities and the Commons" published a full and appreciative account of our Muncie meeting.

The State Association of County Commissioners held its second annual meeting at South Bend September 26 and 27. This was a very helpful meeting. The Association meets next year in Indianapolis. The State Township Trustees' Association meets annually in Indianapolis, usually in December. Some representative of this Board is usually invited to speak, and a good opportunity is thus afforded to consider the question of pauperism.

The work of the Board of State Charities increases from year to year. The number of institutions under its supervision, the number of local boards requiring advice and assistance, and the general interest throughout the State in the whole subject of charities and correction is constantly growing, and the demands upon the Board's employes are greater than can be met. There are about three hundred institutions, State and local, which, under the Board's by-laws, should be visited by the Secretary at least annually, and two hundred others to be inspected if the Board complies with the provision of the law requiring it to "investigate the whole system of public charities and correctional institutions of the State." There are now seventy-two Boards of County Charities and thirty-nine Boards of Children's Guardians with whom the Secretary must often confer. The correspondence with these and other officials and citizens is very heavy. Frequent conferences must be held with Boards of County Commissioners regarding the management of local institutions and the erection of new buildings.

More than 7,000 reports are received annually from public institutions and officials, and all must be studied and tabulated. The Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction, a pamphlet averaging seventy-five pages, is published quarterly, and 3,500 names are on the regular mailing list. The Board's registration of institution inmates now contains 71,226 names, and is constantly growing. There are about 1,500 books and pamphlets pertaining to sociology in our library. In addition to these special items and the routine work of the office, the Secretary is, ex-officio, a member of the State Truancy Board, and serves as its president. Considerable correspondence is had with the truant officers, of whom there are 111, and their annual reports are made to him. The expenses incident to this work are paid from the appropriation of the Board of State Charities.

In order better to do the work required of it, the Board asks that its annual appropriation for expenses be increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000, a proportionate amount of the \$2,000 increase to be available for the remainder of the fiscal year ending October 31, 1907. The annual report and the Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction should be printed, as heretofore, at the expense of the Bureau of Public Printing, Binding and Stationery.

Four agents are at present employed by the Board to carry out the requirements of the dependent children act of 1897. These agents inspect annually the forty orphans' homes receiving public wards; they visit children placed in private families and report on their condition; they investigate applications for children; they place children with private families; they confer with Boards of County Commissioners and other officials having to do with the care of dependent children. There is no question of the value of this work, but it is not possible for the Board to do all that is contemplated by the law with its present force of agents. There are more than 3,000 children in private homes, which should be visited at least annually. During the year just closed the agents, working as diligently as possible, were able to make but 1,695 visits to such children. With more agents more work could be accomplished. The Board therefore asks an additional \$4,000 annually, which, with the present appropriation of \$6,000 and the statutory provision of \$2,000, will provide \$12,000 annually for the department. A proportionate amount of the \$4,000 increase should

be made available for the remainder of the fiscal year, ending October 31, 1907.

The Board also asks that the appropriation of \$1,000 annually for the transportation of dependent children, to be repaid by the several counties according to Section 9 of the Dependent Children's Act of 1897, be continued.

More detailed information regarding the State institutions, poor asylums, county jails, epileptics, the insane, out-door poor relief, the indeterminate sentence, etc., will be found on subsequent pages, and to these special attention is called.

YEAR.	STATE INSTITUTIONS.		POOR ASYLUMS.		ORPHANS' HOMES.		OFFICIAL OUT- DOOR POOR RE- LIEF.
	Mainte- nance.	New Buildings and Ex- traordi- nary Re- pairs.	Mainte- nance.	Land and New Build- ings.	Mainte- nance.	Land and New Build- ings.	
1890	\$856,379 58	\$381,439 67	\$243,518 34	-----	\$101,541 99	-----	\$560,232 65
1891	1,104,068 86	155,716 20	243,972 76	-----	107,231 61	-----	560,012 35
1892	1,073,768 12	100,623 35	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1893	1,086,733 41	62,832 91	250,847 50	-----	113,776 39	-----	511,503 35
1894	1,120,289 79	36,216 49	257,581 44	-----	136,245 28	-----	586,232 27
1895	1,151,741 35	76,712 90	254,832 48	-----	139,822 35	-----	630,168 79
1896	1,060,626 92	106,299 27	281,380 33	-----	122,699 21	-----	355,255 29
1897	1,079,903 24	120,649 94	-----	-----	-----	-----	388,343 67
1898	1,168,374 81	63,865 51	-----	-----	-----	-----	288,349 62
1899	1,213,213 56	144,879 52	-----	-----	-----	-----	320,667 53
1900	1,290,790 33	357,665 49	325,496 50	-----	-----	-----	209,956 22
1901	1,379,859 81	260,386 05	349,947 67	\$29,749 36	179,114 21	\$5,386 74	236,723 98
1902	1,382,397 19	270,851 52	388,360 94	31,403 51	165,413 61	602 66	266,876 96
1903	1,425,752 69	154,449 57	379,679 29	60,016 49	169,943 56	23,277 83	245,745 82
1904	1,525,740 77	223,940 51	387,813 86	22,001 11	171,319 36	8,127 04	281,899 87
1905	1,555,787 17	117,970 18	406,141 23	76,969 30	191,488 02	1,000 00	249,884 68
1906	1,620,454 48	294,838 47	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

YEAR.	Enrollment of State In- stitutions.	Number Present in Poor Asylums.	Number Present in Orphans' Home.	Number Present in Jails.	Number Aided by Trustees.
1890	5,406	3,264	-----	-----	-----
1891	6,294	3,253	1,015	600	-----
1892	6,268	-----	-----	-----	-----
1893	6,413	3,459	-----	-----	-----
1894	6,905	3,731	1,289	-----	-----
1895	7,096	-----	1,300	-----	-----
1896	7,264	2,976	1,395	-----	71,414
1897	7,953	3,072	1,401	-----	82,235
1898	8,224	3,102	1,596	-----	75,119
1899	8,471	3,133	1,605	771	64,468
1900	8,839	3,096	1,626	709	46,369
1901	9,056	3,091	1,690	686	52,801
1902	9,229	3,046	1,565	801	48,849
1903	9,650	2,962	1,527	849	40,012
1904	9,909	3,144	1,591	949	46,009
1905	10,315	3,115	1,699	889	45,331
1906	10,416	3,124	1,747	778	-----

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

THE STATE PRISON BOARD OF CONTROL.

The State Prison alone, of the thirteen State institutions, is managed by a board which is not required, by law, to be non-partisan. We are glad to say that the present board is non-partisan, and we recommend that this practice be prescribed by law.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR WOMEN.

With the removal of the Industrial School for Girls to a new location, the wing of the building now occupied will be available for other purposes. This could be remodeled and made into a workhouse for women prisoners. The lack of proper sex separation in our jails, the scandals that have developed in some of them on account of the confinement of women therein, and in general the unsatisfactory treatment there accorded to women, and the lack of employment for them, should lead us all to desire a more satisfactory solution of the problem of the care and confinement of female prisoners. The utilization of the vacated parts of the Industrial School buildings, as above suggested, seems to be perfectly natural and desirable. Long-term prisoners could be sentenced to the Woman's Prison, as they now are; those sentenced for a short term, to the workhouse for women, and no convicted woman would thereafter be confined in any jail or workhouse in the State. The buildings could be remodeled at a comparatively small cost. The prisoners could be employed at productive labor. The two institutions could be operated by the same board, with the same organization, and at less expense per capita than women are now maintained in the county jails. In addition, we would be relieved of scandals and of the troubles arising from poor provision for the separation of sexes, and there would be no difficulty in supplying all with ample work. The institution should embody in its spirit and practice the best reformatory methods.

COUNTY JAILS.

The jail system we have is a relic of the olden times. It is not creditable to the State. The result of its operations is injurious. Our jails, as they are conducted, do more harm than good. In a rational prison system the jails should be simply places of detention. Convicted prisoners should be confined elsewhere. Provision should be made by law for the official condemnation of county jails by some board. The condemnation should be provided for when the jail is badly out of repair; when it is unsanitary; when the moral conditions are bad. In any event the authorities should be notified and given a reasonable time to remedy the wrong. In case of failure to do so, the facts should be properly presented by the board, and it should prohibit the use of the jail until the fault was remedied or a new jail built.

PROBATION FOR ADULTS.

Occasionally it is found that under the laws of the State an adult is technically guilty of a crime, but in the opinion of the judge the offender should be released upon a suspended sentence. There is no law for releasing such offenders upon probation. In our opinion one should be enacted. We believe it would not only save to usefulness lives which would otherwise be ruined by the stigma which attaches to imprisonment, but would also save the State money.

NEEDS OF THE INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL.

While much excellent work has been done by the Indiana Boys' School, many things are badly needed to afford proper training and make well-rounded boys. Most prominent among these needs are improved educational facilities, provision for a library and a gymnasium, and the thorough repair of the present property. There should be ample provision for maintenance and for at least two State agents to find homes for and visit the boys released under the jurisdiction of the school.

DESERTION OF FAMILY.

The frequency with which children become dependent or delinquent through desertion by their parents is often brought to our attention. The township trustees, the orphans' homes, and the

courts can all bear testimony to this unfortunate condition. We recommend that the desertion of children be made a felony in this State. The result, we are sure, will be the preservation of homes, because more persons will be compelled to assume their parental responsibilities and fewer children will become dependents.

PROVISION FOR THE INSANE.

Indiana has assumed the responsibility of caring for all her insane citizens, but she has not been true to the obligation assumed. That she has done well, we all know, but she has not come up to her full duty. That is, that she shall make provision for all those unfortunates needing care and treatment. We should be careful not to make our insane hospitals too large. The Central is twice as large as it should be, and most of the others should not be increased, unless it is by colonies. The colony plan for caring for the insane, which contemplates the purchase of a farm a little distance removed from the insane hospital, yet near enough to be under its supervision and care, offers a feasible plan for providing additional room for the insane. This has been tried in other States, and the experience has been very satisfactory. To such a colony could be removed a number of mild, harmless, teachable patients, who would be benefited by the simple life and outdoor employment. We recommend that it be tried at one or more of our existing hospitals where the opportunity seems to be best.

We should not wish to see any additions built to the Central Hospital at Indianapolis, yet we feel that a receiving hospital would be a valuable aid to this institution.

LAND FOR THE SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The small amount of land at the Southern Hospital for the Insane renders it impossible for the patients to get the benefit from outdoor life that they might have. The congenial employment of certain classes of patients is considered to be most valuable in their treatment. The care of orchards, small fruits, vines, gardens and live stock, including an ample dairy, would furnish such helpful employment, and at the same time the products would be very useful in supplying the institutions with fresh fruit and vegetables and an ample supply of milk. To do this, it is essential that an additional acreage be purchased for the use of the Southern Hospital.

This should be not less than 160 acres. In fact, it is the opinion of some of the best institution superintendents, gathered from their ripe experience, that such an institution should have at least one acre of land for each inmate, counting its maximum population.

ATTENDANTS AT HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.

There has been increasing difficulty in obtaining and keeping attendants at our hospitals for the insane at the low wages paid. At times the number has been much below that needed, and unless adequate compensation is provided the service will likely suffer. The Legislature should provide for this.

UNPAID BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.

The Board of State Charities, from its beginning, has favored unpaid boards of trustees for our State institutions. After an experience of seventeen years, during a part of which time most of our boards have served without compensation, we are more than ever impressed with the belief in unpaid boards of trustees. We believe that they render the best service and in all respects are more satisfactory. Many persons will accept such positions as an honor. The service they render will be as faithful as if paid for. The small compensation allowed is not an attraction to those who would be glad to render service for its own sake. It is attractive, however, to many who will accept such positions for the small salaries paid. We feel it would be better for the institutions and for the State if the boards were composed of members who were paid only their actual expenses.

DISTRICT WORKHOUSES.

Most of the prisoners who are convicted and sentenced to jail are charged with violating the State laws. It is hard to understand why the State should not have charge of them. In most of our jails the prisoners are not separated, they are not classified, and they lead idle and frequently immoral lives. Why should not the State establish one or more workhouses as the need seems to arise, under State control, conducted on the merit system? These could be located upon diversified land, so as to afford as great a variety of employment as possible. The experience of

some of our sister States in this way should encourage us as to the probable success of such a venture. To these workhouses all convicted prisoners could be sent who now go to the county jails, except the sentence be an exceedingly short one. There they would be under good discipline and proper training, and would have regular employment. The prisoners could be more cheaply maintained in such institutions, and, inasmuch as they would be conducted in accordance with the best reformatory methods, better results should be secured.

INSANE CRIMINALS.

There are confined in both our prisons for men, in the hospitals for insane, and at times in county jails, persons convicted of crime who are insane. An insane person can receive neither proper treatment nor right care in a penal institution. Some of them doubtless could be benefited or cured if they could be properly treated. Unless they can be restored in mind they must be a continuing expense upon the State as long as they live. They are troublesome in prisons and jails, interfering with discipline, disturbing the peace, and not infrequently assaulting other inmates or officers. For their own good, the good of the State, and the best interests of the institutions, as well as a matter of economy, provision should be made for a hospital associated with one of the existing institutions, for the proper care and treatment of these unfortunates.

TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTIVES.

The care of consumptives and the treatment of tuberculosis have been brought prominently before the people of our country. No other disease is so fatal. Tuberculosis is a transmissible disease. It has been demonstrated that, if taken in time, a large per cent. of the cases can be cured. In some States sanatoria for the treatment of those afflicted with this great scourge have been erected and are in operation. Private institutions are also giving treatment to such afflicted ones. We have been pleased heretofore to call attention to the necessity of investigating this question. The appointment of a commission for such purpose by the last Legislature was a wise step. We hope that the result of its investigations will be beneficial in bringing to our people and

to the next General Assembly such information as will assist us in an energetic and efficient warfare against this plague. We recommend that a beginning be made in the best possible way and at the best possible place for an institution for the treatment of tuberculosis.

SUPERVISION OF THE STATE'S WARDS.

There is nothing which pays so well, whether measured by the good it accomplishes or by the value received for money expended, as thorough supervision of those who are wards of the State and have gone out from its several institutions. The dependent children who have been placed out in family homes are supposed to be looked after by representatives of the orphans' homes from which they have gone and by agents appointed by the Board of State Charities. There is supervision by special agents of the men released on parole from the Reformatory and the State Prison. There is also an agent of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home who does some work and should do more. Similar agents are needed at the Indiana Boys' School, and an additional one for the Industrial School for Girls, and all these agencies should be brought to their highest efficiency in order that good homes may be sought and that a complete and thorough supervision of all the State's wards may be had.

As will be shown in this report, the Board of State Charities is not able, with the appropriation made to it, to do the visiting or exercise the supervision over the State's minor wards that the Legislature intended. The appropriation is not sufficient to properly do this work. Therefore we recommend an increase by which at least two agents may be added to the force of officers.

SICK AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Those who have to deal with the dependent and neglected children of our State know that there are many cases where these little ones can not be received into a family, or are not permitted to receive an education or learn a trade, because they are crippled or sick. Many of these could be readily cured if the right provision was made for their care and treatment. As it is they have not a fair chance in the world. Their infirmities shut them out of good homes, prevent their obtaining an education and deprive

them of a chance to earn a livelihood. Consequently they are burdens upon their relatives or upon the public throughout their lives. By a very small expenditure per capita, in an institution provided for their needs, a large number of them could be restored to their natural rights as children—the right to a home, to an education, to work for a living.

THE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH.

Under the present law, committing women between the ages of sixteen and forty-five years to the custodial department of the school for Feeble-Minded Youth, the complainant is liable for the costs of such procedure. The law should be changed so that the prosecuting attorney can bring such action upon information.

THE JUVENILE COURT LAW.

It appears that the juvenile court law makes no provision for the hearing of children's cases, other than those brought by the Board of Children's Guardians, in vacation. This law should be amended so that all cases coming under the juvenile court law may be heard in vacation. Some other amendments to this law are also worthy of consideration.

PROVISION FOR EXPENSES TO STATE CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

The value of the State Conference of Charities is known to all who have given consideration to the subject. Objection is sometimes made by a disbursing officer to the payment of expenses of an official in attending these conferences. Definite provision should be made by statute for the payment of this expense.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

There is a gradual increase from year to year in the number of persons to whom the State gives its care. Since this Board first began receiving reports from the State institutions in 1890, the enrollment of inmates on the 31st of October of each year has grown from 5,406 to 10,416, an average annually of 313. It is gratifying to know that the bulk of this increase is found in the benevolent rather than in the penal and correctional institutions.

During the year ending October 31, 1906, 2,652 persons were received into the State institutions and 2,551 were withdrawn. The daily average attendance of inmates for the year was 9,604.98, of whom 5,863.32 were men and 3,741.66 were women. The increase over 1905 is 173.06 in daily average attendance of inmates. The number of inmates enrolled on the last day of the fiscal year was 10,315 in 1905; 10,416 in 1906, an increase of 101. Considered individually, some of the institutions will be found to have a greater, some a less number of inmates than at the beginning of the fiscal year. Among the benevolent institutions, the Central, Eastern and Southern Hospitals for the Insane, the Soldiers' Home, the Institution for the Blind and the School for Feeble-Minded Youth show an increase in population; the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home and the Institution for the Deaf a decrease. Of the correctional institutions, the State Prison, Reformatory, and Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison show an increase, the Boys' School a decrease.

The regular operating expenses of the thirteen institutions for the year amounted to \$1,620,454.48, an average of \$168.71 per inmate. All finished the year within the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1905, with the exception of the State Prison and the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison. The increase in the number of inmates of these two institutions and the fact that neither was provided with an additional per capita

allowance, as was the case with most of the other institutions, made it necessary for them to call upon the Governor's contingent fund in order to pay all the bills of the fiscal year. The State Prison was allowed \$2,385.05 and the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison \$7,025.39.

Including the two sums just mentioned, the whole amount which became available for the operating expenses of the institutions was \$1,662,922.21. The unexpended balance amounted to \$42,-467.73. The per capita allowance made to certain institutions for the maintenance of inmates in excess of a certain fixed number and the extent to which it was necessary to draw upon it is shown below:

	Available.	Used.	Balance.
Central Hospital for Insane.....	\$11,321 94	.....	\$11,321 94
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	3,659 25	.....	3,659 25
Eastern Hospital for Insane.....	4,983 42	\$2,942 63	2,040 79
Southern Hospital for Insane.....	2,699 30	1,531 51	1,167 79
Institution for Deaf.....	19 45	.....	19 45
School for Feeble-Minded Youth..	2,910 26	2,909 36	90
Indiana Reformatory	13,635 86	13,574 19	61 67
Indiana Boys School.....	1,663 18	1,663 18	.....
	\$40,892 66	\$22,620 87	\$18,271 79

In addition to the cost of operating the institutions, \$294,838.47 was spent for new buildings, land and permanent improvements, making the grand total expenditures for the year \$1,915,292.95. The receipts and earnings of the different institutions turned into the State Treasury cut this amount to \$1,751,534.20. This was reduced still further by reimbursements from the counties and from the National Government, amounting to \$127,394.87.

In the following tabulated statement will be found the amounts which became available for the regular operating expenses, new buildings and permanent improvements of the several institutions, together with the portion used and the unexpended balance. The amount available includes the appropriations specified by the Legislature of 1905, the per capita allowance for excess population of the institutions, the statutory per capita allowance for the maintenance of the State Soldiers' Home, and the amounts received from the Governor's contingent fund. Of the unexpended balances, some revert to the general fund, others are still available for use the coming year.

REGULAR.	Available.	Used.	Balance.
Central Hospital for Insane.....	\$355,321 94	\$341,813 49	\$13,508 45
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	152,159 25	142,977 52	9,181 73
Eastern Hospital for Insane.....	131,983 42	129,061 74	2,921 68
Southern Hospital for Insane.....	117,649 30	116,122 30	1,527 00
Soldiers' Home.....	133,702 21	125,052 25	8,649 96
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.....	107,000 00	106,926 80	73 20
Institution for the Deaf.....	75,519 45	70,577 06	4,942 39
Institution for the Blind.....	40,000 00	39,985 29	14 71
School for Feeble-Minded Youth.....	132,497 16	132,496 26	90
State Prison*.....	120,765 05	120,610 79	154 26
State Reformatory.....	163,135 86	162,454 10	681 76
Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison*.....	49,025 39	48,213 70	811 69
Indiana Boys' School.....	84,163 18	84,163 18	
Total.....	\$1,662,922 21	\$1,620,454 48	\$42,467 73
SPECIFIC.			
Central Hospital for Insane.....	\$4,000 00	\$3,948 30	\$51 70
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	90,000 00	49,608 30	40,391 70
Eastern Hospital for Insane.....	24,900 00	21,757 19	3,142 81
Southern Hospital for Insane.....	22,353 25	21,615 73	737 52
Soldiers' Home.....	106,002 08	77,135 02	28,867 06
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.....	3,250 00	2,858 73	391 27
Institution for the Deaf.....			
Institution for the Blind.....	1,450 00	1,450 00	
School for Feeble-Minded Youth*.....	61,831 89	34,970 90	26,860 99
State Prison*.....	125,237 65	71,991 01	53,246 64
State Reformatory.....	5,139 40	4,989 16	150 24
Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison.....			
Indiana Boys' School.....	4,514 27	4,514 13	14
Total.....	\$448,678 54	\$294,838 47	\$153,840 07
Grand total.....	\$2,111,600 75	\$1,915,292 95	\$196,307 80

*Includes amount received from the Governor's Contingent Fund.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE—INDIANAPOLIS.

Dr. George F. Edenharter, Superintendent.

Real estate, 160 acres. Capacity, 1,631. At the beginning of the year the hospital had an enrollment of 2,070 patients. During the year 441 were received, and the withdrawals and deaths numbered 535, leaving 1,976 enrolled October 31, 1906. Of these, 1,836 were actually present. The daily average attendance increased from 1,832.98 in 1905 to 1,858.89 in 1906. The average number of officers and employes for the year was 348.37.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$300,000 00	\$297,909 11	\$2,090 89
Maintenance on account of excess population	11,321 94	.....	11,321 94
Repairs	25,000 00	24,965 07	34 93
Clothing	14,000 00	13,951 71	48 29
Painting	5,000 00	4,987 60	12 40
Total	\$355,321 94	\$341,813 49	\$13,508 45

New buildings and extraordinary repairs—

Laundry equipment	\$2,500 00	\$2,448 30	\$51 70
Cement walks	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Total	\$4,000 00	\$3,948 30	\$51 70
Grand total	\$359,321 94	\$345,761 79	\$13,560 15

The per capita cost of maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was \$183.88.

The value of the produce grown on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$3,565.38, or \$1.92 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$1,450.27.

We have been favorably impressed with the improvements made in this institution the past year. Considerable painting and re-finishing have been done. In several of the wards new maple floors have been laid. Some of the bath-room floors have been replaced by cement and others patched. Partitions in the men's wards have been replaced by wire screens, affording better light and ventilation. New iron beds have taken the place of some of the old, unsanitary, wooden ones. The old buildings of this hospital cannot be made what they should be, but the repairs undertaken are a great temporary help. A fire occurred in the north wing of the men's department early in the morning of February 13. The attendants by quick work got it under control, and the loss was small.

The pressure for admission of patients still continues. With a normal capacity of 1,631, the hospital has an enrollment of 1,976 patients, 1,836 of whom were present on the last day of the fiscal year. It is not possible for a hospital to do its best work under such crowded conditions. It will be some time before the Southeastern Hospital for the Insane at Madison is ready for occupancy, and until then there will be no relief from the present conditions. The management is to be congratulated that no serious trouble has occurred.

The institution has had unusual difficulty in securing competent attendants. It is to be regretted that the patients can not be given more permanent and more skilled attendance. With the demand for labor and the low wages paid hospital employes, the

Superintendent has been compelled to employ attendants who are not as capable as one could wish, and who usually remain but a short time. With increased wages there should be opportunity for improvement in this respect.

The lectures given to medical students in the pathological laboratory are valuable, and the management of the hospital is to be commended for the interest it takes in this useful part of the work. Those who profit by it will certainly be enabled to extend greater aid to humanity and save many from becoming hospital cases through the instruction received in this way.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE—LOGANSPORT.

Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, Superintendent.

Real estate, 293 acres. Capacity, 820. On October 31, 1905, the hospital had 952 patients enrolled; 163 were added and 180 withdrawn during the year, leaving the enrollment 935 at the close of the period. Of these, 856 were actually present. There was a slight decrease in the daily average attendance of inmates: 852.41 in 1905 and 848.6 in 1906. The average number of officers and employes for the year was 181.29.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$135,000 00	\$131,105 13	\$3,894 87
Maintenance on account of excess population	3,659 25	.....	3,659 25
Repairs	7,500 00	7,491 66	8 34
Clothing	6,000 00	4,380 73	1,619 27
Total	\$152,159 25	\$142,977 52	\$9,181 73
New building and extraordi- nary repairs—			
Laundry equipment	\$2,500 00	\$2,434 17	\$65 83
Hot water system.....	2,500 00	2,370 11	129 89
Roof repairs	2,500 00	2,478 02	21 98
Tile floors	2,500 00	2,326 00	174 00
Two new cottages.....	80,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00
Total	\$90,000 00	\$49,608 30	\$40,391 70
Grand total	\$242,159 25	\$192,585 82	\$49,573 43

. The per capita cost of maintenance, based on the regular operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, amounted to \$168.49.

The value of the farm products grown on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$13,229.67, or \$15.59 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$6,491.56.

The two new cottages, for which the Legislature of 1905 appropriated \$80,000, are nearing completion. They are being built as were the last ones, in accordance with plans prepared by the Superintendent. Supplies were bought on bids, and the work done by the day. These cottages will add 140 to the capacity of the hospital, and the institution will then be in position to meet the needs of its district, at least for a time. They are both located on the women's side. This, we feel, is a mistake. With the addition of these two cottages there will be thirty-six buildings on the grounds, with a normal capacity of 1,000, which will have cost the State, in round numbers, \$700,000. The large tent in the hospital grounds, which has now been in use for four years, continues to be an object of choice to the able-bodied men. A number of repairs and improvements have been made during the past year, and in general the institution is clean, neat, and in good condition. The contemplated tile floors have been put in in the bath rooms and water closets. Considerable painting has been done. The terra cotta cresting on all the buildings has been replaced by galvanized iron. Additional laundry machinery has been put in. The wards have been supplied with new rugs, a new piano and some new bookcases. This institution was found on our visits to be maintained at a good standard. Dr. Frederick W. Terflinger has been appointed senior assistant physician.

EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—RICHMOND.

Dr. S. E. Smith, Superintendent.

Real estate, 323 acres. Capacity, 742. Beginning the year with an enrollment of 739 patients, the hospital received 112 additional patients and dismissed 100, making the enrollment at the end of the year 751, and of this number all but 21 were actually present. The daily average attendance of patients increased from 714.55 in 1905 to 731.14 in 1906. The average attendance of officers and employes for the year was 153.6.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$116,000 00	\$116,000 00	.....
Maintenance on account of excess population	4,983 42	2,942 63	\$2,040 79
Repairs	6,000 00	5,969 22	30 78
Clothing	5,000 00	4,149 89	850 11
Total	\$131,983 42	\$129,061 74	\$2,921 68
New buildings and extraordi- nary repairs—			
Water supply	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00	.....
Farm buildings	7,200 00	6,684 79	\$515 21
Tile floors and plumbing..	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Laundry equipment	1,400 00	1,131 96	268 04
Railroad crossings	2,500 00	140 44	2,359 56
Additions to Cottages G and H, and C and D....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
Total	\$24,900 00	\$21,757 19	\$3,142 81
Grand total	\$156,883 42	\$150,818 93	\$6,064 49

The per capita cost of maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was \$176.52. The value of the produce grown on the institution farm and consumed during the year is estimated at \$12,491.49, or \$17.08 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$4,949.05.

This institution is in good condition. Considerable repair work has been done, and new equipment added during the past twelve months. The water tower which has been erected is a useful adjunct to the water supply and is attractive in appearance. The laundry has been supplied with new machinery; additions have been made to cottages G and H and C and D; a new brick barn has been built, and a new root cellar completed. A better classification of the patients is made possible by the new buildings. The sewage disposal plant has given good results. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has sought to enjoin the hospital authorities from placing the crossing over the tracks. The last Legislature made an appropriation of \$2,500 for this purpose.

It is gratifying to see so large a number of the men patients assisting in the outdoor work. It is beneficial to them, and the Superintendent says he has no difficulty in securing their help.

At the time of a visit early in the year, when there were 725 patients present, 525, or 72 per cent., went to the dining room for their meals.

A fire which promised to be serious occurred in the department for women early in the summer, but it was fortunately discovered at the right time, and resulted in but slight damage. The institution is crowded, and there are many demands for admission.

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE—EVANSVILLE.

Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Superintendent.

Real estate, 160 acres. Capacity, 664. Number of patients enrolled October 31, 1905, 684; October 31, 1906, 697. The number of patients actually present on the last day of the fiscal year was 651. The average attendance for the year was 643.88, or 32.55 greater than for the preceding year. The average number of officers and employes for the year was 120.61.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$103,950 00	\$103,950 00	.....
Maintenance on account of excess population	2,699 30	1,531 51	\$1,167 79
Repairs	6,000 00	5,750 55	249 45
Clothing	4,000 00	3,890 24	109 76
Painting	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Total	\$117,649 30	\$116,122 30	\$1,527 00
New buildings and extraordi- nary repairs—			
Repairs to heating system (balance)	\$1,667 00	\$1,667 00	.....
Bakery and equipment....	4,000 00	3,883 74	\$116 26
Water tank and softening process	12,000 00	11,392 44	607 56
Equipment of machine shop (balance)	686 25	682 54	3 71
Equipment and painting of laundry	2,000 00	1,990 01	9 99
Warehouse and fire depart- ment	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Total	\$22,353 25	\$21,615 73	\$737 52
Grand total	\$140,002 55	\$137,738 03	\$2,264 52

The per capita cost of maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was \$180.35. The value of the produce grown on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$4,198.81, or \$6.52 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$941.58.

Considerable has been done during the past year to put this institution in better physical condition. An addition to the warehouse and fire department has been erected; a new bakery built; the heating system repaired and the laundry and kitchen supplied with additional equipment. All but a small balance of the \$12,000 appropriation for a water tower and softening process has been expended. A fire in the power house occurred during the year, but it was put out with little damage.

Since the expiration of the twenty-year contract with the Southern Railroad Company for switching facilities, the Board of Trustees has given the traction line permission to put in a connection for temporary use. This will enable the hospital to connect with some independent mines on the traction line, and in case of a coal strike the institution will not be at the mercy of the strikers. There has been considerable complaint of the sewage disposal plant, and on this account a suit of \$15,000 against the hospital is pending.

The health of the patients generally is good, but complaint has frequently been made of the food. There is a lack of organization and discipline. There is dissatisfaction among the employes and complaint among the patients. This has interfered seriously with the work of the institution.

By direction of the Governor, the Board of Trustees inquired into the conditions existing, and several changes in the employes of the institution resulted. It is to be hoped that this action will result in improved conditions.

STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—LAFAYETTE.

Col. R. M. Smock, Commandant.

Real estate, 192 acres. Capacity, 876. At the beginning of the year the Home had 993 members enrolled. During the year 356 were added to the number enrolled and 213 withdrawn, leaving the enrollment on the last day of the 1906 fiscal year 1,136. Of

these 803 were present October 31, 1906. The daily average attendance increased from 680.25 to 706. The attendance of officers and employes for the year averaged 135, but of this number 81.5 were members of the Home on salary.

Under the law creating this Home, all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines and their wives and widows, residents of Indiana, are eligible to admission. Under a law enacted in 1905 army nurses may also be received. The State appropriates \$12.50 per month for each member, officer and employe for current expenses, and is reimbursed to the extent of \$100 a year, allowed by the United States Government for every soldier maintained in a State Home.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Available.	Expended.	Balance.
Cash on hand beginning of fiscal year	\$9,696 37	\$9,696 37	.....
State per capita allowance	112,707 11	101,375 38	\$11,331 73
Home fund	8,033 60	8,033 60	.....
Refunds	117 21	117 21	.....
Salary of commandant....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Salary of adjutant.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Repairs	4,000 00	3,729 69	270 31
Total	\$136,654 29	\$125,052 25	\$11,602 04
Permanent improvements, noted below	2,952 08	.....	2,952 08
Total	\$133,702 21	\$125,052 25	\$8,649 96
New buildings and extraordinary repairs—			
Permanent repairs (from State per capita allowance	\$2,952 08	\$2,952 08	.....
New ovens and extension to bakery	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Improving cemetery	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Kitchen, Old People's home	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Cement walks	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Flagpole	200 00	200 00	.....
Heating plant	36,250 00	36,250 00	.....
Hospital kitchen and porches	2,000 00	1,152 65	\$847 35
Water pipes, fire plugs and ice pond	2,500 00	1,950 66	549 34

Widows' Home and furnishing	\$50,000 00	\$23,296 76	\$26,703 24
Extension of laundry and machinery	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Sewerage	3,000 00	2,232 87	767 13
Extension of steam pipes.	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Portrait frames	100 00	100 00	.....
Total	\$106,002 08	\$77,135 02	\$28,867 06
Grand total	\$239,704 29	\$202,187 27	\$37,517 02

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance, was \$177.13. The value of the produce raised on the institution grounds and used during the year is estimated at \$1,156.56, or \$1.64 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$478.65.

The Legislature of 1905 provided liberally for specific improvements at the Home. In anticipation of the funds which became available November 1 of that year, much of the work was done during the summer. Considerable has also been done during the past twelve months. The new Widows' Home, with accommodations for 96, was occupied August 1. It is well built, but in some details the plans of this new building are unfortunate. Changes were suggested by our Board and some of them were made.

The ice plant has been repaired and the institution is making its own ice by the use of a gasoline engine. The smoke stack at the boiler house was struck by lightning early in the summer. The damage, amounting to \$425, was settled by the insurance company.

Typhoid fever occurred again early in the spring, and the Board directed the Commandant and Surgeon to make a report on the physical and sanitary condition of the Home. The report made called attention to bad plumbing, wet floors, bad sewer connections, lack of proper ventilation, and wet basements in buildings. The bad condition of the hospital generally was noted. The Board of State Charities had previously called attention to these unsanitary conditions, some of which were inexcusable. The Board of Trustees and officers, we feel, recognize these facts, and there has been improvement in a sanitary way, but much yet remains to be done.

There have been other improvements during the year. A simple yet comprehensive system of daily reports has been installed. Members of the Board of Trustees have expressed their intention of standing for proper institution administration and organization, with the commandant in full charge as the head of the institution.

Dr. S. R. Cunningham, a physician of institution experience, has been given charge of the medical service. There has been a notable improvement in the administration of the hospital and in the care of the sick. The quantity of whisky and drugs used has been much reduced. The medical work of the institution is better, and the expense has been greatly reduced.

The serious illness of the Adjutant, who has been a faithful officer, has hindered the work of his department.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME—KNIGHTSTOWN.

A. H. Graham, Superintendent.

Real estate, 247 acres. Capacity, 630. At the beginning of the year the Home had an enrollment of 532 children. During the year 74 were added and 96 withdrawn, leaving the enrollment at the end of the year 510. All of these were present October 31. The daily average attendance decreased during the year from 491.25 to 452.5. The average number of officers and employes during the year was 96.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	.....
Repairs	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Library	300 00	300 00	.....
Insurance premiums	700 00	670 75	\$29 25
Agent's fund for home finding	1,000 00	956 05	43 95
Total	\$107,000 00	\$106,926 80	\$73 20
New buildings and extraordinary repairs—			
Completion of front fence.	\$750 00	\$748 73	\$1 27
Lumber and pipe house...	2,500 00	2,110 00	390 00
Total	\$3,250 00	\$2,858 73	\$391 27
Grand total	\$110,250 00	\$109,785 53	\$464 47

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance, was \$236.30. The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year, is estimated at \$5,219.74, or \$11.54 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$3,407.92.

The work of this institution continues much as it has for several years past. The children are healthy, the institution is clean and neat. There is a good system of schools with kindergarten, cooking, music and stenography departments. There is some effort to give instruction in manual occupations. We regret to note that the health of the Superintendent, who has given so much of his life to this school, has not been good, and are pleased to learn that he is better. Considerable repairing has been done, and improvements have been made. The electric wiring which was condemned by the inspector has been replaced. The Home is generally in good physical condition. The Board of Trustees did wisely in not using the appropriation for the engine and dynamo house. The Board also directed that all receipts should be turned into the State Treasury.

The reduction in the appropriation for the expenses of the agent for the placement of children is to be regretted. While there has been in the past few years more feeling favorable to placing the children in family homes, the management has adhered somewhat closely to its policy of retaining a large number of the children in the institution until they are nearing or have reached the age prescribed by law at which they shall be discharged. As was stated in our report for 1896, the Board of State Charities is thoroughly convinced that this policy is not the wisest one for the welfare of the children. It matters not that the boys and girls while in the Home receive instruction in useful occupations. They cannot possibly be given the individual training, nor be subjected to the multifold experiences which are necessary to the upbuilding of strong and independent character. We believe that the placing of these children in the homes of respectable and industrial families should be made one of the most prominent and important departments of the work of the institution. The entire time of the agent should be devoted to seeking families of suitable character which are willing to receive children into their homes, and

to visiting children who have been placed with families to learn of their treatment and training. The public is being taxed thousands of dollars annually for the support of children in this institution, who should be in private homes, receiving the benefits of family life and individual attention, without expense to the State. We believe that the memory of the brave men who fought and died for the salvation of the Union will be most honored by the inculcation of independence and sturdy individuality into their orphaned children. These important objects can not be satisfactorily reached inside the sheltering walls of a great institution.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF—INDIANAPOLIS.

Richard O. Johnson, Superintendent.

Real estate, 89 acres. Capacity, 340. At the beginning of the year the school had an enrollment of 325 children. During the year 56 were added and the same number withdrawn, making the enrollment at the end of the year the same as at the beginning. All of these were present October 31. The daily average attendance decreased during the year from 323.41 to 314.02. The average number of officers and employes during the year was 88.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$70,000 00	\$65,656 19	\$4,343 81
Maintenance on account of excess population	19 45	.....	19 45
Industries	4,500 00	3,921 68	578 32
Repairs	1,000 00	999 19	81
Total	\$75,519 45	\$70,577 06	\$4,942 39

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance, was \$224.75. The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$1,102.29, or \$3.51 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$661.37.

In anticipation of moving to its new location, little has been done at this institution the past year in the way of improving its condition. There is not room for all the children who have applied for admission. The schools and manual training depart-

ment have been maintained as usual. All pupils have an opportunity to take the oral course of instruction. Those who do not show special aptitude for that take the manual course. Better work is being done in the schools. The institution has experienced difficulty in keeping help, especially in the kitchen and other domestic departments. The Superintendent is working very hard because he has added to his other duties the details of the new buildings. He needs more assistance in his office.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND—INDIANAPOLIS.

George S. Wilson, Superintendent.

Real estate, 8 acres. Capacity, 150. At the beginning of the year the school had an enrollment of 135 children. During the year 23 were added and 30 withdrawn, leaving the enrollment at the end of the year 128. All of these were present October 31. The daily average attendance increased from 128.37 to 129.01. The average number of officers and employes during the year was 53.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$34,000 00	\$33,994 51	\$5 49
Repairs	2,500 00	2,499 52	48
Industries	3,000 00	2,991 82	8 18
Library	500 00	499 44	56
Total	\$40,000 00	\$39,985 29	\$14 71
New buildings and extraordinary repairs—			
Two new pianos.....	\$700 00	\$700 00	.....
One stoker or grates.....	750 00	750 00	.....
Total	\$1,450 00	\$1,450 00	.....
Grand total	\$41,450 00	\$41,435 29	\$14 71

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance was \$309.94.

This institution is in good condition. The work of the schools last year was quite good. This fall the school has a new principal and two new teachers. We have been favorably impressed by the work in physical training and the manual work for girls.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH—FORT WAYNE.

Albert E. Carroll, Superintendent.

Real estate, 310.3 acres. Capacity, 850. At the beginning of the year the school had an enrollment of 1,039. To this number 42 were added during the year, and there were 46 withdrawals, leaving the enrollment on October 31, 1906, 1,035. On that date there were 1,023 children present in the school. The daily average attendance of inmates during 1906 increased from 1,016 to 1,017.37. The average number of officers and employes was 155.63.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$122,000 00	\$122,000 00	.....
Maintenance on account of excess population	2,910 26	2,909 36	\$0 90
Repairs	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....
Painting (balance)	1,586 90	1,586 90	.....
Total	\$132,497 16	\$132,496 26	\$0 90
New buildings and extraordi- nary repairs—			
Addition to laundry and machinery (balance)	\$730 69	\$350 95	\$379 74
Heating and power plant (balance)	326 79	326 79	.....
Heating and power plant (Governor's contingent fund)	2,892 01	2,892 01	.....
Fire protection, colony farm (balance)	753 89	750 00	3 89
Heating hospital (balance).	2,034 13	948 30	1,085 83
Kitchen and dining room, colony farm (balance)...	5,094 38	4,094 04	1,000 34
Custodial cottage for boys.	50,000 00	25,608 81	24,391 19
Total	\$61,831 89	\$34,970 90	\$26,860 99
Grand total	\$194,329 05	\$167,467 16	\$26,861 89

The cost of gross maintenance for the year was \$130.24 per capita, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance. The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$6,833.21, or \$6.72 per capita, and the cost of its production \$5,466.57.

The principal work of construction at the school this year is the new custodial cottage for boys. This is practically completed, and in general the plans are quite satisfactory. It is well located, east of the hospital, and is constructed of brick made by the older boys of the school. It will accommodate approximately 150 children.

Considerable painting has been done and other minor improvements kept up. It has been gratifying to note the progress of the institution during the past year. The school work was unusually good. The hospital has been improved and the health of the children is very good. The stable which was burned has been rebuilt. The amount paid by the insurance company was turned into the State Treasury. This is unfortunate, as the principal reason for insuring is that in case of disaster the institution may have money immediately for the reconstruction of its buildings.

There is a continual effort to get unfit persons admitted to this institution. A number of women have been received into the custodial department who are not a menace to society and should never have been admitted. They have also some insane cases, some having been discharged under rules adopted by the Board. This tendency to crowd into institutions persons who are not fit subjects for them is notable in a number of ways. The feeble-minded are sent to other children's institutions, many of them for offenses for which they were not really responsible. Insane and epileptic persons are sent to prison. A better understanding of the State's provision for unfortunates and of the law would prevent much of this.

STATE PRISON—MICHIGAN CITY.

James D. Reid, Warden.

Real estate, 101 acres. Capacity, 760. There were 950 convicts present October 31, 1906, the daily average attendance for the year having been 918.9, an increase over 1905 of 54 in the number present and 32.9 in the daily average attendance. Three hundred and twenty-four prisoners were received during the year, and 270 released by discharge or parole. The average number of officers and employes for the year was 56.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	.....
Maintenance (Governor's contingent fund)	2,385 05	2,385 05	.....
Repairs	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Discharged prisoners	3,500 00	3,408 26	\$91 74
Paroled prisoners	6,500 00	6,471 63	28 37
Criminal insane	2,880 00	2,845 85	34 15
Library	500 00	500 00	.....
Total	\$120,765 05	\$120,610 79	\$154 26
New buildings and extraordi- nary repairs—			
Store room (balance).....	\$4,177 27	\$177 27	\$4,000 00
Repairing wall (balance)...	133 85	133 85	.....
Blankets and bedding (bal- ance)	948 94	948 94	.....
Boilers (balance)	2,991 84	2,991 84	.....
Factory building (balance).	8,295 36	8,295 36	.....
Cold storage (balance).....	2,890 39	2,890 39	.....
Chapel	9,800 00	837 05	8,962 95
Cell house	92,000 00	51,716 31	40,283 69
Dining room (Governor's contingent fund)	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Total	\$125,237 65	\$71,991 01	\$53,246 64
Grand total	\$246,002 70	\$192,601 80	\$53,400 90

The cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance, was \$131.26 per capita. The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$3,898.68, or \$4.24 per capita, and the cost of its production at \$579.94.

The work of reconstruction has been pushed as rapidly as possible during the past year, and conditions at the prison are very encouraging. The new dining-room, kitchen and store-room are completed, and the cellhouse has been enclosed. Plans for the chapel have not been adopted. A new warehouse has been built. It is intended for the storage of raw products and manufactured articles, and is located outside the prison walls. The area within the walls is not large enough for the needs. More land should be enclosed. The ordinary repairs of the institution have been kept up.

A binder twine plant was put in operation March 1. It has a capacity of four tons each day of eight hours, and employs sixty men. This plant is operated under the law of 1899, providing for the manufacture of goods on State account and appropriating a fund of \$125,000 for the purpose. It is essential that this should be a revolving fund, but the law does not so state specifically, and the next Legislature should remedy this oversight. While not all the twine made this year was sold, the warden feels encouraged. The twine is of good quality and there has been little complaint. The farmers generally have approved the new enterprise, and it is felt that the institution will be able to dispose of the entire output next year.

The labor contracts at the time of one visit had the following number of men employed: Cooperage, 100 men and 15 men employed in the heading department; granite cutting, 94 men; overalls, 100 men; shirt and jacket, 100 men, and 23 men in the finishing department.

The hospital is in good hands. With the utilization of another ward about 40 of the insane criminals are cared for. In the opinion of the physician, there are from 20 to 30 more in the prison who can not be cared for now except in their cells.

Chaplain H. L. Henderson died early in the year. He had been a faithful and useful officer.

A joint meeting of the board of this institution and the Reformatory to consider the question of the parole of transferred men was held recently. Other meetings are to follow. It is felt these will be helpful.

INDIANA REFORMATORY—JEFFERSONVILLE.

Will H. Whittaker, Superintendent.

Real estate, 20 acres. Capacity, 976. There were 1,093 inmates present October 31, 1906, the daily average attendance for the year having been 1,094.84, an increase over 1905 of 9 in the number present and 50.48 in the daily average attendance. Three hundred and seventy-seven inmates were received during the year and 368 released by discharge or parole. The average number of officers and employes for the year was 78.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$108,000 00	\$108,000 00	.....
Maintenance on account of excess population	13,635 86	13,574 19	\$61 67
Repairs	5,000 00	4,998 77	1 23
Trade schools	15,000 00	14,556 24	443 76
Library and amusements..	500 00	499 40	60
Schools	6,000 00	5,997 81	2 19
Paroled and discharged prisoners	12,000 00	11,833 01	166 99
Supervision of paroled pris- oners and rewards.....	3,000 00	2,994 68	5 32
Total	\$163,135 86	\$162,454 10	\$681 76
New buildings and extraordi- nary repairs—			
New boilers (balance).....	\$13 29	\$12 50	\$0 79
Paving streets (balance)...	1 25	1 16	09
Repairing roof (balance)...	1,034 69	914 64	120 05
Laundry machinery (bal- ance)	266 34	241 27	25 07
Extra wall and paving drill ground	3,000 00	2,999 86	14
New solitary cells and building (balance)	807 12	804 84	2 28
Paints (balance)	16 71	14 89	1 82
Total	\$5,139 40	\$4,989 16	\$150 24
Grand total	\$168,275 26	\$167,443 26	\$832 00

The cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance, was \$148.38 per capita. The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$631.85, or 58 cents per capita, and the cost of its production at \$259.40.

The regular repair work of the Reformatory has been maintained during the past year, and some permanent improvements made. Principal among these are the new solitary cells, which are excellent in arrangement and construction. The second floor of this building will be used as a dining-room, and the roof as an airing court for consumptives. There has been a rearrangement of the hospital, and the doctor's office put on the first floor. Considerable painting has been done by the inmates. Additional room has been built for the storage of coal. The wall around the drill

ground has been built. A new engine and dynamo have been installed, and they seem to be giving good satisfaction. Some of the old buildings have been removed, and a great improvement in the appearance of the ground is the result. The new trolley system for conveying metal in the foundry will be quite a convenience.

There is improvement in the school work. From 200 to 300 are in attendance each day. New quarters for the school have been provided by remodeling the rooms over the store-room. The library has been enlarged.

The trade schools have been moved into the building formerly used as a chair factory. A new industry, that of shirt-making, has been installed, employing eighty men. Neither this industry nor the chain works will be of much help when the men go out to seek employment. Their one advantage is that they keep them busy. The trades at present taught in the institution are broom-making, printing, tinning, molding, carpentering, electricity, painting, tailoring, brick and stone masonry, laundering, blacksmithing and music. These are under fifteen instructors. Whatever of the product is not used by the Reformatory, by other State institutions, or by the political divisions of the State is sold upon the open market. The machine shop gives opportunity for men to learn an excellent trade. There were 24 men employed in this part of the work at the time of one visit, and all were in good health.

There were two notable addresses to the prisoners at this institution the past year, one by Bishop J. H. Vincent, the other by Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth.

The tinware, brooms and clothing supplied to other State institutions from the Reformatory have given good satisfaction.

The increase of population recently is not on account of more men sentenced and received, but because the Board has granted fewer paroles.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON—INDIANAPOLIS.

Miss Emily E. Rhoades, Superintendent.

Real estate, $17\frac{3}{4}$ acres. Capacity: School 160 and prison 42. There were 260 girls present October 31, 1906, the daily average attendance for the year having been 253.16, an increase over 1905

of 21 in the number present and 39.14 in the daily average attendance. One hundred girls were received during the year, and 79 released by discharge or parole. In the prison there were 52 women present on October 31, 1906, the daily average attendance having been 55.94. This shows a decrease of 1 in the number present from 1905, and an increase of 3.95 in the daily average attendance. Twenty-eight women were received during the year, and 29 released by discharge or parole. The average number of officers and employes for the two institutions was 33.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$38,000 00	\$38,000 00	.....
Maintenance (Governor's contingent fund)	7,025 39	7,025 39	.....
Repairs	3,000 00	2,574 10	\$425 90
Library	300 00	104 11	195 89
Discharge, clothing and pa- role	700 00	510 10	189 90
Total	\$49,025 39	\$48,213 70	\$811 69

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the total average daily attendance for the year of both prison and school, 309.10, was \$155.98. The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$487.51, or \$1.58 per capita.

With a capacity for caring for 160 girls, this school had an average daily attendance during the past year of 253. At one time there were 278 girls present. It is necessary to have some of them sleep and eat in the halls. Under such crowded conditions it is difficult to maintain discipline, to keep the girls employed, or to give them proper training.

The usual repair work has been done during the year. Miss Nan B. Wood has been employed as placing agent. She took charge July 1, and is doing good work. There are several other new officers at the institution.

Help has been given the officials in classification and organization, and the establishment of a system of daily reports.

The investigation which was held in December had, as such usually do, a bad effect on discipline.

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL—PLAINFIELD.

E. E. York, Superintendent.

Real estate, 527 acres. Capacity, 550. There were 568 boys present October 31, 1906, the daily average attendance for the year having been 580.73, a decrease from 1905 of 6 in the number present and 4.27 in the daily average attendance. Four hundred and eight boys were received during the year, and 414 were released by discharge or parole. The average number of officers and employes for the year was 56.41.

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses—	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Maintenance	\$75,000 00	\$75,000 00	.....
Maintenance on account of excess population	1,663 18	1,663 18	.....
Repairs	7,000 00	7,000 00	.....
Library	500 00	500 00	.....
Total	\$84,163 18	\$84,163 18	.....
New buildings and extraordi- nary repairs—			
New vegetable cellar.....	\$500 00	\$499 90	\$0 10
New bakery	2,000 00	1,999 96	04
Cement sidewalks	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Fire hose and asbestos cov- ering	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Printing office (balance)..	14 27	14 27	.....
Total	\$4,514 27	\$4,514 13	\$0 14
Grand total	\$88,677 45	\$88,677 31	\$0 14

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was \$144.93. The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at \$15,334.98, or \$26.41 per capita, and the cost of producing it at \$2,922.19.

The boys in this institution are kept very busy at all kinds of work, the gardening, the brickyard and the new buildings requiring most of their attention. Considerable work has been done putting down new walks and cleaning up the grounds. Altogether, the school has had more building the past two years than the boys could do.

Neither the hospital nor the cottage is yet ready for occupancy. Both of these would have been completed long ago but for two reasons: one, lack of help; the other, lack of some necessary equipment which will have to be provided for out of the fund for the coming year. Work on the new shop building, the bakery and the milk house and the root storehouse progresses. The boilers have given considerable trouble the past year. A new pumping station with an electric pump has been installed, and the institution now has a better water supply. A water softening process has been put in.

Lack of funds has been the greatest trouble at this school. It has not for years had enough money to maintain it properly. With the facilities afforded, good work is being done, but the next Legislature should make liberal appropriations for repairing the buildings, improving the equipment, conducting the institution and placing and supervising the boys. The health of the inmates is very good.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

(Prepared in Conformity to Resolution Adopted by the National Conference of Charities and Correction, Philadelphia, May, 1906.)

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of inmates enrolled November 1, 1905	6,193	4,122	10,315
Temporarily absent.....	276	359	635
Number of inmates received during year ending October 31, 1906.....	1,845	807	2,652
Number of inmates discharged during year ending October 31, 1906.....	1,819	732	2,551
Number of inmates enrolled October 31, 1906	6,219	4,197	10,416
Temporarily absent.....	280	351	631
Daily average attendance of inmates for the year ending October 31, 1906.....	5,863.32	3,741.66	9,604.98
Average number of officers and employes....			1,548.91

EXPENDITURES.

Current expenses:	Total.	Per Capita.
Salaries and wages.....	\$593,055 52	\$61 75
Subsistence	437,799 25	45 58
Clothing	66,889 00	6 96
Office, domestic and outdoor expenses.....	425,199 31	44 27
Ordinary repairs.....	97,511 40	10 15
Total	\$1,620,454 48	\$168 71
Extraordinary expenses:		
New buildings, land, etc.....		\$207,601 23
Permanent improvements.....		87,237 24
Total		\$294,838 47
Grand total expenses for maintenance and construction.....		\$1,915,292 95
Receipts and earnings.....		163,758 75
Net total expenses.....		\$1,751,534 20

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LOGANSPORT.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth- ing.	Repairs.	Admin- istra- tion.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence.	Gross Main- tenance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	414	377.3	\$4 44	\$19 41	\$83 87	\$50 35	\$65 61	\$223 08	\$11 18	\$175 20
For the year ending October 31, 1892	433	393.9	5 73	14 79	82 54	47 04	65 69	215 79	10 77	186 05
For the year ending October 31, 1893	440	413.49	5 38	10 43	81 25	46 61	61 89	205 56	10 55	173 72
For the year ending October 31, 1894	507	446.97	5 92	12 61	78 06	48 80	55 71	201 10	13 21	179 17
For the year ending October 31, 1895	558	505.25	5 97	21 04	72 81	42 57	45 63	188 02	9 76	181 41
For the year ending October 31, 1896	618	553.75	5 17	14 31	68 93	33 03	41 09	162 53	16 97	179 90
For the year ending October 31, 1897	632	585.03	3 50	11 20	66 87	29 37	42 90	153 84	15 59	184 08
For the year ending October 31, 1898	636	604.45	4 48	10 96	63 94	31 42	43 54	156 34		
For the year ending October 31, 1899	640	606.52	1 97	8 35	68 37	33 40	43 72	155 81		
For the year ending October 31, 1900	731	620.83	2 90	8 05	67 78	39 59	45 70	164 02		
For the year ending October 31, 1901	821	730.39	3 46	8 85	70 99	39 04	52 94	175 23		
For the year ending October 31, 1902	824	774.08	4 00	5 03	63 11	38 43	52 60	163 17		
For the year ending October 31, 1903	929	791.38	3 41	5 38	68 17	39 87	49 13	165 96		
For the year ending October 31, 1904	946	834.89	5 75	3 59	69 19	42 20	50 92	171 65		
For the year ending October 31, 1905	952	852.41	5 61	3 76	68 46	39 25	45 85	162 93		
For the year ending October 31, 1906	935	848.6	4 20	3 97	73 16	40 52	46 64	168 49		

EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, RICHMOND.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth-ing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsistence.	Gross Main-tenance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	410	341.9	\$3 07	\$15 70	\$97 98	\$58 46	\$68 16	\$243 37		
For the year ending October 31, 1892	439	391.1	4 53	22 39	89 34	43 81	57 09	217 16		
For the year ending October 31, 1893	451	422.38	4 14	6 90	83 10	41 42	65 43	200 99		
For the year ending October 31, 1894	450	431.44	5 54	26 26	81 48	51 36	55 28	219 92		
For the year ending October 31, 1895	456	436.4	4 99	35 74	78 85	49 09	48 96	217 63		
For the year ending October 31, 1896	519	465.6	4 11	22 71	73 00	43 44	50 03	193 29		
For the year ending October 31, 1897	512	508.9	3 69	16 92	67 15	37 62	46 30	174 68		
For the year ending October 31, 1898	545	530.9	5 72	9 58	70 44	40 04	53 06	178 85		
For the year ending October 31, 1899	549	551.6	2 73	9 40	72 05	38 18	56 26	178 68		
For the year ending October 31, 1900	601	570.3	4 26	8 77	69 93	40 51	56 04	179 21	\$13 66	\$192 87
For the year ending October 31, 1901	643	616.7	5 64	12 16	74 16	44 59	53 99	190 54	15 02	205 56
For the year ending October 31, 1902	645	625.04	4 79	6 36	69 21	37 09	56 82	174 27	13 96	188 23
For the year ending October 31, 1903	694	656.34	4 57	6 08	67 95	35 62	57 62	171 84	16 09	187 93
For the year ending October 31, 1904	722	686.32	6 34	7 25	66 89	44 42	51 39	176 30	14 92	191 22
For the year ending October 31, 1905	739	714.55	6 44	6 98	64 57	48 09	51 45	177 53	16 56	194 09
For the year ending October 31, 1906	751	731.14	5 68	8 16	65 41	45 10	52 17	176 52	17 08	193 60

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, EVANSVILLE.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth-ing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Sub-sistence.	Gross Main-tenance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891.	381	235.5	\$9 72	\$66 85	\$111 52	\$103 81	\$69 03	\$360 93	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1892.	392	359.45	7 02	40 66	78 82	36 37	54 44	217 31	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1893.	402	380.83	6 24	38 53	74 51	39 68	59 36	218 32	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1894.	424	387.49	5 42	27 16	73 90	41 63	57 84	205 95	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1895.	436	401	7 96	30 35	71 05	46 63	55 88	211 93	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1896.	435	400	5 98	25 47	70 37	37 50	51 93	191 25	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1897.	432	402	6 54	14 19	74 43	34 89	60 24	190 29	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1898.	534	439	6 96	8 71	73 62	41 58	56 49	187 36	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1899.	547	494	6 27	8 10	68 90	40 20	59 98	183 44	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1900.	643	546	4 64	9 16	64 23	46 09	60 18	184 30	\$7 48	\$191 78
For the year ending October 31, 1901.	652	592	3 49	8 45	62 86	41 45	53 67	170 02	7 34	177 36
For the year ending October 31, 1902.	666	619.52	4 07	6 46	63 59	33 91	53 94	166 97	8 37	177 34
For the year ending October 31, 1903.	671	617.29	4 11	7 19	62 08	32 27	63 74	169 39	8 45	177 84
For the year ending October 31, 1904.	682	626.98	6 07	6 62	60 19	43 21	55 32	171 41	15 01	186 42
For the year ending October 31, 1905.	684	611.33	6 43	6 25	60 33	47 96	56 65	177 62	8 58	186 20
For the year ending October 31, 1906.	697	643.88	6 04	10 49	62 33	40 31	61 18	180 35	6 52	186 87

SOLDIERS' HOME, LAFAYETTE.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth-ing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist-ence.	Gross Main-te-nance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1898	513	437.75	\$12 08	\$17 79	\$32 62	\$50 54	\$48 87	\$161 90		
For the year ending October 31, 1899	636	480.5	11 31	14 10	37 47	58 35	50 59	168 82	\$2 18	\$167 86
For the year ending October 31, 1900	643	525.25	2 59	13 31	42 33	47 54	59 91	165 68	1 21	166 72
For the year ending October 31, 1901	684	487	1 79	10 47	47 89	41 62	60 74	165 51	1 45	167 75
For the year ending October 31, 1902	759	549.5	1 37	9 16	43 10	54 86	58 81	167 30	1 55	165 24
For the year ending October 31, 1903	811	592	1 18	14 67	40 13	40 01	57 70	153 69	59	165 85
For the year ending October 31, 1904	847	640	1 38	8 94	43 43	48 43	63 08	165 26	63	153 12
For the year ending October 31, 1905	993	680.25	1 95	7 36	42 67	44 15	57 36	152 49	1 64	178 77
For the year ending October 31, 1906	1,136	706	1 20	15 44	45 90	53 69	60 90	177 13		

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, KNIGHTSTOWN.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth-ing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsistence.	Gross Main-tenance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	587	570	\$31 94	\$2 76	\$46 41	\$58 55	\$70 19	\$209 85		
For the year ending October 31, 1892	624	546.62	19 21	4 94	44 04	43 75	61 85	173 79		
For the year ending October 31, 1893	607	568.72	20 92	3 02	43 52	31 94	67 64	167 04		
For the year ending October 31, 1894	644	556	21 51	5 20	44 64	38 74	69 76	179 85		
For the year ending October 31, 1895	636	569	16 77	5 20	44 06	43 39	66 32	175 74		
For the year ending October 31, 1896	623	550.75	20 34	3 42	45 26	36 16	58 23	163 41		
For the year ending October 31, 1897	639	542.25	19 83	5 45	50 66	38 20	55 26	169 40		
For the year ending October 31, 1898	639	546.25	20 19	8 88	52 34	35 52	54 48	171 41		
For the year ending October 31, 1899	639	560.75	16 80	6 24	51 70	39 46	54 41	168 61		
For the year ending October 31, 1900	641	567	17 73	5 23	51 90	33 32	57 63	165 87	\$3 52	\$169 39
For the year ending October 31, 1901	630	538.25	19 15	5 37	53 23	32 38	58 34	168 47	4 53	\$173 00
For the year ending October 31, 1902	603	541.5	13 58	6 46	55 15	36 96	62 37	174 52	4 87	179 39
For the year ending October 31, 1903	572	527.5	18 78	6 64	60 16	52 88	60 54	199 00	13 75	212 75
For the year ending October 31, 1904	577	512.75	13 02	13 65	64 52	51 60	62 73	205 52	10 45	215 97
For the year ending October 31, 1905	532	491.25	19 70	10 18	67 11	57 89	61 43	216 31	11 30	227 61
For the year ending October 31, 1906	510	452.5	17 77	11 05	75 78	70 49	61 21	236 30	11 54	247 84

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, INDIANAPOLIS.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth- ing.	Repairs.	Admin- istra- tion.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence.	Gross Mainte- nance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	124	120	\$2 92	\$19 62	\$110 09	\$53 24	\$53 93	\$239 80		
For the year ending October 31, 1892	132	128.6	3 63	2 86	115 55	48 97	56 08	226 40		
For the year ending October 31, 1893	127	126.1	3 41	23 75	122 14	59 24	59 12	267 66		
For the year ending October 31, 1894	112	125.08	4 48	23 97	129 33	46 48	60 62	261 88		
For the year ending October 31, 1895	124	116.12	2 21	26 44	137 40	57 98	66 51	290 54		
For the year ending October 31, 1896	125	124.42	11	50	124 52	59 47	53 18	237 78		
For the year ending October 31, 1897	133	124.11	22	20 84	116 30	59 73	45 63	242 72		
For the year ending October 31, 1898	124	122.5	14	26 80	116 24	53 90	57 90	254 98		
For the year ending October 31, 1899	135	123.7	18	17 02	126 01	52 06	54 05	249 32		
For the year ending October 31, 1900	134	131.7	08	22 65	120 44	49 02	52 53	244 72		
For the year ending October 31, 1901	136	130.08		21 45	126 69	53 63	46 09	247 86		
For the year ending October 31, 1902	127	126.6		20 60	133 77	72 72	48 79	276 40		
For the year ending October 31, 1903	126	120.37	09	20 24	145 34	74 69	50 35	290 71		
For the year ending October 31, 1904	137	117.81		29 95	158 78	77 46	52 38	318 27		
For the year ending October 31, 1905	135	128.37		23 80	149 39	65 15	53 65	292 69		
For the year ending October 31, 1906	128	123.01		20 12	160 89	75 01	53 92	309 94		

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, FORT WAYNE.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Clothing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsistence.	Gross Maintenance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	377	358.6	\$3 15	\$21 15	\$78 74	\$61 54	\$49 48	\$214 06		
For the year ending October 31, 1892	428	411.6	9 09	23 36	78 56	41 74	45 55	198 30		
For the year ending October 31, 1893	455	423.7	8 06	11 84	79 56	48 77	42 84	191 07		
For the year ending October 31, 1894	488	453.05	12 66	7 71	72 56	59 25	39 19	191 37		
For the year ending October 31, 1895	504	479	10 31	13 88	71 75	48 93	38 26	183 13		
For the year ending October 31, 1896	552	506.4	6 51	14 39	60 90	43 32	26 56	151 68		
For the year ending October 31, 1897	570	538.4	6 42	16 45	64 30	37 60	32 02	156 79		
For the year ending October 31, 1898	568	544.6	7 05	13 24	59 96	44 53	29 17	153 95		
For the year ending October 31, 1899	647	569.4	6 58	8 17	56 60	45 08	32 06	148 49		
For the year ending October 31, 1900	761	656.9	9 08	6 67	53 39	47 26	29 66	146 90	\$11 87	\$158 77
For the year ending October 31, 1901	845	746.8	6 67	12 33	57 89	44 42	25 78	157 09	12 00	169 00
For the year ending October 31, 1902	906	818.5	5 99	4 89	52 50	34 11	23 56	127 05	9 43	136 48
For the year ending October 31, 1903	1,048	909.3	6 01	5 92	51 87	36 80	30 92	131 52	7 32	138 84
For the year ending October 31, 1904	1,012	985.97	3 63	5 19	50 82	39 78	29 14	128 56	6 62	135 18
For the year ending October 31, 1905	1,039	1,016	3 67	6 31	51 40	34 90	31 43	127 71	6 13	133 84
For the year ending October 31, 1906	1,065	1,017.37	3 70	7 46	52 53	36 48	30 37	130 24	6 72	136 96

STATE PRISON, MICHIGAN CITY.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth-ing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist-ence.	Gross Main-tenance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	800	778	\$6 31	\$5 56	\$48 55	\$27 24	\$45 65	\$133 31	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1892	764	733.25	6 87	3 64	46 32	26 77	41 86	126 06	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1893	841	780.49	5 96	3 09	49 30	27 21	42 56	128 12	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1894	908	927.45	4 19	1 60	41 79	24 72	35 52	107 82	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1895	854	888.06	5 07	2 57	43 47	27 39	34 10	112 60	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1896	842	855.25	6 98	7 55	45 49	25 56	31 44	116 92	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1897	884	899.35	6 37	3 23	42 90	34 31	30 12	116 93	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1898	782	829	4 22	4 22	45 87	41 80	32 32	128 43	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1899	769	768.8	6 72	4 55	44 64	48 81	39 69	144 41	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1900	822	800.68	5 93	4 37	43 12	39 71	36 33	129 46	\$5 55	\$135 01
For the year ending October 31, 1901	864	851.26	3 36	4 05	43 49	55 06	33 24	139 20	4 55	143 75
For the year ending October 31, 1902	796	840.64	3 29	5 92	45 03	40 62	37 56	133 32	4 54	137 86
For the year ending October 31, 1903	751	774.6	4 57	6 39	54 12	44 29	27 33	146 70	3 99	150 69
For the year ending October 31, 1904	853	795.35	4 47	6 29	57 15	45 26	35 38	149 15	3 81	152 96
For the year ending October 31, 1905	896	886	6 14	5 64	52 20	42 39	32 25	138 62	3 78	132 40
For the year ending October 31, 1906	950	918.9	5 26	5 44	51 24	38 71	30 61	131 26	4 24	135 50

INDIANA REFORMATORY, JEFFERSONVILLE.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth-ing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist-ence.	Gross Mainte-nance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	610	592.9	\$7 00	\$10 04	\$42 64	\$29 40	\$37 02	\$126 10	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1892	619	592.75	7 72	4 18	43 01	26 18	36-02	117 11	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1893	639	634.74	5 91	2 75	38 33	24 60	37 27	108 86	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1894	770	708	7 69	11 14	33 22	21 04	32 84	105 93	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1895	843	812	8 08	10 57	36 16	21 33	36 99	113 13	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1896	817	825.66	7 01	7 06	35 80	20 17	32 78	102 82	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1897	819	810.83	10 56	2 78	37 43	21 69	40 57	113 33	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1898	941	908.89	7 10	6 98	34 49	25 71	40 48	114 76	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1899	918	940.01	6 65	6 01	39 25	29 18	35 02	116 11	---	---
For the year ending October 31, 1900	877	877	5 52	6 71	43 87	39 44	40 03	135 57	\$2 38	\$137 95
For the year ending October 31, 1901	897	885	9 65	8 23	41 86	46 02	51 75	157 51	1 72	159 23
For the year ending October 31, 1902	923	912.29	5 98	3 59	42 28	37 86	40 97	130 68	2 25	132 93
For the year ending October 31, 1903	945	932.37	8 38	5 51	45 63	38 64	39 13	137 29	1 75	139 04
For the year ending October 31, 1904	998	975.64	10 31	5 12	52 01	42 59	37 96	147 99	1 00	148 99
For the year ending October 31, 1905	1,084	1,044.36	11 29	4 79	59 27	40 73	33 21	149 29	68	149 97
For the year ending October 31, 1906	1,093	1,094.84	10 10	4 56	61 12	39 91	32 69	148 38	58	148 96

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON, INDIANAPOLIS.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, Farm Products, Including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth- ing.	Repairs.	Admin- istra- tion.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence.	Gross Main- tenance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891.	241	199.2	\$18 25	\$36 78	\$50 72	\$53 81	\$41 14	\$200 70		
For the year ending October 31, 1892.	181	185	17 53	31 16	61 96	68 66	36 91	216 22		
For the year ending October 31, 1893.	202	192.96	13 12	2 51	65 72	53 86	36 27	171 48		
For the year ending October 31, 1894.	260	204	21 39	27 12	65 97	58 89	47 22	220 59		
For the year ending October 31, 1895.	305	206.5	20 80	35 50	64 32	55 04	42 25	217 91		
For the year ending October 31, 1896.	332	230.5	14 66	3 94	62 25	54 46	40 39	175 70		
For the year ending October 31, 1897.	312	251.5	18 52	17 81	53 25	36 79	34 66	161 03		
For the year ending October 31, 1898.	319	250.92	15 74	9 76	49 75	45 97	36 32	157 54		
For the year ending October 31, 1899.	309	236.3	17 92	10 40	53 84	51 21	38 02	171 39		
For the year ending October 31, 1900.	304	234.67	14 38	13 85	59 53	44 30	39 90	171 96	\$2 90	\$174 86
For the year ending October 31, 1901.	190	212.75	12 44	8 30	64 90	50 36	41 21	177 21	2 44	179 65
For the year ending October 31, 1902.	227	210.44	9 73	15 36	65 09	63 30	38 17	191 55	3 62	195 17
For the year ending October 31, 1903.	253	239.23	12 54	12 83	60 13	48 70	32 18	166 38	1 67	168 05
For the year ending October 31, 1904.	255	256.09	9 81	9 24	55 07	52 49	30 30	156 91	1 63	158 54
For the year ending October 31, 1905.	292	266.01	12 09	15 22	56 36	47 21	29 06	159 94	1 46	161 40
For the year ending October 31, 1906.	312	309.10	12 11	8 41	54 52	46 75	34 19	155 98	1 58	157 56

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, PLAINFIELD.

	POPULATION.		PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.						Farm Products.	Maintenance, including Farm Products.
	En-rolled.	Daily Average.	Cloth-ing.	Repairs.	Admin-istration.	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist-ence.	Gross Main-te-nance.		
For the year ending October 31, 1891	541	541	\$11 04	\$3 58	\$39 78	\$32 75	\$34 84	\$121 99		
For the year ending October 31, 1892	478	467	14 64	8 02	39 33	47 53	40 80	150 32		
For the year ending October 31, 1893	476	480.83	12 62	13 73	39 79	45 11	32 97	144 22		
For the year ending October 31, 1894	538	512	10 80	6 55	38 26	39 58	28 03	123 22		
For the year ending October 31, 1895	535	556	10 81	6 70	35 60	35 39	28 40	116 90		
For the year ending October 31, 1896	508	505.6	11 33	10 87	37 79	32 73	22 92	115 70		
For the year ending October 31, 1897	593	539.4	10 49	6 46	38 40	28 04	25 06	108 45		
For the year ending October 31, 1898	616	551.02	11 03	4 64	35 08	28 53	26 89	106 17		
For the year ending October 31, 1899	562	512.91	13 06	3 84	38 76	32 46	25 94	114 83		
For the year ending October 31, 1900	550	522.5	13 29	5 74	39 57	30 81	25 42	113 48	\$12 95	\$127 78
For the year ending October 31, 1901	521	555.16	13 00	5 40	37 75	30 40	26 93	113 83	20 25	133 73
For the year ending October 31, 1902	531	515.83	14 32	5 82	39 65	34 14	28 20	122 13	22 73	144 86
For the year ending October 31, 1903	576	561.41	12 36	4 82	40 65	38 80	21 82	118 45	20 26	138 71
For the year ending October 31, 1904	575	569.12	13 01	8 79	39 63	43 92	22 92	128 27	21 82	150 09
For the year ending October 31, 1905	574	585	15 50	8 55	41 59	45 05	22 64	133 33	25 65	158 98
For the year ending October 31, 1906	568	580.73	17 54	12 05	43 82	50 70	20 82	144 93	26 41	171 34

THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE AND PAROLE LAWS.

Those who are familiar with what is being done under the indeterminate sentence and parole laws, especially those who have watched the results achieved since their enactment in 1897, realize the value of these laws in the State's penal system.

All prisoners at the State's prisons and the Reformatory, except those convicted of treason or murder, are serving under an indeterminate sentence and a large proportion of those who leave those institutions are released under the parole law. A direct result of the laws is to be found in the slight change in the prison population, the increase in which in the past eight or ten years has by no means kept pace with the increase in the population of the State. It is true that the past year has seen an increase in the daily average number of inmates of the penal and correctional institutions, but this may be explained by the more stringent rules recently adopted by the parole boards for the conditional release of prisoners.

From April 1, 1897, to October 31, 1906, a total of 3,643 men has been paroled from the State Prison and the Reformatory—1,358 from the former institution and 2,285 from the latter. The less number paroled from the State Prison is due to the fact that that institution receives the older and more hardened criminals, while the Reformatory deals with no one over thirty years of age. Of the number released on parole, 1,968 have been discharged after having complied with all the conditions of their parole; of 281 the maximum of the term for which they were originally sentenced expired while they were on parole, and they were released from further supervision; 73 died; 407 are still reporting. These four classes make a total of 2,729, or 75 per cent. of the whole number paroled. The remaining 914, or 25 per cent., are the unsatisfactory cases. In one way and another they violated the terms of their parole. Five hundred and three have been returned to the institution from which they were released; 411 are still at large.

No man is released on parole until employment is found for him, either by the agent of the institution or by his own friends. He is then required to report to the institution at stated times and must include a statement of his earnings and expenses. From the reports made it is found that the 3,643 men, up to the time they ceased reporting, had earned \$919,335.68; their expenses amounted to \$741,712.98; the net savings were \$177,622.70.

The following tabulated statement will show the operations of the law in both the State Prison and the Reformatory, from April 1, 1897, to October 31, 1906.

	Prison.	Reformatory.	Total.
Returned for violation of parole.....	203	300	503
Delinquent and at large.....	119	292	411
Discharged	791	1,177	1,968
Sentence expired while on parole.....	88	193	281
Died	28	45	73
Still reporting	129	278	407
Total number paroled.....	1,358	2,285	3,643
Percentage of unsatisfactory cases.....	23.7	25.9	25
Total earnings of paroled men.....	\$364,324 29	\$555,011 39	\$919,335 68
Expenses	263,726 43	477,986 55	741,712 98
Savings	\$100,597 86	\$77,024 84	\$177,622 70

In a recent report of the Board of State Charities, attention was called to some figures which are worth repeating here. They had been obtained from the records of the State Prison and Reformatory and dealt with the length of time prisoners remained in confinement under the indeterminate sentence as compared with the definite sentence. The figures refer to the last three hundred men received under the old form of commitment and the first three hundred received under the new law, exclusive of those cases in which death, condition of sentence or other event interfered with the natural course of the sentence.

It has been found that while the average length of time served at the State Prison under the definite sentence law was one year, nine months and fourteen days, under the indeterminate sentence the average was three years, two months and twelve days, or one year, four months and twenty-eight days longer. At the Reformatory the average time served under the definite sentence was one year, eight months and twenty-two days; under the indeterminate

sentence, two years, four months and six days, or seven months, fourteen days longer.

Another set of figures which will be of interest in this connection shows that a less number of men are resentenced to prison now than in former years. In the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, the last three years before the indeterminate sentence law went into effect, 43 men who had previously served time in the State Prison South were readmitted to that institution, and in the same years 133 were readmitted to the State Prison North. It is now nine and one-half years since these two institutions became known under the new law as the Indiana Reformatory and the State Prison, respectively, and in that time 101 men have been resentenced to the Reformatory and 240 to the State Prison. Thus it is seen that ex-convicts have been returned to prison at the rate of 58 a year under the old form of commitment and 36 a year under the new law.

Indiana's experience with these laws in the past nine and one-half years has attracted considerable attention, and from time to time requests are received at the office of the Board of State Charities for copies of the laws and information regarding their working. Within the past few months such requests have come from California, Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota and the Province of Ontario.

The most important part of the work of an institution is the supervision of those who have been released from it. Thorough supervision and careful visitation are absolutely essential to secure good results. We feel that with the number of persons who are out upon parole, additional provision should be made for their supervision.

THE EPILEPTICS.

Within the past year Indiana has added to her charities an institution for epileptics. This was authorized by the Legislature of 1905, and is a great step forward. A tract of 1,228 acres of land near the city of New Castle has been purchased, and with the sum remaining from the appropriation a start has been made toward the erection of buildings. When ready for occupancy the buildings now planned will accommodate fifty patients. Under the law the patients first received will come from the county poor asylums. The coming Legislature will be asked to appropriate funds for other buildings, and it is hoped that before a great while a goodly number of these unfortunates will be receiving the care of an institution adapted to their needs.

In view of these facts, it will be interesting to know how many epileptics are now being supported at public expense. The latest reports indicate that there are 920 epileptics in the State and County institutions of Indiana: 367 in the hospitals for the insane, 305 in the School for Feeble-Minded Youth, and 248 in the county poor asylums. There are, in addition, a few epileptics in the county jails, of whom no figures are available. The number is probably less than ten.

Of the whole number of epileptics noted above, 480 are males and 440 females. Four hundred and twenty-seven are insane, 420 feeble-minded, and 73 have no marked mental deficiency. Classified by ages, 74 are under 16 years of age, 624 between 16 and 45 years, and 222 are forty-five years and over. The following tables give more detailed information regarding these persons.

How many epileptics there are in their homes or under the care of friends or relatives it is impossible at this time to tell. The number is probably several times greater than that cared for at public expense. Their condition is pitiable. In many of the homes they are being retained at a great sacrifice to their relatives and at great injustice to the epileptics themselves, who can have none of the privileges of life, to say nothing of its enjoyments. In a village peopled by their own class they could get much enjoyment out of life and be, in a way, useful citizens.

THE INSANE.

Indiana has four hospital districts, in each of which is located a hospital for the insane. The districts are named the central, northern, eastern and southern. The hospitals therein are located respectively at Indianapolis, Logansport, Richmond and Evansville, and are known as the Central Hospital, Longcliff, Easthaven and Woodmere.

Provision was made by the last Legislature for a new hospital district, to be known as the Southeastern District. Three hundred and sixty-three acres of land, located near the city of Madison, on a bluff overlooking the beautiful valley of the Ohio, have been purchased for the site of the new hospital. It is contemplated to provide at this institution for 1,000 persons.

Indiana has done well in her efforts to make provision for her insane. In addition to this new institution, three hospitals have been built since 1883 and increased quarters as well as additional facilities have been provided at the Central Hospital. But with all that has been done for the insane, the institutions are not large enough, because of the great increase of the State's population, to accommodate those who are adjudged insane. From our own experience and that in other States, it appears that they never will be unless we can provide in advance and have ready a bed for one in every five hundred of our population. In that way acute cases can be received promptly. It is well known that the chances for recovery in the supposedly curable case are many times more when the patient can be taken to a hospital soon after he is affected than after a delay of even a few months, for then there is much more probability of his insanity becoming chronic.

In this connection Indiana should establish a policy regarding provision for the insane. Under this a complete system could be developed providing for affording the best treatment for the new and acute cases, the chronic types can receive the best care and the colony plan for the care of defectives can be brought into use to take care of the mild, able-bodied, harmless, chronic class, so that

they may live the simple life of the farm, with greater variety of exercise, employment and food. Less expensive buildings are required for such and the cost of maintenance would be reduced.

Better provision has been made for the care of the insane in several counties, including Marion, Tippecanoe, Parke, Allen, Adams, Montgomery, Benton and Grant.

At present there are in the State, according to reports received, the following number of insane persons:

DISTRICTS.	Enrolled in State Hospitals, Oct. 31, 1906.	In County Poor Asylums, Aug. 31, 1906.	In County Jails, Oct. 31, 1906.	Reported by County Clerks as Being in Homes or With Friends, Oct. 31, 1906.	Aggregate.
Central.....	1,976	354	13	55	2,398
Northern.....	935	57	12	19	1,023
Eastern.....	751	87	13	85	936
Southern.....	697	52	7	17	773
Total.....	4,359	550	45	176	5,130

It is interesting to observe that the number is the same as for last year, but the aggregate is differently divided. Of the whole number reported, 550 are in the county poor asylums, 45 in the county jails and 176 in their own homes or with friends or relatives. These make a total of 771. Included in the 4,359 patients enrolled at the State hospitals are 286 patients on furlough. These, added to the 771 just noted, make a total of 1,057 insane not receiving hospital care; 562 in the central district, 167 in the northern, 206 in the eastern and 122 in the southern.

By the time the new hospital at Madison is completed, there will probably be more than enough insane persons, considering the natural rate at which such persons are received and the growing population of the State, to fill a hospital of the size of that in process of construction. These, however, will be scattered over the several districts and the new institution will not be available to relieve them all. However, the Governor has the power to transfer additional counties from the present district to the new one. The two new buildings at the Northern Hospital for the Insane will afford relief for present demands there, but conditions are different in the southern and eastern districts. There the hospitals are

full and can not receive all who apply. In fact, in the eastern district there are a number of poor asylums and jails in which there are insane awaiting transfer, who can not be admitted to the hospitals because of lack of room.

Few persons appreciate the harmful influence of a jail upon an insane person. The newspapers occasionally report the injuries inflicted by patients who bruise themselves upon the bars of their cells. The bad conditions under which the insane live in some of our county poor asylums are such that we do not like to talk about or even think of them. Some of these are on account of bad buildings, lack of repair and other defective physical conditions that exist. Again it is because of poor administration, the superintendent being chosen for his knowledge of farming, yet being charged with the care of unfortunate insane who need an experienced person to deal with them. In some of our counties the insane are put into foul quarters. This has been observed in Franklin, Dearborn, Clark and Putnam counties. In other counties the insane have been found chained. In Benton County an insane man is kept in the summer in an enclosure surrounded by a high, tight-board fence. In this he is generally nude. In Switzerland county a destructive man is kept in a hut, rudely constructed of rough boards, in the back yard of the poor asylum. In Porter County complaint was made that the superintendent had abused the inmates of the asylum; that they had been whipped with whips and straps. We made investigation to ascertain the facts in the case, and they were reported to the Board of County Commissioners, with the result that the superintendent was discharged. In two other counties a year or two ago the superintendents admitted that they whipped the insane in order to make them behave, and they seemed to think it the proper thing to do. After vigorous explanation, however, they promised to desist, and so far as we can learn there has been no repetition of it.

When the State is able to care for all of her insane citizens, and only then, the abuses that exist in our jails and poor asylums with relation to the insane will cease.

OFFICIAL OUTDOOR RELIEF IN 1905.

The latest reports from township trustees, who are ex officio overseers of the poor, are for the calendar year 1905. The twelve months ending with December 31, 1905, form the first year's work of the trustees now in office, and it is a pleasure to be able to say that improvement has been noted in many parts of the State.

The Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction for March, 1906, contains a full report of the township poor relief of the preceding year. The trustees' reports are tabulated and the results set forth by counties and townships. The figures given below are a summary of this report.

The same Bulletin contains a valuable article on the history of outdoor poor relief in Indiana, with statistics for each township in the State from 1896 to 1905, inclusive.

For the year ending December 31, 1905, relief by township overseers of the poor amounted in value to \$249,884.68. This includes all kinds of relief—fuel, provisions, clothing, transportation, medical attendance and burials, also aid to children required by the compulsory education law to attend school. The reports indicate that 45,331 persons shared in this relief.

In comparing this record with that of the preceding year, it is well to call attention to the fact that the amount of relief given in 1904 was unusually high—the highest since 1899. The prevalence of smallpox and other diseases caused the increase in certain townships, but in others no satisfactory explanation was offered, and it was felt that many of the trustees became careless and marked their last year in office by a too generous administration of the poor funds. In some townships there was misuse of the public money.

The total value of the aid given in 1904 amounted to \$281,105.89, and the persons who shared in the relief numbered 46,009. The reduction in 1905 was \$31,221.21 in the value of the relief and 678 in the number of persons aided.

A peculiar coincidence is found in the fact that in comparing the 1904 report with that of 1903, it was learned that 70 coun-

ties had given more aid and 22 counties had given less aid than in 1903, while in a similar comparison of the 1905 report with that of 1904, the figures are reversed—70 counties gave less aid and 22 gave more aid than in 1904. Attention was called to the fact that of the counties in which a greater amount of aid was given in 1904 than in 1903, Wabash led, with an increase of \$2,831.40. This year of the 70 counties which gave less aid than in 1904, Wabash leads with a reduction of \$3,060.50.

Of the 70 counties mentioned as having made reductions in the amount of relief in 1905, Wabash, Marion, Knox, Tippecanoe, Wayne and Greene may be mentioned specifically. In each of these the reduction was more than \$1,500. Benton, Cass, Fountain, Howard, Miami and Wells report each a reduction amounting in round numbers to \$1,000.

In contrast with the reduction to which attention has been given, there are a few striking increases. In 22 counties the amount of poor relief was greater in 1905 than in 1904. In seven of these the increase was less than \$100; in nine others it was between \$100 and \$500; the remaining six counties, with the increase in each, are as follows: Montgomery, \$2,787.69; Lake, \$1,140.45; Grant, \$990.96; Jay, \$664.70; Morgan, \$591.42; Harrison, \$555.59.

The great increase in the cost of relief in Montgomery County in 1905 gives that county the record heretofore held by Knox—that of giving more aid than any other county in the State in proportion to its population. In 1896 and 1897, before the present reform laws went into effect, poor relief in Montgomery County amounted to \$9,000, in round numbers, according to the reports filed with the Board of State Charities. Under the operation of the law of 1899 it dropped to \$5,000. In 1904 the total value of the relief given amounted to \$5,600.42. In 1905 the value of the aid, \$8,388.11, was about the same as before the reform laws went into effect. In ten of the eleven townships in the county the poor relief has remained practically stationary throughout this period of ten years. In Union Township, however, in which lies the city of Crawfordsville, the relief has varied from \$6,904.57 in 1897 to \$3,333.36 in 1902. In 1905 it amounted to \$6,825.53. The increase from the preceding year was \$3,040.17, and this alone was but slightly less than the average amount given during

the four preceding years. The cost of the relief to each inhabitant of the county was twenty-nine cents, the highest of any county in the State. The number of persons aided was equal to one in twenty-three inhabitants. No other county in the State aided so large a proportion of its population. No other township of similar population gave so much relief as was given in Union Township in 1905.

Another township whose record is in some particulars similar to that of Union in Montgomery County is Center in Grant County, containing the city of Marion. The county as a whole shows an increase of \$990.96. The increase in Center Township alone amounted to \$2,066.86, but this was offset by reductions in nine of the other townships in the county. In Center Township in 1905 the relief given amounted to \$3,709.96. This was practically the same as was given in 1897, 1898 and 1899, before the present reform laws went into effect. The trustee states that there has been an unusual lack of work in the township the past year, but that conditions are improving, and he expects to cut the amount of relief in half by the end of another year. The cost of poor relief per capita of the county's population was fourteen cents, and the number aided was equal to one in every thirty inhabitants.

Other townships in the State in which are found notable increases in the amount of relief given in 1905 are as follows: North in Lake County, \$1,427.81; Wayne in Jay County, \$794.32; Jeffersonville in Clark County, \$698.69; Franklin in Johnson County, \$631.33; Washington in Morgan County, \$555.54. In explanation of the increase noted in North Township, Lake County, it should be stated that the former trustee failed to report all the relief given.

Taking up for consideration the per capita cost of poor relief to the population of the different counties, we find that while the average for the State is ten cents, forty-nine of the counties, or a little over one-half, have a per capita expense below ten cents; in thirty-five counties it was between ten and twenty cents, and in eight, between twenty and thirty cents.

In addition to the cost of poor relief in the different counties, it will be found interesting to study the figures showing the number of persons aided. The trustees report 45,331 persons as having shared in the relief given in 1905—21,587 males and 23,744 fe-

males. Of these 19,978, or 44 per cent., were children under sixteen years of age; 16,545, or 37 per cent., were from seventeen to sixty years of age; 5,072, or 11 per cent., were sixty-one and over, and of 3,736, or 8 per cent., the age was unknown or unspecified. The number of families aided was 9,820. Aid was given 86,870 times. The number of persons who received aid extending over a period of three months or more is striking, taking into consideration the fact that under the law the trustee is expected to give temporary aid only. In the case of practically one-third of those aided, relief was given during three months or more. This was not always continuous aid. The number of persons aided in the whole State is equal to one in every fifty-six inhabitants.

A report of the tax levied in each township in 1905, to reimburse the counties for money advanced for poor relief, has been made by the county auditors. The highest levy made is fifteen cents, and is reported from Polk Township, Monroe County; also from Southeast Township, Orange County.

Taken altogether, the indications are that progress is being made in the administration of the township poor funds. The new trustees generally are showing intelligent interest in their work. In some townships, because of a misunderstanding of the law, expense has been borne by the trustee which properly belongs to the county, such as burial of soldiers, maintenance of dependent children, expenses connected with sending children to State institutions, etc. It occasionally happens that the expenses connected with quarantining a family on account of communicable diseases is paid by the trustee instead of by the town or county Board of Health, as the law contemplates. These matters will doubtless become properly adjusted in the course of another year's experience.

In a number of the counties there has been a gratifying change in the matter of supervision by the board of commissioners. About one year ago it was found that twenty-seven counties were not complying with the law requiring the county council to appropriate, and the commissioners to advance, to the trustees the money required for poor relief, the money to be paid the trustees as they filed their reports of poor relief in accordance with section 20 of the law of 1901. In these counties the funds accruing from the tax levied in each township for poor relief were turned over

directly to the trustees. At the suggestion of the Board of State Charities the Governor wrote these counties, calling attention to the law, and as a result practically all have changed their methods to conform to the statute.

STATISTICS 1905.

Total number of persons receiving aid.....	45,331
Total number of males receiving aid.....	21,587
Total number of females receiving aid.....	23,744
Total number of times aid was given.....	86,870
Total number children 16 years and under.....	19,978
Total number males 17 to 20 years, inclusive.....	585
Total number males 21 to 60, inclusive.....	6,636
Total number females 17 to 60, inclusive.....	9,324
Number of persons 61 and over.....	5,072
Number of males 21 and over.....	9,311
Number of families aided.....	9,820
Number of white persons aided.....	42,156
Number of colored persons aided.....	3,175

Nationality—

American	31,905
Irish	867
German	2,060

Principal Reasons for Giving Relief—

Lack of employment.....	622
Sickness and burials.....	9,802
Old age.....	2,188
Widowhood and non-support.....	2,032
Insanity or idiocy.....	287
Blind, deaf or crippled.....	1,167
Number given transportation.....	2,235

Occupation of Those Aided—

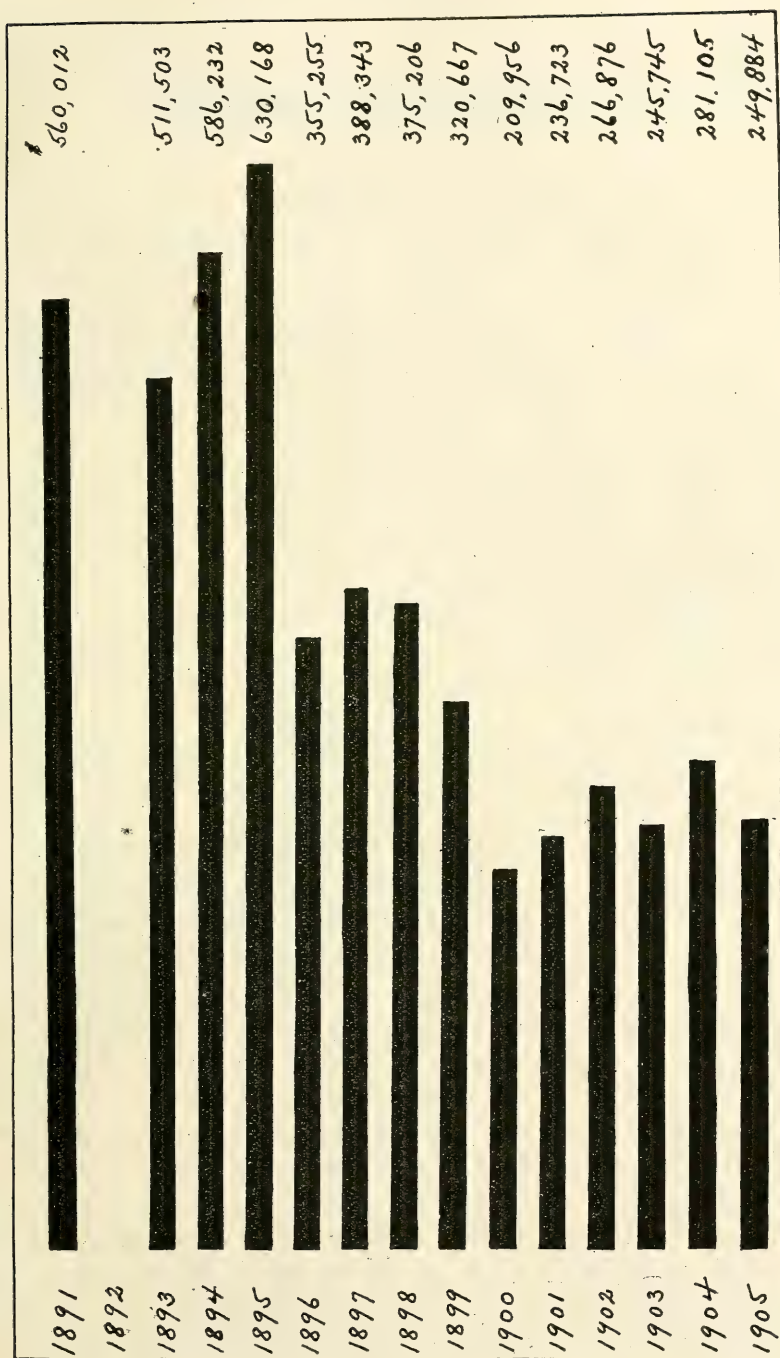
Farmers	350
Housekeepers	1,258
Skilled trades.....	809
Clerks, agents, office employees.....	57
Professions	88
Laborers	7,991

Cost of Relief—

Total value of aid given.....	\$249,884 68
Average value of aid to each person aided.....	5 51

OUTDOOR RELIEF BY TOWNSHIP OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, 1891-1905.

(No statistics obtainable for 1892.)



REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Ladies and Gentlemen—As you are aware, the past year has been a busy one for our office. Never before have there been so many demands upon the present Secretary's time. He has done the best he could to meet requirements, but has not always been able to respond. In addition to the other work done, there have been but two years when he has made more visits. These make a total of 275, and may be classified as follows:

In Indiana:

State institutions.....	62
County poor asylums.....	30
County jails.....	40
Orphans' homes.....	13
Boards of County Charities.....	19
City institutions.....	12
Private institutions.....	3
Miscellaneous	55
	— 234

Outside the State.....	41
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Total	275
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On invitation I accompanied Governor Hanly and the Epileptic Village Commission on its visits to some fifteen sites that had been selected for consideration for the proposed Village for Epileptics. A site near New Castle was chosen, and following the purchase of the land the Governor appointed Enoch G. Hogate, Silas W. Hale and Charles L. Henry a Board of Trustees for the construction and management of the new institution. The board began its work by wisely informing itself concerning existing institutions for the treatment of this class of unfortunates, and then visiting several of them. At your request I accepted the invitation of the members to accompany them. The visits included the School for Feeble-Minded Children at Waverly, Mass., and the colony from this institution at Templeton. Both of these contain epileptic children. We visited also the Hospital for Epileptic Children at Baldwinville, the Hospital for Epileptics at Palmer,

the New Jersey Village for Epileptics at Skillman, and Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea, N. Y. In this way all the different kinds of care for the different classes and ages of epileptics were seen. At Waverly was the school work with children; at Templeton the colony idea for older boys who had completed their education and were established there in plain, inexpensive buildings, living the simple, healthful life of the farm. At Baldwinville the children needing hospital care were seen. At Palmer the insane epileptics principally are to be found, but also some good ideas of independent cottages and the employment of these defectives. At Skillman we found the work of developing a village, which has now been in process for ten or more years, and in which farm houses are utilized for the epileptics. At Sonyea, in the great institution established there by the State of New York, we saw the colony or village method of the treatment of patients, their classification and employment. Arrangements were made in advance to meet not only the superintendents of these institutions, but also the head of the Massachusetts State Board of Insanity, who, with the heads of the institutions, very kindly gave every facility to the members of the commission in their inquiry, as well as the benefit of their experience.

As you directed, I accompanied the warden and architect of the State Prison to visit several of the Eastern prisons and study prison architecture, having in mind the construction of the new cell-house and chapel at the State Prison. The following institutions were visited: In Pennsylvania, the Western and the Eastern Penitentiaries; in New Jersey, the State Reformatory; in New York, the House of Refuge on Randall's Island and the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island; in Connecticut, the State Prison; in Massachusetts, the State Prison, the City Prison on Deer Island, the State Farm, the Reformatory for Women and the Reformatory for Men.

In May I attended the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Philadelphia with some of our members, and the Conference on Truant, Backward and Delinquent Children, which met two days before. This trip gave me an opportunity to visit the House of Refuge at Glen Mills, the School for Feeble-Minded at Elwyn, and the Philadelphia Working Home for Blind Men. Following the National Conference I attended the National

Tuberculosis Congress in Washington, and visited the new almshouse near that city.

The National Prison Association met at Albany, N. Y., September 15-20. This was the largest gathering the Association has ever held. I also attended the meeting of the National Children's Home Society at Louisville, Ky., in June. It has been impossible to accept all the invitations to attend meetings in other States, or even in our own. However, I have been at the Illinois State Conference of Charities, Chicago, which was held October 24-26, and the Indiana State Conference of Charities, Muncie, October 6-9. I accepted also the invitation of the Iowa Board of Control to attend its meeting with the superintendents of the State institutions at Des Moines, on March 20, and to speak on the reformatory system and the indeterminate sentence law. I also made an address before the School of Philanthropy at St. Louis, March 2. Several of these invitations carried with them the payment of the expenses of the speaker.

Invitations were also accepted to attend a large number of meetings and conferences in the interest of charities or improved social conditions in our own State. Some of these were before colleges, others before clubs, religious denominations and charity societies. The growing interest manifested in the work is gratifying. Particularly is this so with relation to the religious bodies. Invitations were accepted to address the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Greensburg and the Presbyterian Synod at Frankfort. When I found myself unable to attend the former, Mr. Alexander Johnson kindly consented to fill the appointment. Several denominations in our State have standing committees on the subject of public charities.

In addition to frequent visits of inspection to the State institutions, several inquiries were made into conditions. The result of these inquiries was made known to the head of the institutions. The punishment records at the State Prison and the Woman's Prison were examined. Many of the county institutions have been visited, as will be seen from the above list.

While there is improvement as new jails are built or old ones repaired, there are still a number of bad jails, jails that are a discredit to the counties that own them. In fact it has been said the jail system is out of harmony with our present civilization.

It is a relic of the olden times to which we still cling. It is harmful to those confined in the jails, a menace to society and a disgrace to the State.

There are a number of jails in the State in which the conditions are especially bad. The Clinton County jail, which should be replaced by a new one, as we have several times recommended, is still used. The lack of proper facilities for sex separation, and the ease with which communication is had with prisoners, is illustrated by the stories one hears when he talks with those who are informed about the jail, and by the escape, recently, of some desperate criminals. The jail in Harrison County, because of the bad conditions reported by our Board a few years ago, was improved to the extent of taking one of the rooms in the residence portion for a woman's department, but the rest of the jail remains for the herding of prisoners, foul and unsanitary. The jail in Warren County is simply a cage in the basement of the court house. The jails in Jennings, Floyd, Crawford, Decatur, Owen, Gibson, Greene, Putnam, Switzerland, Porter, Lake, Laporte, White and Madison are among the poorest. An appropriation has been made for a new jail in Gibson County.

The number of jail escapes the past year has attracted attention. Jail escapes depend not so much upon the plan of construction or the strength of the building as upon the care exercised by the officers. There have been escapes recently from some of the best jails of the State, notably Knox and Sullivan counties. From observations made through the several years, it is our candid opinion that most of the jail escapes occur either through carelessness or through lack of proper administration of the jail. All of the better jails have between the rows of cells a prisoners' exercising corridor. This is for the use of prisoners. Around the cells next the wall is the officers' corridor. Into this no prisoner should ever come save for the purpose of cleaning it, and then only under the eye of an officer. Yet inquiry regarding a great majority of the escapes shows that it is the practice to permit prisoners in the officers' corridor. There they communicate with friends on the outside and from them obtain weapons and tools with which to assault the officers or attempt an escape.

The Board of County Commissioners in many counties pays little attention to keeping the jail in repair. In such counties as

Sullivan, Clinton, Fayette and Blackford the jails were rendered unsafe because the locking device was permitted to remain out of repair so that it could not be operated. In other jails, like those at Greencastle, Greensburg, Anderson and Rockville, the locking arrangements have been out of repair for a long time, in some of them for years, and yet the sheriff is expected to keep the prisoners safely. In many jails there are no rules for the conduct of either prisoners or officers. The question of politics enters into the care of jails, too. In one county not long since the sheriff said he was a candidate for re-election and he had to treat the prisoners right, because the votes of themselves and their friends would be needed. His idea of treating prisoners right was to permit them to have their own way, tear up the jail and keep it as untidy as possible.

An agitation is spreading over the State in favor of workhouses. The public is incensed at the idea of keeping a large number of prisoners in idleness in the county jail, but the sentiment does not crystallize into action and nowhere has any result yet been attained. The only workhouse in the State is in Marion County, and it is really only a workhouse in name. Provision should be made for the employment of all the prisoners and in fact for the removal of the institution outside the city. It might be located on a part of the Poor Farm, to good advantage. In the counties of Vanderburgh, St. Joseph, Elkhart, Wayne, Madison and Tippecanoe there has been more or less discussion of the question of a workhouse. Some of the county jails maintain stonepiles, and these when well managed are of considerable assistance in keeping the population of the jail at a low number.

Interest in the work and methods of the juvenile courts continues. The activity of the courts in the larger counties, Marion, Vigo, Allen, Madison and St. Joseph, is rivaled by that in some of the smaller counties, notably Wayne, Delaware, Adams and Hamilton. A number of our judges are coming to regard this as a most useful and important part of their work. There exists a feeling that three or four of the larger counties ought, like Marion, to have a separate court, because the circuit judges are not able to give the necessary attention to the work among the children. The Marion County Court is the first to establish a detention home. A building located at No. 238 West New York Street,

Indianapolis, has been rented and will be used for a few years until it is definitely determined what is the best plan to adopt for erecting one.

Perhaps nothing has been of more help in the improvement in conditions in the county poor asylums than the law enacted a few years ago, fixing the term of the superintendents. This was set at two years, but four would have been better. This arrangement did away with the custom in vogue in many counties by which each member of the Board of County Commissioners in turn named the superintendent for one year. Under that system conditions were steadily growing worse. Under the present law a very large percentage of the poor asylum superintendents are re-elected. In all of the counties the old habit of farming out the asylum inmates at an agreed price per head has been abandoned, though in a number it is still the practice to award the superintendency of the asylum to the lowest bidder. In a number of counties the superintendent's salary is less than \$1 a day. However, the majority of the counties have passed this stage of development and are willing to pay a fair price for the services of a man and his wife.

There has been further improvement in the erection of new buildings in a number of counties and in better administration in others. Work has begun on the new poor asylum in Pike County. The new \$25,000 asylum in Porter County was completed about a month ago. Complaint of the building was made to the commissioners, and at their request a representative of this Board visited and inspected the building, and made a written report of it, which was published in the papers and relieved the officials of all further criticism. This report spoke of the good plans, excellent construction and careful supervision of the work, and stated that Porter County had procured the best plans and obtained the best built poor asylum for the amount of money expended in recent years in any county.

The new fire-proof asylum in St. Joseph County is almost completed, and it will probably be occupied soon after the beginning of the year. The commissioners sold the former farm and purchased less expensive land a little further from the city. Exactly the opposite plan was pursued in Allen County. The asylum there stands on land which is partially surrounded by the city's growth

and is very valuable. In a few years it will be too valuable for asylum purposes. Yet the county, contrary to our advice, is repairing the present building and has already spent \$50,000 for that purpose. The building will be greatly improved, but not such as the county might have had with the money thus spent and what the old farm would have sold for.

Among the counties in which there are improved conditions may be mentioned Wells, Perry, Laporte, Pulaski, Montgomery, Rush, Decatur, Franklin, Vermillion, Sullivan and Henry. Several others are planning forward steps for the coming year. Appropriations have been made for new poor asylums in Clark and Parke counties, for a new additional building in Howard County, and for preliminary plans for a new building in White County.

The Howard County Poor Asylum, which was found so bad last winter, has again been criticised, this time by the Grand Jury, and the result will be a small new building at once and possibly, eventually, a new structure. The poor asylum in Tipton County is, if anything, worse than that in Howard County. Daviess county's asylum is almost as bad as either one. The custodial building for men in Blackford County is a reproach to the county.

In some places, owing to incapacity, the superintendents let the inmates do as they please. They wander about the country, are not required to keep either themselves or their rooms clean and tidy, and they do very little work. Elsewhere the superintendents seek to enforce discipline by harsh measures. They do not understand that what is needed is firmness and kindness, infinite patience and tact. The former superintendent of the Monroe County Poor Asylum whipped the insane inmates with a horsewhip until I stopped him. The superintendent of the asylum in Porter County was recently discharged by the Board of County Commissioners for whipping inmates with a buggy whip and a strap. One of the inmates, a chronic insane man, was struck over the face with a buckle and his face marked.

Activity in the way of new hospitals continues. An appropriation of \$5,500 has been made by the County Council of Howard County for such an institution at the poor asylum, and I have been advised that an appropriation of \$15,000 for a hospital has been made by the Knox County Council. The Indianapolis City

Hospital is undergoing extensive repairs, which will add greatly to both its appearance and its usefulness. Conditions there have greatly improved in the past two or three years. The new hospital in Bloomington received its first patient December 4, 1905. The Sisters of Mercy have remodeled the Mercy Hospital in Columbus and it is now said to be one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in southern Indiana. Considerable progress has been made in the institution being erected in Indianapolis by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Indianapolis Humane Society has been reorganized. Two institutions in the same city which have been doing a somewhat similar work, united during the year under the name of the Indiana Door of Hope, and has been soliciting throughout the State for support from the county treasuries.

A tuberculosis exhibition was held in Indianapolis, March 5-11, 1906, under the auspices of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The exhibit consisted of instructive charts, photographs, plans of buildings, etc., and these, with the addresses on different phases of the subject which were given afternoon and evening, had quite an educational effect.

There is a growing disposition to establish new orphans' homes. Some of these are by religious denominations. The Baptist Church has recently established one at Zionsville as a result of a contribution. The Northern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church has had an offer of \$50,000 to start one at Warren, Huntington County. There is still talk of new homes in Greene and Elkhart counties. There is some talk of the Knights of Pythias and other organizations establishing orphanages. One is at a loss to understand this movement for children's institutions. There is now more orphan-home capacity in the State than there are children. The forty-one institutions caring for dependent children at the present time, not counting the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, have a total capacity of 2,833, while the number of inmates on October 31, 1906, was 1,747. With the exception of a few of these, such as the homes in Allen, Marion, Marshall and a few other counties, the population has been decreasing the past ten years, and a dozen or more of the homes have been abandoned and closed. Others are being maintained with

practically no children in them. Among these may be mentioned Boone, Franklin, Clay, Decatur, Clark, Johnson and Lagrange, in which the number of children ranges from four to twelve.

The Cass County Orphans' Home, which was destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt. The Delaware County Orphans' Home Association sold its institution and purchased a farm west of Muncie. The farm house on the land is being remodeled for the Association's use. No new orphanages for the care of public wards have been established during the year. On the contrary, the home near Greencastle, Putnam County, has been relieved of the public wards it had, and the three or four children in its care are being maintained privately by the association.

The Home operated jointly by Henry and Rush counties, which was added to the list of public orphanages last year, has had the effect predicted, that of increasing the number of children dependent on each of the counties. The management is now seeking increased compensation. A private orphanage is being operated in Brown County, though it is not legally incorporated. Such institutions are irresponsible and usually do much more harm than good.

With the appointment of Boards of Children's Guardians in Adams, Benton, Brown, Jackson, Sullivan and Vermillion counties during the past year, there are now forty-one such Boards in the State. Excellent work is being done by many of these Boards, but some do not seem to understand their functions. The purpose of the Board is not, in the first instance, to take children, but to act as a threat in the name of the court and to remove the children when nothing else can be done. The ordinary dependent child comes under the jurisdiction of the township trustee.

Boards of County Charities have been appointed in Parke and Dubois counties within the past twelve months, making a total of seventy-two such boards appointed to date. However, five of these boards—Brown, Kosciusko, Porter, Posey and Shelby—are not active. Practically all the others report regularly. They are doing good work and are very helpful in many ways in their respective counties.

The Charity Organization Society at Lafayette was started late last winter and has made a good beginning. The Secretary has returned to work the past fall and the outlook is even more en-

couraging than last year. The Secretary of the Anderson Charity Organization Society has also returned to her work and the outlook there is better. There has been talk of organizing such societies in Brazil and Greensburg.

The State Truancy Board is organized the same as last year, with your Secretary as President, and Mr. C. N. Kendall, representing the State Board of Education, as Secretary. Correspondence with the different truant officers and the compilation of their annual reports require considerable time.

Many of the township trustees seem to be very conscientious in their work and desirous not only of following the law, but of doing all they can to prevent pauperism and to improve social conditions. Much time is taken by your Secretary, advising with them regarding their work. In the townships containing the cities of Vincennes and Crawfordsville, which have attained the reputation of being the two "black spots" on the poor relief map of Indiana, there has been a commendable effort to reduce the amount of aid given. The two trustees are co-operating with the various charitable agencies in their respective communities and have succeeded in bringing about a much better condition.

At the request of the State Board of Education, several of the State institutions co-operated in exhibits of their educational work at the State Fair. These include the Reformatory, the Boys' School, the Industrial School for Girls, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, the Institution for the Blind and the School for Feeble-Minded Youth. This proved a very attractive feature at the Fair. A large number of persons were not only interested, but very much surprised at the kind and quality of the work being done at our State institutions. It would be a valuable thing if a building should be erected, to be used for educational exhibits, and a large part of the space so provided could be used for showing the work of the various State institutions.

There is a continuing and growing interest in many phases of charitable work. This is represented in the cities by charity organization societies and their co-operating agencies, in the State at large by the interest in the various religious denominations and by the large number of churches which unite in observing the last Sunday in October of each year as Prison Sunday. There is an interest in our work also in other states and countries. From

them come requests for reports and copies of laws and for information regarding the operations of our institutions. The National Conference of Charities and Correction, at Philadelphia, adopted the form of financial and statistical report used by our Board and asked all State institutions throughout the country to use this form in printing one page for each year in their reports. Several persons from other States have visited our office for the purpose of studying our methods.

There is a continued growth in our library, which is perhaps now the most important library on charity subjects in this State. It is frequently consulted by persons who are looking up some special subject.

The usual work of the office has been carried on. The reports have been studied, the records compiled, data entered in the registration, the regular quarterly Bulletin and their supplements issued, Prison Sunday literature distributed. There have been a number of changes in the office force in the past year, but notwithstanding that fact, we have accomplished about as much as usual. The present office force is as follows: Miss Laura Greely, Chief Clerk; Misses Moffet Richards, Mabel Whisner, Anna L. Vesey and Winifred M. Ryan, Clerks. No changes have occurred in the State Agency. The agents are Perry N. Hiser, Mark A. Smith, Miss Mary Carmichael and Miss Leila M. Thomas. I wish to thank all for their co-operation.

In closing this report permit me to express my grateful acknowledgment to the individual members of the Board for their uniform kindness and support.

Respectfully,

AMOS W. BUTLER, Secretary.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Under the compulsory school attendance law (enacted first in 1897 and revised and re-enacted by the Legislature of 1901) the Secretary of the Board of State Charities is ex-officio a member of the State Board of Truancy, and as the Board is at present organized serves as its president. The State Board of Education has been represented the past year by Mr. C. N. Kendall, Superintendent of the Indianapolis Public Schools. The law may be found in Chapter 209 of the Acts of 1901.

Each of the 92 counties in the State is entitled to a truant officer, and cities of certain population are permitted to employ additional officers. For the year 1905-1906 there were 111 such officials and all have made their annual reports to the State Board of Truancy as required by law. During the school year they spent a total of 16,357 days in service, made 73,194 visits and brought 23,297 children into school. It will be interesting to know that the average number of children brought into school annually by the truant officers from 1898 to 1906 inclusive has been 23,482.

Under Section 6 of the law the trustee of the township or the Board of School Commissioners of a city, as the case may be, is required to supply necessary books and clothing for any child whose parents or guardians would otherwise be unable to send him to school. For the last school year aid was furnished, according to the reports, to 7,548 children at a cost of \$21,267.88, or \$2.82 each. These figures are known to be incomplete, from the fact that the truant officers report considerable difficulty in obtaining any data on the number of children aided, or the expenditure for such purposes. In a few instances the figures given are estimated and one or two officers report failure to secure any information whatever. It is unfortunate that the law's provisions in this particular are not more generally understood and enforced. The trustee of a township or the Board of School Commissioners is expected to furnish whatever assistance is necessary and the bills, upon the certificate of such officers, are allowed and paid by the County Commissioners. The bills should be accompanied by a

list of the children aided, to be placed on file in the Auditor's office. It is customary for the County Commissioners to have the bills paid from the Poor Fund of the respective townships, but that should not be done without furnishing the trustees with all the facts necessary to enable them to make proper record of the expenditures from such funds. If this were done the truant officers could readily make the reports required of them. Another point in this connection is that if more than temporary aid is required the County Commissioners must provide it; as a rule, however, nothing more than temporary aid is necessary.

Considering the large number of children brought into school by the truant officers, the number of prosecutions during 1905-1906 is very small. There were but 261. Of these, 232 were successful; 27 were unsuccessful and two were still pending when the reports were made.

The total cost of administering the law amounted to \$53,145.98—\$31,878.10 for salaries of officers and \$21,267.88 for assistance to children. This was an average of \$2.28 for each child brought into school.

For convenience the figures given are repeated below in tabulated form:

STATISTICS, 1905-1906.

Number of truant officers.....		111
Number of days spent in the service.....		16,357
Number of visits made.....		73,194
Number of pupils brought into school—		
To public schools.....	22,298	
To private schools.....	999	
		23,297
Number of children aided—		
To attend public schools.....	7,438	
To attend private schools.....	110	
		7,548
Number of prosecutions—		
Successful	232	
Unsuccessful	27	
Pending	2	
		261
Cost of administering the law—		
Salaries to truant officers.....	\$31,878 10	
Assistance to children.....	21,267 88	
		\$53,145 98
Cost per capita for children brought into school.....		\$2 28
Cost per capita of assistance given.....		2 82

THE COUNTY POOR ASYLUMS.

The county poor asylum population shows little change from year to year. The census of August 31, 1906, indicates 3,124 inmates as compared with 3,115 last year. This number is equal to 12.4 in every 10,000 of the State's population, according to the census of 1900. If the exact number of inhabitants of the State at the present time was available, the proportion of poor asylum inmates would be slightly different.

It may be interesting to know that in the counties of Bartholomew, Blackford, Boone, Clay, Elkhart, Lawrence, Pulaski and Scott the proportion of inmates to the population of the county is precisely the same as for the State at large—twelve in every 10,000. The two extremes are found in the counties showing five inmates to every 10,000 inhabitants (Brown, Starke, Sullivan and Warrick) and in Switzerland County which has the highest record in the State, 26 in every 10,000. There are thirty counties in which the proportion is less than 10 in every 10,000; 58 in which it is between 10 and 20, and four (Fayette, Washington, Vermilion and Switzerland) in which it is between 20 and 27. A greater part of the highest proportions are found in the district from which the Central Hospital for the Insane receives its patients, and as this hospital has the power to return chronic patients to the counties, the poor asylums in that district have a large number of insane inmates.

Classified by age, 27 or nine-tenths of one per cent. of the inmates were children under seventeen years of age; 1,530 or 48.9 per cent. were between the ages of 17 and 60 years; 1,567 or 50.2 per cent. were over 60 years of age. The facts in regard to the age of inmates are set forth more fully in Table No. 1, which follows. The men exceed the women in numbers by 936, there being 2,030 men and 1,094 women.

The mental and physical condition of the inmates is shown in the second of the accompanying tables. The large number of insane, feeble-minded and epileptic is noticeable. Due allowance

must be made for the errors of poor asylum superintendents in distinguishing between insanity, feeble-mindedness and senility. Of the feeble-minded the reports show 486 men and 426 women, total 912. Of the insane there are 371 men and 179 women, total 550. Of the epileptic there are 139 men and 109 women, total 248. Sixty of the epileptic are also insane and 115 are feeble-minded, leaving 73 with no marked mental deficiency. In the three classes of neurotic diseases, therefore, there are 908 men and 627 women, total 1,535, or 49 per cent. of the whole number of inmates.

If a total of the different classes in Table No. 2 is made it will be found greater than the total number of inmates. This is due to the fact that it is necessary to classify certain of the inmates under more than one heading; such, for example, as those who may be both blind and feeble-minded, or insane and epileptic. So far as it has been possible to do so, no inmate has been counted twice, the more serious defect guiding in the classification.

POOR ASYLUMS CENSUS, AUGUST 31, 1906.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under three years.....	5	7	12
Three and under seventeen.....	9	6	15
Seventeen and under thirty.....	129	72	201
Thirty and under forty-five.....	325	214	539
Forty-five and under sixty.....	530	260	790
Sixty and under seventy-five.....	664	310	974
Seventy-five and over.....	368	225	593
Total	2,030	1,094	3,124

POOR ASYLUM INMATES, CLASSIFIED, AUGUST 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.		MENTAL AND PHYSICAL CONDITION.														Total Population.								
		Feeble-Minded.		Insane.		Epileptic.		Paralytic.		Crippled.		Deaf.		Blind.				Feeble Senile.		Sickly.		Able-Bodied.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adams	9	7	1	20	17	2	1	1	1	1	2			3	1	5	6		1	1	1	19	18	37
Allen	12	14	4	2	1	6	4	4	2	9	2			3	2	28	4	26	2			99	48	147
Bartholomew	7	8		2					2	1	1		2	3	3	3	2					14	15	29
Benton	3	1	5			1										2					1		11	12
Blackford	3	2	1	1	1	4	1			3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			13	8	21
Boone	1	5	2	2	2	1	3	1		1	1	1				7	6	1		3	2	17	16	33
Brown	2	1								1	1					1	1					5	5	10
Carroll	3	2	2	1	2	2		1		2		1				4		1		1		17	3	20
Cass	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		7		1	1	1	1	13	3	4	1	1		32	8	40
Clark	2	3	9	7	2	3		2		3		1	1	3	1	10	4	3				19	10	29
Clay	3	6	7	7		4	2	1		2	2	1		1	1	9	3	3	1	1		32	11	43
Clinton	6	2	7	2			2			2		1		1	1	6	6	1		2		27	15	42
Crawford	4	2												1		1	2				6	4	10	
Davies	10	4	2	1	1	1		1		3		1	1	2	1	1	1			1		18	7	25
Dearborn	4	4	6	3		2	2	1		4		4		2	1	5	2			3		26	10	36
Decatur	6	5	1		1	1	2			1		1		1	1	3	1			1		12	10	22
Dekalb	5	5	4				2	2		4	2	2		1		5	3	4	1			26	15	41
Delaware	5	5	1			3		1		7	1	1				11	1	4		1		31	8	39
Dubois	3	1	1			2				2				1		2	2			1		11	4	15
Elkhart	7	12	2			2	4	5	1	8	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	5	1			32	24	56
Fayette	1	8				1		2		2	1			1		2	2	2	2	1	1	10	17	27
Floyd	5	11	6	3	3	1		1		5		1		1	1	5	4	2	1			23	21	44
Fountain	3	4	2	2	2	3		2		5		3		3		7	3		1	1		25	10	35
Franklin	12	8	3	3	3	1	2	2		2				1		2		2				21	11	32

POOR ASYLUM INMATES, CLASSIFIED, AUGUST 31, 1906—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MENTAL AND PHYSICAL CONDITION.																				Total Population.	
	Feeble-Minded.		Insane.		Epileptic.		Paralytic.		Crippled.		Deaf.		Blind.		Feeble Senile.		Sickly.		Able-Bodied.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Fulton	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	2			1	1	1	1	1	2	1	11	9	20
Gibson	3	1	3	6	1	1	2	1	6	1			3	1	3	3	1	2	3	13	5	18
Grant	5	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	1		3	3	7	8	1	2	30	24	54	
Greene	2	8													5				10	12	22	
Hamilton	7	7	5	3	3	3	2	1	4	2			1	2	4	4	3	1	22	20	42	
Hancock	4	3			1	2	1		1		2				1			2	8	15	23	
Harrison	3	5	4								1		3	1	5	2	1	3	11	5	16	
Hendricks	4	6	3	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1		2		16	13	29	
Henry	11	11		2	2				3	2			1	1	4	3	1	1	21	21	42	
Howard	5	4	1	1			3	2	5	3			2		6	3	1	1	23	14	37	
Huntington	6	5	2		1		1		5	1	1		1		5	3	1	2	24	9	33	
Jackson	7	6	4		3				4	2					1	1	1		18	10	28	
Jasper	2	3	3				1								3	2	1		10	5	15	
Jay	11	12	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	20	19	39	
Jefferson	9	4	2	2	2	1	3		6				1	1	5	3		3	29	13	42	
Jennings	9	4	2	3	1	3	1		3		1		2	1	3			1	21	7	28	
Johnson	1	2	1		2	2	2								3	3	2	1	11	7	18	
Knox	5	5	2											1	7	2			17	8	25	
Kosciusko	9	8	1		1	2	2	2	3						11	10	1	1	28	20	48	
Lagrange	5	2		1	3	1	1	1							1	2	1		7	6	13	
Lake	4	4	4				4	1	7					2	2	2	1		34	8	42	
Laporte	5	11	3	4	1	3	3	2	1	2	1		3	3	5	3	1	1	31	26	57	
Lawrence	5	4	4	1					2				1	3	3			2	20	11	31	
Madison	9	9	5	2	3	2	3		3	2	3		3	3	5	2	1	4	27	19	46	

Marion Co. Insane Asy.	14	4	97	56	12	6	13	1	24	13	3	2	1	1	35	11	8	11	114	59	173
Marion	10	4	1	1	1	3	16	5	2	2	1	1	18	3	5	3	1	1	123	40	163
Marshall	12	8	2	7	1	2	7	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	28	13	41
Martin	1	4	3			2		2					3						6	10	16
Miami	4	4							4	3					4	2	2	1	11	11	22
Monroe	5	2	3	1	3		3	1			1		1		3	3	1	3	16	11	27
Montgomery	11	8	4	1	1	2	1	1	7	1	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	1	34	15	49
Morgan	5	4	3	1	3	2	4		2	4			3	1	3	3		2	20	14	34
Newton	2	1													1	1	1	1	5	3	8
Noble	5	4	2		2	1									1	1		40	4	14	
Ohio	1	1											1	1	2	3		1	2	3	3
Orange	5	2		1					1						1			8	9	17	
Owen	2	2	3						1		1		2		4	1			12	4	16
Parke	3	5	7	1	3		3		2			1	2	1	2	1	1		19	7	26
Perry	3	2	1	1	1	1	1		1				1	1	2	1	1		8	4	12
Pike	2	4	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1		2	4	1	1	10	11	21	
Porter	2		3		1		2		2						5	1		15	1	16	
Posey	6	3	1	1		1	1	1	4	1	2	1	2		3	3	2	20	10	30	
Pulaski	7	4	4		1	1	1	1	3				1	1	6	5	2	1	13	4	17
Putnam	8	5	1	1	1	2	1		4		1	1	2		1			28	14	42	
Randolph	8	9	1	1	1		1		4	2		2	1	3	6	2	2	1	23	18	41
Ripley	6	5	3	1	2	1	2								1	1	1	13	7	20	
Rush	3	5	5				1		4	1			1		5	4	4	17	6	23	
Scott	2	2							1				1		1	2		5	5	10	
Shelby	4	6	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2					1	2	2	12	13	25	
Spencer	6	3			1		2			1					2	1	1	10	4	14	
Stark			2					2	3		2	1	1		4	4	1	5	5	5	
Steuben	7	5	2		1	2		2			2	1	1		2	2	1	16	8	24	
St. Joseph	7	1	11	2	5	1	3		5				1		14	3	7	48	6	54	
Sullivan	4	2					1	1				1	1	2	1	1		8	6	14	
Switzerland	10	3	2		1	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	17	14	31	
Tippecanoe	2	6	20	11	5	2	3	1	15	3	1	1			8	3		50	25	75	
Tipton	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		1		5	1	1	15	3	18	
Union	4	5	3	1	1		6	5	4	1			5	2	8	4	2	13	9	4	
Vanderburgh	5	6	15	15	2	1	1		4	1					8	2		45	7	13	
Vermillion	1	8	1	1	1	1	1		5						5	3	2	16	14	30	

THE COUNTY JAILS.

The Board of State Charities has received the usual monthly reports from each sheriff in the State during the past year. These have had careful study and the tabulated results will be found in the tables on subsequent pages. The figures include the ninety-two jails and the Marion County workhouse.

In the first of these tables is shown the number of jail prisoners on the last day of the fiscal year, October 31st. The total, 1,062, is an increase of 173 over the number of inmates on the same day a year ago, and is greater by 113 than the highest number ever reported to our office for the same day of the year. The average number of jail inmates on October 31st for a number of years past has been a little over 800.

The usual proportion of male and female inmates obtains. The men and boys number 979, the women and girls 83. Two hundred and eighty-eight men and boys and 12 women and girls were awaiting trial; 630 males and 66 females were serving sentences or laying out fines; 42 insane men and 3 insane women were being held for safekeeping or for transfer to the State hospitals; 4 men were tramps, and the remaining 15 males and 2 females were in the jails for various reasons.

The small number of inmates in the majority of the jails is striking. Thirteen were empty; in forty counties the number of prisoners was less than five; in twenty-two counties, from five to ten; in eight counties, from ten to twenty; in nine counties, over 20. Marion County naturally had the largest number: 186 in the jail and 213 in the workhouse. Since more than thirty thousand persons are admitted to the jails annually, it is evident that the majority of them remain a very short time.

Table No. 2 shows the whole number of persons admitted to the jails during the twelve months ending October 31, 1906, to have been 33,316, of whom 30,877 were men and boys and 2,439 were women and girls. Of these, 14,937 men, 1,249 boys under eighteen years of age, 426 women and 47 girls under eighteen years of age served sentence or laid out fines. These make a total of 16,659, or almost one-half of the whole number admitted. There were 604 insane males and 144 insane females, a total of 748, confined during the year; 2,921 tramps, of whom all but 51 were

men, were given lodging; the remaining 12,988 inmates, of whom 12,040 were males and 948 were females, include those who were released after trial as not guilty, those held as witnesses, those who awaited transfer to other institutions, etc.

The number of women serving sentence in the county jails on the last day of each quarter was as follows: On January 31st there were 99, 52 on April 30th, 51 on July 31st and 66 on October 31st. The average of these four days is 67. While it can not be concluded that this was the average for the year, the figures given have a certain value as at least approximating the correct average.

Probably the most striking fact noted in the reports of the sheriffs is the large number of persons admitted to the jails on account of vagrancy and intoxication. These two causes alone were responsible for the presence of 16,589 jail inmates during the past year, a little less than fifty per cent. of the whole number received. The figures for each county will be found in Table No. 3.

Of the vagrants there were 3,379, all but 61 of whom were men and boys. This total includes both those who were given lodging, as noted in Table No. 2, and those who were arrested and placed in jail by the regular process of law. Their expense to the different counties in the way of in and out fees and board alone amounted to \$5,749.41, and there were of course other expenses in the case of those who were arrested and tried. It is unfortunate that any tramps are received at the jails unless arrested, but it is a fact that many are admitted on their own application and lodged over night. One or possibly two meals are given them and then they are released, the county to be charged with two full days' board at forty cents each, and the usual in and out fees of twenty-five cents each. Attention has frequently been called to this custom and its illegality pointed out. Improvement has followed publicity in some counties, but the custom continues in others.

It was pointed out last year that Vigo County had admitted 823 vagrants to its jail during the twelve months. This year's record shows a commendable reduction to 469, but that number is still too large. Vigo and Tippecanoe seem to vie with each other for the record of keeping a greater number of tramps than any other jail in the State. In 1904 Tippecanoe County had the highest number, 1,040; in 1905, Vigo County, 823; this year Tippecanoe again holds the record, with 602. The tendency is toward a de-

crease, but it is hoped these two counties will make still greater effort the coming year to redeem their reputation in this particular. Of the whole number of tramps admitted to the jails in 1906, 1,071 were reported from Vigo and Tippecanoe, 2,308 from the remaining ninety counties. The average for the two counties is 535 each; for the other ninety counties, 25 each. Of the two counties, Tippecanoe is the greater offender. Its annual average of tramps for the past five years is 705; of Vigo County, 364.

Intemperance causes more jail imprisonments than any other one cause. During the year ending October 31, 1906, 13,210 persons, of whom 535 were women, were sent to jail because of intoxication. The cost to the counties for fees and board for these 13,210 persons amounted to \$43,117.78. Marion County, being the most populous in the State, shows the greatest number of persons admitted to the jail for drunkenness, 1,514. Vigo County comes next with 1,464. Eight other counties which had a large number of jail inmates for this cause are as follows: Grant, 515; St. Joseph, 482; Delaware, 470; Tippecanoe, 404; Miami, 374; Madison, 366; Cass, 363; Putnam, 323. In all the other counties of the State the number fell below 300. In thirty-four counties the number of such imprisonments was less than fifty.

A striking thing in connection with the above figures is the record of Miami and Putnam counties. We naturally expect to find the highest number of jail inmates in the most populous counties. There are twenty-seven counties in the State having a greater population than Miami, but only six which had a larger number of jail inmates on account of drunkenness. Putnam County is fifty-first among the counties in point of population, but there were only nine which had more jail inmates for drunkenness. The jail in Putnam County, too, is quite unfit for the confinement of prisoners.

The following tabulation of the jail inmates for vagrancy and intoxication, classified by age, will be found instructive.

Age.	Vagrancy.	Intoxication.	Total.
Sixteen and under.....	61	39	100
Seventeen and under 35.....	1,901	6,035	7,936
Thirty-six and under 50.....	837	4,369	5,206
Over 50	500	2,215	2,715
Not given	80	552	632
Totals	3,379	13,210	16,589

Fulton	34	2	5	1	118	50	50	204	1	205
Gibson	173	11	4	1	35	1	1	219	12	231
Grant	483	25	2	1	311	14	5	833	52	885
Greene	85	16	1		88	1		179	18	197
Hamilton	43		5	3	42	2		115	5	120
Hancock	62	7	1		30	1		122	192	8
Harrison	6		5		11	3		7	37	71
Hendricks	45									
Henry	160	2	2		131	7		293	2	295
Howard	210	9	3		108	6		322	16	338
Huntington	66	2	1		34	8	3	119	11	130
Jackson	68	5	2		70	1		138	6	144
Jasper *	20		1	1	2			68	2	70
Jay	67	2	3	5	31	1	1	104	8	112
Jefferson	43	4	1		130	5	1	224	9	233
Jennings	30		4		7	1	3	44	1	45
Johnson	65	5		6	96			222	6	228
Knox	325	20	16		15	48	6	67	440	77
Kosciusko	85	2	4		50	4	1	41	191	8
Lagrange	3		1		10	2		24	40	2
Lake	160	11	4	1	29			193	12	205
Laporte	312		27	8	27	3	1	114	482	12
Lawrence	196	5	6	2	253	1	3	18	483	10
Madison	243	12	1	5	550	48	34	68	915	71
Marion**	1,406	226	123	17	2,018	243	280	25	523	4,400
Marion Workhouse	2,248	275	47		74	2	2	2,295	278	2,573
Marshall	44		4	1	21			130	2	132
Martin	12		3	2				37	2	39
Miami	60	2	13	3	514	18	34	653	26	679
Monroe	231	4	5		235	9	6	116	593	13
Montgomery	210	13	7		114			80	411	13
Morgan	74	3	1		65			17	164	4
Newton*										
Noble	30		1	2	12			45	2	47
Ohio	4				17			25	2	25
Orange	12	1	5		24	1	2	43	2	45

Vigo	1,207	149	5	2	84	8	1	1,382	189	66	12	381	381	3,126	360	3,486
Wabash	137	2	7		1			126		6	1	18	18	271	2	273
Warren	25							62	1	4				111	1	112
Warrick	21	2		2	3			55						83	5	88
Washington	21				3	2		38		6		37	37	105	2	107
Wayne	280	21	1	2	14	4		37		6				338	27	365
Wells	28				8	1		146	7	4		78	78	264	8	272
White					4			22	1			5	5	31	1	32
Whitley	12				4			6						22		22
Total	14,337	1,249	426	47	593	141	11	3	11,314	827	726	121	2,870	30,877	2,439	33,316

* Newton County prisoners are kept in the Jasper County jail. During the year there were present from Newton County nine men serving sentence, one insane man and one insane woman.

** Includes forty-three U. S. prisoners.

TABLE No. 3.

VAGRANCY AND INTOXICATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.	VAGRANCY.				INTOXICATION.				Total Admissions and Intoxication.	Total Cost.			
	Number.		Cost.		Number.		Cost.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Fees.	Board.	Total.	Fees.	Board.			Total.		
Adams	29	29		\$14 50	\$54 40	\$68 90	66	66	\$32 75	\$159 20	\$191 95	95	\$260 85
Allen	36	36		17 25	142 17	159 42	174	174	84 50	664 27	748 77	210	908 19
Bartholomew							87	2	89	44 25	146 00	89	190 25
Benton							18		18	8 75	59 20	18	67 95
Blackford	2	2		1 00	10 40	11 40	77		77	38 00	269 20	79	318 60
Boone	33	35		17 50	28 00	45 50	171		171	85 00	423 60	206	554 10
Brown													
Carroll	76	76		37 75	56 80	94 55	70	1	71	35 50	120 80	147	250 85
Cass	41	41		20 00	31 60	51 60	353	10	363	180 50	647 20	404	879 30
Clark	6	6		2 50	6 40	8 90	198	12	210	145 25	602 10	216	756 25
Clay							98	2	100	48 50	389 20	100	447 70
Clinton	7	7		3 50	5 60	9 10	197	17	214	105 50	672 10	221	786 70
Crawford	1	1		50	40	90	5		5	2 50	4 80	6	8 20
Daviess	45	45		22 50	47 60	70 10	144	14	158	79 00	262 40	203	411 50
Dearborn							104	1	105	51 25	306 30	105	357 55
Decatur	217	219		109 50	114 40	223 90	103		103	51 00	163 60	322	438 50
Dekalb	1	1		50	14 40	14 90	17		17	7 75	80 40	18	103 05
Delaware	8	8		4 00	28 40	32 40	448	22	470	226 75	1,864 60	478	2,123 75
Dubuois	2	2		1 00	1 60	2 60	34	1	35	17 50	81 60	97	101 70
Elkhart	43	43		21 50	40 80	62 30	115		115	57 25	360 80	158	480 35
Fayette	14	15		6 00	13 40	19 40	189	1	190	93 50	590 20	205	703 10
Floyd	2	2		1 00	3 60	4 60	151	10	161	80 00	783 20	163	867 80
Fountain	5	5		2 50	14 80	17 30	54	2	56	27 50	176 80	61	221 60
Franklin							8		8	4 00	17 60	8	21 60

Fulton	61	1	62	31 00	29 20	60 20	122	1	122	61 00	132 00	133 00	184	253 20
Gibson	1	1	1	30	80	1 30	97	1	98	48 00	413 20	461 20	99	462 50
Grant	64	1	65	32 50	73 60	106 10	503	12	515	252 75	1,630 80	1,883 55	580	1,989 65
Greene							114	2	116	37 75	244 40	1,302 15	116	302 15
Hamilton	2		2	1 00	1 60	2 60	55		55	27 50	149 60	177 10	57	179 70
Hancock	73	1	74	37 00	66 40	103 40	63	1	64	31 75	155 20	186 95	138	290 35
Harrison							13		13	6 50	9 20	15 70	13	15 70
Hendricks							29		29	14 50	130 00	144 50	29	144 50
Henry	3		3	1 50	18 80	20 30	155	1	156	77 00	584 40	661 40	159	681 70
Howard	1	1	2		27	77	67	9	76	36 75	283 80	320 55	78	321 32
Huntington	1		1	50	80	1 30	31	1	32	15 75	132 00	147 75	73	149 05
Jackson	1		1	50	80	1 30	92		92	45 75	222 00	267 75	93	269 05
Jasper*	9		9		3 60	3 60	6		6	3 00	10 00	13 00	15	16 60
Jay							59	1	60	28 00	262 00	290 00	60	290 00
Jefferson	37	3	40	20 00	32 00	52 00	110	4	114	57 00	208 40	265 40	154	317 40
Jennings							21	1	22	10 75	87 20	97 95	22	97 95
Johnson	70		70	35 00	58 80	93 80	164	4	168	83 50	440 40	483 90	238	577 70
Knox	60		60	30 00	70 00	100 00	164	13	177	87 50	508 80	536 30	237	696 30
Kosciusko	42	1	43	21 00	38 40	53 40	85	2	87	43 50	227 60	271 10	130	330 50
Lagrange	23		23	11 50	8 93	20 43	3		3	1 50	1 07	2 57	26	23 00
Lake	1		1	25	6 00	6 25	101		101	49 00	558 00	607 00	102	613 25
Laporte	100		100	49 50	460 00	509 50	211	3	214	404 75	880 40	1,285 15	314	1,794 65
Lawrence	31		31	15 50	30 40	45 90	245		245	120 50	866 40	986 90	276	1,032 80
Madison	56		56	28 00	70 40	98 40	348	18	366	181 25	891 60	1,072 85	422	1,171 25
Marion	274	40	314	154 25	674 64	828 89	582	71	653	320 00	2,429 20	2,749 20	967	3,578 09
Marion Workhouse	53		53				803	58	861				911	
Marshall	6	1	7	3 50	6 40	9 90	51		51	25 50	73 60	99 10	31	109 00
Martin							31		31	15 50	73 60	89 10	31	89 10
Miami	51		51	25 50	39 60	65 10	373	1	374	186 75	478 80	665 55	425	730 65
Monroe	118		118	63 00	112 40	175 40	242	3	245	223 75	840 40	1,064 15	363	1,239 55
Montgomery	70		70	35 00	54 40	89 40	210	11	221	109 25	573 20	682 45	291	771 85
Morgan	9		9	4 50	7 20	11 70	77		77	38 00	126 80	164 80	86	176 50
Newton†														
Noble							22		22	10 25	130 80	141 05	22	141 05
Ohio							14		14	5 60	22 55	30 15	18	30 55
Orange	4		4	80	1 60	2 40	11		11	5 30	30 80	36 30	11	36 30

* Board paid by City of Rensselaer. No fees. † Newton county prisoners kept in Jasper county jail.

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	VAGRANCY.					INTOXICATION.					Total Admissions and For Vagrancy and Intoxication.	Total Cost.
	Number.		Cost.			Number.		Cost.				
			Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.	Total.		
Owen	24	24	19 20	19 20	18	18	21 20	21 20	42	40 40		
Parke	22	23	31 10	19 60	43	1	86 40	107 90	67	139 00		
Perry				11 50	18		9 00	35 20	18	44 20		
Pike					30		15 00	46 40	30	61 40		
Porter	39	41	54 10	33 60	70		35 00	213 60	111	302 70		
Posey	59	60	113 60	83 60	151	7	78 50	490 80	218	682 90		
Pulaski					1		1 60	2 10	1	2 10		
Putnam	53	53	89 70	63 20	321	2	161 25	541 60	376	792 55		
Randolph					45		21 75	118 89	45	140 64		
Ripley	5				1		3 00	23 80	6	23 80		
Rush					145	1	72 00	369 20	146	441 20		
Scott					35		17 50	66 80	35	84 30		
Shelby	32	32	99 00	83 00	202	6	101 25	437 20	240	637 45		
Spencer					1		10 80	11 30	1	11 30		
Starke					10		4 75	31 60	10	36 35		
Steuben	2	2	2 60	1 60	39		19 25	105 60	41	127 45		
St. Joseph	101	3	306 80	254 80	460	22	237 75	1,926 40	586	2,470 95		
Sullivan	61	61	80 10	49 60	176	10	92 75	388 15	247	468 25		
Switzerland					14		37 60	37 60	14	37 60		
Tippecanoe	602	602	627 60	327 60	390	14	196 50	1,183 20	1,006	2,007 30		
Tipton	1	1	1 30	80	109	1	54 50	238 00	111	293 80		
Union	8	8	4 00	4 00	17		8 50	20 00	25	32 50		
Vanderburgh					210	35	120 75	883 00	245	1,003 75		
Vermillion	8	8	9 20	5 20	39	1	20 00	200 00	48	229 20		

Vigo	469	469	234 00	600 00	834 00	1,353 111	1,464 228	715 50	4,355 20	5,070 70	1,933 228	5,904 70
Wabash						228	74	112 25	645 20	757 45	76	757 45
Warren						56	2	38 00	130 80	168 80	76	168 80
Warrick						43		28 75	74 00	102 75	58	102 75
Washington												
Wayne	36	36	18 00	29 60	47 60	181	7	21 00	400 80	121 80	79	169 40
Wells	8	8	4 00	48 40	52 40	11		91 50	1,153 20	1,244 70	196	1,297 10
White						12		5 50	75 60	81 10	11	81 10
Whitley	4	4	2 00	8 00	10 00	13		6 00	35 20	41 20	16	51 20
								6 25	35 00	41 25	13	41 25
Total	3,318	61	3,379	4,109 61	5,749 41	12,675 535	13,210	6,508 10	36,609 68	43,117 78	16,589	48,867 19

DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

- One of the most important questions to be considered in the field of charities in our State is the problem of the dependent and neglected children. From them come largely the pauper and the criminal. The wisest way of caring for them will be that which is best for their own welfare and best for the State. Prevention of pauperism and crime is better and easier than their attempted cure. Indiana has many good laws for unfortunate childhood. These laws should be better understood and better enforced. One of the most helpful of these is the dependent children law of 1897, the theory of which is that every normal child should have a good family home found for it. The Orphans' Home has its proper place as a temporary refuge, a clearing house, where a child should be kept just long enough to secure for it a home in a good family.

Before our State was prosperous and had many homes to offer to homeless children, the idea was that children should be cared for in Orphans' Homes until they were almost grown. But the result of years of experience has convinced those best informed in the work that children brought up in institutions become institutionalized; they lose so many of their characteristics and so much in the way of individual development that they are far more likely to become dependents later on. Individual training in a family home is that which is best suited to the needs of a normal child. This is what the best methods propose. The old idea, however, lingers in some institutions, and its tendency, especially in those supported on the per capita plan, is to receive as many children as possible and keep them as long as possible. Under such an arrangement the children may be kept for the benefit of the home instead of the home existing for the benefit of the children.

Indiana has forty orphans' homes caring for public wards. These institutions, and the boards of children's guardians which

board their wards temporarily at one place and another, had at the close of the year a total of 1,747 children, 48 more than were on public support the same day a year ago. The reports indicate that 1,039 children not previously public wards were received during the year. This is an increase of 72 over the same set of figures for 1905, which in turn was 32 greater than for 1904. These statistics indicate the tendency toward an increase in the number of juvenile public dependents. This would naturally be expected with the growth of the State's population, but another reason is that the orphans' home associations are less active in placing children than they should be. Their reports indicate that the number of placements into family homes during the past twelve months is equal to but 25 per cent. of the whole number of children handled in the same period. In 1905 it was equal to 28 per cent., in 1904 to 26 per cent., in 1903 and 1902, respectively, 29 per cent. A considerable number of these placements were unsuccessful, the children later being returned to public support.

Several of the associations are to be commended for what they accomplish; others are doing very little work. Some have stated frankly that it is necessary to have a certain number of children in the home to make it self-supporting.

Under the dependent children law of 1897 there has been much improvement in the child-saving work of the State. There is more general interest, more frequent inspection of the orphans' homes, more frequent visitation of the children placed. The work of the local agencies has been supervised; the importation of dependent children from other States has been largely stopped; the average length of time children remained on public support, not including the wards of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, has been reduced from thirty-six months in 1896 to twenty-six months in 1906. In the State Orphans' Home, where little effort is made to place the children, the average length of stay is 51.9 months. The agents of the Board of State Charities, in the nine and one-half years since the department was established, have placed 1,542 children in family homes, and of these 1,173, or 76 per cent., are now off public support. The maintenance of these 1,173 children in orphans' homes at the legal per diem of twenty-

five cents, would have been \$293.25 a day, while the work of the State Agency has cost the State less than \$25 a day.

At one time in the history of Indiana, 700 children were found in the various county poor asylums. A census taken by the Board of State Charities on August 31, 1891, discovered 432 children in such institutions; on the same day in 1893 there were 402. For the next two or three years the figures obtained were not satisfactory, but on August 31, 1896, an actual count of poor asylum inmates showed a child population of these institutions numbering 266. The legislative enactment of 1897, regulating the care of dependent children, contained a clause prohibiting the retention of any one between the ages of three and seventeen years in a county poor asylum. This law had an immediate effect in removing children from the vicious influences of such institutions, and on October 31, 1906, there were but 46 present. Seventeen of these were babies. In 1891 the children formed 13 per cent. of the poor asylum population; in 1906, 1 per cent.

With all that has been done, and in the face of the great improvement in conditions, one can not study the figures in the report of the State Agent, on subsequent pages, without being impressed with the fact that Indiana is maintaining many more dependent children than she should, and that the burden upon the taxpayers is much greater than is really necessary.

Let us compare Indiana with the States of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, each of which has one institution for the care of children who are public wards. The following figures are taken from reports published in the four States and refer to public institutions:

CHILDREN SUPPORTED AT PUBLIC EXPENSE.

	Indiana.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Wisconsin.
Number of Inmates—				
State public school.....	.....	155	194	155
Poor asylums	37	.....	14	.....
S. & S. O. H.....	535	.....	.....	.....
Orphans' homes	1,699	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,271	155	208	155
Average per 100,000 of population	90.2	6.4	11.8	7.5
Ages admitted	Under 16	Under 12	Under 15	Under 14
Maintenance, 1904	\$276,699	\$37,065	\$42,947	\$41,233

The criticism may well be made that in States which have a large number of public institutions for children, there is a less number of private orphanages. To meet this the following figures are reprinted from the Special Report on Benevolent Institutions of the United States Bureau of the Census, 1905. Public, private and ecclesiastical institutions for children are included. The figures need no comment:

ORPHANAGES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES.

(From Special Report on Benevolent Institutions, U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1905.)

	Indiana.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Wisconsin.
Population of State, 1900.....	2,516,462	2,420,982	1,751,394	2,069,042
Number of institutions.....	50	23	16	15
Inmates, December 31, 1904....	2,934	1,669	1,220	1,283
Number of paid employes.....	373	166	142	168
Annual subsidies from public funds, 1903	\$65,868	\$3,860	\$497	\$1,740
Income from pay inmates, 1903	8,613	19,679	7,949	15,843
Cost of maintenance, 1903.....	320,036	128,217	130,822	126,130
Number of inmates per 100,000 of population	110.1	65.6	62.4	57.2
Rank according to number of inmates, December 31, 1904	7	13	17	15
Rank according to number of inmates per 100,000.....	16	22	24	27

The conscientious inquirer will be impressed with the feeling that a better system than that which exists might be devised for our State. More centralization with regard to the care of dependent children, a more definite placing of responsibility, and more active efforts in placing children in family homes would, without doubt, lead to a reduction in the number of children supported, a lessening of the public expense, and better work for the children. There is so much to be done that the possibilities for the future are great.

STATE AGENT'S REPORT.

Amos W. Butler, Secretary:

The work of this department for the year just closed has been very like that of preceding years in its nature and amount. Orphans' homes have been visited and inspected; family homes have been investigated and children placed in them, and children already placed in family homes have been visited. These, in brief, are the lines of work that have commanded our attention and employed our time since our last report.

I. VISITS TO ORPHANS' HOMES.

Some attempt has been made during visits to orphans' homes to ascertain the cause or causes of dependency among the children that constitute the population of these institutions, but the facts known and recorded about the inmates are so meager that any conclusion upon the subject was rendered impossible. It was learned, however, that these children come from parents or guardians that were either unwilling, unfit or unable to give them reasonably proper care. These are but occasions, not causes, of dependency. Causes would show the ground of the inability, the nature of the unfitness, and the excuses for the unwillingness to provide such care. A more careful investigation should be made of applicants for dependency, as to the cause of such dependency, at or before the time they are admitted to public care. The lack of such investigation constitutes one of the State's weakest points in her care of dependent children.

It is becoming apparent that each year more abnormal children are being admitted to the care of orphans' homes; children of different phases and degrees of physical, mental and moral degeneracy. This is true to such an extent that matrons are saying: "What is to become of such children? They do not belong here;" or, "I am supposed to care for placeable children, not defectives and degenerates, such as some I have here." The extent of abnormality among the orphans' home population is not clearly known, for the same reason that the cause of child dependency

is not known: it has not been studied. It is time that the actual nature of the present population of the orphans' homes be given serious thought, so that the proper means for meeting the conditions may be devised. The present inadequate knowledge is another of the State's defects in the care of dependent children.

Some matters of interest aside from the daily routine have occurred in the orphans' homes during the last year.

In St. Joseph County, the Children's Aid Society has begun the construction of a three-story brick building, a little distance from the present buildings. It is to be modern in every way, with a capacity for the care of 150 children. This new building when completed, some time in April of 1907, will take the place of the two buildings now used by the society.

The orphans' home building in Cass County, which was greatly improved last year, was destroyed by fire in April, 1906. The children are being cared for temporarily at the German Baptist Orphans' Home, at Mexico, Indiana.

Putnam County has transferred the care of its children from the Mollie Clark Orphans' Home to the Indianapolis Orphans' Home and the Children's Home Society.

The Indiana Children's Home Society has made some needed improvements in its receiving home at Westfield, in both the buildings and grounds, which have added to its convenience and appearance.

At White's Institute in Wabash County the convenience and capacity have been increased by raising the cottage for larger boys. The sub-basement thus provided has been fitted up for bathrooms and a gymnasium.

A second large, two-story brick cottage has been completed and occupied during the year by the I. O. O. F. Orphans' Home and Home for Aged at Greensburg, Decatur County.

In Marshall County the Julia E. Work Training School has been making improvements which have added to its completeness and convenience. Of these the new two-room school building is perhaps the most important. This institution suffered during the year in the loss, by fire, of one of its large farm barns and contents. The management feels there was some recompense in the opportunity afforded to test the efficiency of the fire drill there maintained.

As usual there have been some changes in the personnel of the matrons among the orphans' homes of the State.

Mrs. J. W. McMullen, matron of the Montgomery County Home, at Crawfordsville, resigned because of failing health, and Mrs. J. W. Mastin was appointed. There have been two changes in the Clay County Orphans' Home. Mrs. Myra McCulloch, who has been its head for so many years, resigned to be succeeded by Mrs. Nanny Bennett, who also resigned. Mrs. Elsie Eagleton was then placed in charge. Miss Lottie Land, who for several years was connected with the Clark County Orphans' Home, as assistant matron and as matron, resigned, to be married, and was succeeded by Mrs. Cora Seera. Other changes may be noted in the Orphans' Home Directory on another page of this report.

II. PLACING CHILDREN.

Greater care than ever has been exercised the past year in the choice of family homes offered and the selection of children to be placed in the homes chosen. When, from an "outside" investigation, a home is thought desirable for a child, the policy is to send an agent into the home before the child is placed therein. The purpose is threefold:

1. To explain in conversation what is expected of the family as guardians of a child under the indenture contract.
2. To get acquainted personally with the family, so that subsequent visits to the child will have something of a human touch about them.
3. Justice to any child that must make its home among strangers.

Each of these reasons is a text for a theme, but to the person who is experienced in this work they are self-evident, and need no elaboration.

The handicap that the placing-out system has in this State is the two weak points mentioned above. The orphans' homes are dealing with many children who should be cared for by their own parents, or relatives, or by some private agency; also with defective and degenerate children who are subjects for permanent public care, and who can not be reached by the placing-out system.

When the point is reached where proper steps are taken to determine (1) which children shall receive public support and (2) which of the children on public support shall receive care and treatment in institutions and which shall be placed in private families, then a placing-out system, with the purposes for which this Agency was intended, can prevail.

III. VISITATION OF CHILDREN.

A continuous effort has been put forth throughout the year properly to look after placed-out children coming under the State's supervision.

Owing to conditions under which some of the placing-out agencies of the State do their work and the manner of doing it by others, it would be anticipating much to expect anything like systematic visitation of children by the local placing-out agencies. Sufficient and proper visitation has always been the stumbling-block for placing-out agencies. It always has been and probably always will be one of its weakest points. In order to cure this defect as far as possible, the State Agency has gradually been increasing this phase of its work, until now it visits not only the children it places out, but also those placed out by all other agencies in the State that have to do with dependent children. It not only needs to increase the frequency of these visits, but it should also increase its visiting list to include the children returned to their parents. The theory of the dependent children law is that when a child is surrendered to public care its guardianship is vested in some representative of the State, and a return to parents does not necessarily relieve the guardian of his duty to the child thus returned.

There are from 350 to 400 children returned annually to their parents out of an orphan home population of 1,500 to 1,700. This would seem to imply that the public is either giving unwarranted temporary aid in institutions, or by returning these children to their parents without supervision is careless in its trust. This method is thought by some to be another objectionable feature of our present system of care for dependent children.

TABLES.

The tables which follow are based on the monthly reports of the orphans' homes and the agent's reports.

Table I, showing the work of the agents for the year ending October 31, 1906. The four agents have spent a total of 872 $\frac{1}{4}$ days in the field during the year, visiting children, investigating applications, placing children in homes, inspecting orphan asylums and conferring with public officials. Sixteen hundred and ninety-five children were visited, and of these, 1,294, or 76 per cent., were found doing well; the condition and surroundings of 237, or 14 per cent., were less satisfactory, yet not of such a nature as to warrant removal of the children; the remaining 164, or 10 per cent., were found doing poorly, and proper action was taken in each case looking to the return of the child to the placing agency. One hundred and eighty-six other visits were made to addresses given, without finding the children reported. One hundred and eighty-two children were placed in homes during the twelve months, 141 being children who had not previously been placed by the agents and 41 being transfers. Forty-one children were returned to counties. The applications investigated numbered 380, and all but 94 of these were approved. The visits to the various orphan asylums numbered 215, to county poor asylums 10, to boards of county commissioners 10. Special items of work not coming under any of the classifications given numbered 333. These included investigations into complaints, reports of alleged mistreatment, visits to citizens and officials interested in the work, etc.

The above constitutes the field work of the department, and its cost, including the salaries of the agents while engaged therein, amounted to \$5,713.33. The balance of the legislative appropriation for the department, amounting to \$2,286.67, shows the cost of the office work, stationery, postage, etc. The traveling expenses of children placed, paid by the counties, amounted to \$372.40, making the total traveling cost of the agency \$6,085.73.

Table II, showing the placement of children in family homes by the State Agency since the department was created April 1, 1897. In addition to visiting children in family homes, and in a general way supervising the work of the orphans' home associations, the

agents have found time, in the nine and one-half years, to place 1,542 children, and it is gratifying to know that 1,173, or 76 per cent. of them have remained off public support. The results achieved are seen in the following statement:

Total number of children received.....	1,542
In family homes subject to visitation.....	690
In family homes, adopted.....	29
Over age and self-supporting.....	231
Ran away	114
Married	20
Died	22
With parents	57
In other institutions.....	10
	1,173
Returned to counties.....	369
	1,542

In this table will be found also the figures indicating the number of children supported by each county on October 31, 1906. The significant thing in connection with these figures, as has been pointed out in previous reports, is that those counties which have orphans' homes within their borders have the greatest number of dependent children.

Table III shows the movement of children in the orphans' homes supported in whole or in part at public expense. At the beginning of the year there were 1,699 public wards in the different orphans' homes in the State. In the twelve months just closed 1,039 children not previously on public support have been received, and 308 former wards have been readmitted, making a total of 3,046 children handled during the year. These are to be accounted for as follows:

In family homes:

Placed by the State agents.....	120
Placed by the associations.....	562

682

Returned to parents:

By the State agents.....	1
By the associations.....	414

415

Transferred to other institutions.....	76
In family homes, adopted.....	13
Over age and self-supporting.....	37
Ran away or kidnapped.....	27
Died	44
	1,299
In orphans' homes, October 31, 1906.....	1,747
	3,046

Table IV shows the work of the orphans' home associations during the year and the children in family homes subject to visitation. In this table there has been considered the activity of the different associations in the matter of placing children in family homes. The number of children restored to parents is also given. It will be found that some of the associations have been quite active and that others did very little, while some have returned more children to parents than were placed in family homes. Among the homes which did little or no placing will be found those which make a specialty of caring for defectives and non-placeable children. Taking into consideration the whole number of children handled by the different orphans' homes during the year, as shown by Table III, it is found that the associations placed but 25 per cent. of their children in homes. Not all so placed remained off public support, it having been found necessary in some cases to return the children to the asylum. Four hundred and sixty-three children were restored to parents during the year. This is equal to 15 per cent. of the whole number in orphans' homes in the twelve months.

The second part of Table IV indicates the number of children in family homes, subject to visitation, without reference to the time they were placed. Of the total number, 3,157, the associations placed 2,350, the State Agents 690, and other agencies 117.

Table V, showing the population of the forty orphans' homes supported in whole or in part by public funds, also the children boarded in private families by the Dekalb and Blackford County Boards of Children's Guardians. On October 31, 1906, there were 1,121 boys and 626 girls on public support in the different counties, an increase of 48 over the number of public wards on the same day one year ago. Some of the homes will be found to

have a small number of children, such as Boone with 4, Clay and Decatur with 12 each, Franklin and Jefferson with 11 each, Johnson with 10, Lagrange with 5 and Warriek with 7. On the other hand the Allen County Home has 58 children, that in Grant County 71, the Indianapolis Orphans' Asylum 116, the Indianapolis Home for Friendless Colored Children 62, the German Protestant Orphans' Home in Indianapolis 65, the Julia E. Work Training School in Marshall County 258, the German Baptist Orphans' Home at Mexico 75, the Vigo County Board of Children's Guardians 87, White's Manual Labor Institute at Wabash 170. This table indicates also that only 119, or 7 per cent., of the children in orphans' homes are reported as full orphans, while 664, or 38 per cent., are reported as having one parent living, and in the case of 964, or 55 per cent., it is assumed in the absence of any information to the contrary, that both parents are living. The exact facts would probably modify these figures to a certain extent, though it is well known that the orphans' home population would be decidedly less were it not that too many parents shift to the public the responsibilities they should themselves bear.

The age of children in the orphans' homes is also given in this table. There were 171 under five years of age, 683 from five to ten years, and 893 ten years and over.

Table VI shows the number of children in county poor asylums on October 31, 1906. Under the law, children between the ages of three and seventeen years may not remain in the county poor asylums longer than sixty days. Of the ninety-two asylums in the State, only twenty-five had inmates under seventeen years of age on the last day of the fiscal year. Seventeen of these were babies with their mothers, and of the remaining twenty-nine, nine were epileptic or feeble-minded, two were sick or crippled, and eighteen were able-bodied and bright. Those who remember that twelve or fifteen years ago there were between two hundred and three hundred children to be found at all times in these institutions will be gratified by this report.

I thank you, and through you the Board, also the other agents associated with me for their faithful services throughout the year.

P. N. HISER,
State Agent.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CHILDREN VISITED.				Children Not Found.	Children Returned to Counties.	CHILDREN PLACED IN HOMES.			Applications Investigated.	Applications Rejected.	Visits to Orphans' Homes.	Visits to Poor Asylums.	Visits to County Commissioners.	Specials.	Days Required.	Total Cost to State, Including Salaries.	Total Cost to Counties.
	CHILDREN VISITED.						New Children Received.	Children Transferred.	Number Placed.									
	Doing Well.	Doing Fairly Well.	Doing Poorly.	Total.														
Parke	11	7	4	4	4	4	1	2	17	8					1	4	30 07	3 65
Perry	24	21	1	2											2	14	93 11	6 70
Pike	1	1			2	2			2	3	2	2			2	3	24 35	
Porter	16	6	2	8					7	12	1				8	20	136 14	6 65
Posey	1	1			1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1				3	21 52	1 85
Pulaski	8	4	3	1	2				3	3	1	7				3	20 04	
Putnam	31	26	4	1	3	1	3	3	4	1	1	3		1	10	18	109 81	8 92
Randolph												3			4	2	14 08	
Ripley	28	25	1	2	1				4	2					1	11	78 24	
Rush	3		2	1		2	1			1		1			4	5	26 41	13 40
Scott	4	4							4	3	1	7				6	59 72	
Shelby	10	9	1		5	2	3	1	1	1					2	9	59 56	11 60
Spencer									1			1			2	1	18 95	
Starke	11	7	2	2	1					1		1				4	30 61	
Steuben																		
St. Joseph	3		3	3			1			4	1	3	1		5	8	47 34	1 10
Sullivan	5	3	2						3	3					4	6	45 23	
Switzerland	11	11			1	1	1	1	4	6	1		1		3	8	54 05	4 07
Tippecanoe	21	19	1	1	13		1		1	2	1	4			19	16	97 92	
Tipton	10	8	1	1	5					2						2	15 74	
Union																		
Vanderburgh	64	52	7	5	11	1	2	4	1	3		14			13	21	172 46	4 35
Vermillion	6	6			3		1										14 18	
Vigo	89	45	35	9	3	2	4			3	1	6			16	21	145 05	22 85
Wabash	37	27	6	4	2		9		1	9	3	15			2	23	126 95	20 39

[illegible]

TABLE No. 2.

WORK OF THE STATE AGENCY FROM APRIL 1, 1897, TO OCTOBER 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVED.											OFF PUBLIC SUPPORT.								Returned to County.	Children Supported by Orphan Homes, Oct. 31, '06.		
	Placed Once.	Placed Two Times.	Placed Three Times.	Placed Four Times.	Placed Five Times.	Placed Six Times.	Placed Seven Times.	Placed Eight Times.	Placed Nine Times.	Placed Ten Times.	Placed Eleven Times.	Total Received.	In Family Homes, Subject to Visita- tion.	In Family Homes, Adopted.	Over Age and Self- Supporting.	Ran Away.	Married.	Died.	With Parents.			In Other Institu- tions.	
Adams.....	16	1	1									18	3	2	5	1			2			5	58
Allen.....	28	10	9									47	24		11	3						5	52
Bartholomew.....																							
Benton.....																							
Blackford.....	1											1	1										6
Boone.....	2											2	1		1								4
Brown.....																							1
Carroll.....	1											1	1										1
Cass.....	16	2	1									19	7			1							5
Clark.....	30	9										39	17	1	11	1				4		11	10
Clay.....	8	4	2	3								17	4		5		1		1			6	12
Clinton.....	5	1										6	3		2				1				5
Crawford.....																							
Davies.....	15	7	5	3								30	18		6	3						2	32
Dearborn.....																							
Decatur.....	23	6	1	1								31	16	1	2	3	1			1		7	13
Dekalb.....	1																						5
Delaware.....	36	10	6	3								56	19		12	5				2		18	33
Dubuois.....	2	1	1									4	4		2				1			1	5
Elkhart.....	4	1			1							6	1			1						4	15

Fayette	5	3	2	1	2	1	8	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	5	4
Floyd	15	2	1	1			20	6	1	3		6	3	3		1	7	26
Fountain	2		1				3			3		2	2	3		1	11	7
Franklin	1		1				2	1		1		4	1	1		4	20	
Fulton	4	4	1				9	4		1		1	1					
Gibson	22	7	5	1	2		37	17	1	6		17	6	7		6	25	
Grant	108	37	17	5	5	1	175	73	4	32		73	4	18	5	8	86	
Greene	15	4	2	1			22	9	1	1		9	1	2		7	15	
Hamilton	3	1					4	1				1				3	8	
Hancock	1		1				2	1				1				1	7	
Harrison																	2	
Hendricks	11	1			1		12	12								1	10	
Henry	4	3	1				8	4							1	3	18	
Howard	9	3	3	1			16	7		3		7	3	2		1	9	
Huntington	3	3					6	4		1		4	1	1			14	
Jackson	2						2	1								1	7	
Jasper																	4	
Jay	25	11	6	1			43	27	1	3			3	1		10	12	
Jefferson	3						3			2			2			1	4	
Jennings																		
Johnson	21	3	3	1			28	16		4			4	1		5	10	
Knox	29	10	4	2			45	27		5		2	5	2		11	33	
Kosciusko	5	2					3	7		1		3	1	1		2	19	
Lagrange	2	1	1				3	3		1		1	1			1	5	
Lake	1	1		1			3	2		1		2	1			5	5	
Lape																		
Laporte	12	2	1	1			15	9				9	3		1	2	13	
Lawrence	7	1	1	1			10	4		4		2	2			3	12	
Madison	41	19	6	2	1		71	31	1	14		9	1		3	12	38	
Marion	113	15	7				135	70	5	8		6	1			42	399	
Marshall	11	3	1	1			15	7		2		7	2	1		3	16	
Martin																		
Miami	2	1					3	2				2	1			5	21	
Monroe	6	2	2	2			12	3		3		3			1	12	12	
Montgomery	1						1									1	19	
Morgan																1	3	
Newton	2	1					3	1							1	1	7	
Noble																	5	
Ohio	4	1					1								1	1	1	
Orange		1	1				5	2				2	1		2	2	7	
Owen	1		1	1			3	1	1			1			1	1	1	

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVED.											OFF PUBLIC SUPPORT.										Returned to County.	Children Supported by Counties in Different Orphan Homes, Oct. 31, '06.	
	Placed Once.											Total Received.	In Family Homes, Subject to Visitation.											
	Placed Two Times.	Placed Three Times.	Placed Four Times.	Placed Five Times.	Placed Six Times.	Placed Seven Times.	Placed Eight Times.	Placed Nine Times.	Placed Ten Times.	Placed Eleven Times.	In Family Homes, Adopted.		Over Age and Self-Supporting.	Ran Away.	Married.	Died.	With Parents.	In Other Institutions.						
Parke	12	5	1	1	1						19	11		1					1	1		9	8	
Perry	7	2	1	2							12	4		3	2				1	2		1	19	
Pike	12	5	4		1						23	13		4	2				1	1		2	9	
Porter	5	3									8	4		1								2	9	
Posey	8	6	3	2							19	7		3	1				3	1		4	10	
Pulaski																								
Putnam	5	2		1		1					9	7		3	1						1	1	1	
Randolph	9	4	2		1						16	7							1			5	26	
Ripley	3	1	1	1							5	3										1	3	
Rush	18	6	5			1					30	14		6	2				2	1		5	31	
Scott	1																							
Shelby	18	5	2	2							2	9		4	1						1	1	8	
Spencer	10	5	2								27	11		3	2						14	35		
Starke	3					1	1				19	11		3						1	2	21		
Stearns	3	1									4	2			1						3	4		
St. Joseph	3																							
Sullivan	1	1									3	1			1			1			1	32		
Switzerland	1	4	6		1						2	2									1	10		
Tippecanoe	9	5	3	2							14	9		2					1		2	2		
Tipton	1										18	2	1	5	2			1	4	1	2	36		
Union											1	1											2	
Vanderburgh	51	16	7	3		1					1	35	2	11	7				5		17	73		
Vermillion	2	1										3											6	
Vigo	35	18	5	2							60	11	1	6	7	4		1	1	3		29	84	
Wabash	27	13	3	2							45	24	1	3				2			12	25		

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3.

ORPHANS' HOMES.	Present October 31, 1905.	ADMISSIONS.		DISCHARGES.						Present October 31, 1906.				
		New Admis- sions.	Readmissions.	Placed in Fam- ily Homes.		Returned to Parents.		Transferred to Other Orphans' Homes.	Adopted.		Over Age or Self- Supporting.	Ran Away or Kidnapped.	Died.	
				State Agency.	Associa- tions.	State Agency.	Associa- tions.							
Allen.	63	22	9		12		6	5	1	1	4	2	2	58
Allen—Board of Guardians.		3	5		1		4	3						
Bartholomew.	43	15	17	4	17			1				1		52
Blackford—Board of Guardians.		16	3		15		2			1				6
Boone.	7	4		1	6									4
Brown—Board of Guardians.		1			1									
Class.	8	5	10		8		3	2				1		9
Clark.	20	32	3	12	2		7	3		1				30
Clay.	13	11	2		5		7					2		12
Davies.	33	6	9		2		1		2				1	34
Decatur.	8	8		2	3		2	1				1		12
Dekalb—Board of Guardians.		1	2		1									2
Delaware.	32	19	14		23		9	1	2		1			29
Floyd.	20	2	2		1		2							19
Franklin.	11	2	1	1	2									11
Gibson.		23	6	1	13		17	1	1			1	1	25
Grant.	31	33	11	4	11		17	2	1	1				71
Hamilton—Board of Guardians.		3			4									
Henry and Rush.	34	24	1		7		5				1			45
Jefferson.	16	4	2	2	7			1			1			11
Johnson.	8	7	3	2	5			1						10
Knox.	25	41	17	4	23		11	6	2	1			2	34
Lagrange.	11	1	3		6		3							5
Lawrence—Board of Guardians.		1												
Ladison.	37	15	11	10	9		5	2	2	1	2	1		22

10—Charities.

[illegible]

*Temporarily boarded in Miami County Orphans' Home.

TABLE No. 4.

ORPHANS' HOMES.	WORK OF ORPHANS' HOME ASSOCIATIONS.					CHILDREN IN HOMES SUBJECT TO VISITATION.								
	Placements in Homes.					Restorations to Parents.	Placed by Associations.	Placed by State Agent.	Placed by Other Agencies.					
	1906.													
	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	Total No. of Place- ments.					Once.	Twice.	Three Times.	Total Children Handled.	
Allen	24	18	7	10	11	1			13	12	7			
Allen—Board of Guardians	13	12	5	5	6				6	6	4			
Bartholomew	12	13	20	36	23				23	23	5			
Bartholomew—Board of Guardians														
Blackford—Board of Guardians														
Boone	11	19	5	10	16	3	2	1	25	20	2			
									13	9	29			
Brown—Board of Guardians														
Cass	16	2	13	21	7	6		1	1	1	1			
Clark	3	8	4	2	1				22	14	5			
Clay	12	7	4	5	7				7	7	7			
Davies	31	7	8	4	4				4	4	1			
Decatur	21	13	5	3	4				4	4	3			
DeKalb—Board of Guardians														
Delaware	50	33	45	1	1				1	1	1			
Floyd	4	5	7	32	27	4		1	38	32	11			
Franklin	10	6	4	9	5				5	5	2			
*Gibson—Colored	2	5												
Gibson—White	9	13	11	14	13	4			21	17	18			
Grant	17	11	7	17	17	2			21	19	17			
*Hamilton														
Hamilton—Board of Guardians					4				4	4	1			
Hendricks	7	1												
*Henry	14	6	8											
Henry and Rush				4	7	2			11	9	7			
*Howard	22	15												
Huntington	11													
Jefferson	7	3	4	6	10				10	10	12			
Johnson	8	12	4	11	6	1			8	7	22			
Knox	20	17	10	17	31	5			41	36	63			

Lagrange	4	5	6	12	3	1	1	10	6	3	25
Lawrence—Board of Guardians	22	27	26	46	5	22	2	26	24	5	1
Madison											61
Madison—Board of Guardians	70	66	85	64	49	49	8	74	60	14	3
Marion—Board of Guardians	88	50	77	55	66	66	9	84	75	69	167
Marion—Indianapolis Orphan Asylum											207
Marion—Children's Home Society	160	116	137	148	66	66	26	127	95	25	352
Marion—German General Protestant		2	4	4	1	1		1	1	9	4
Marion—Home for Friendless Colored Children.	7	3	9	11	12	12		12	12	2	36
Marshall—Work Training School	27	42	11	21	11	11	1	12	12	17	36
Miami—German Baptist	54	21	10	36	15	15	5	31	22	33	116
Montgomery											
Pike	6	17	5	16	16	16	4	24	20	7	37
Pike	10	14	9	8	4	4		4	4	7	21
*Putnam	18	8		2	3	3	1	5			14
Putnam—Board of Guardians											
Randolph	8	14	14	12	7	7	2	11	9	2	26
*Rush											
Shelby	5	6	15	9	8	8		8	8	12	5
Spencer	10	7	7	9	6	6		6	6	3	31
St. Joseph—Children's Aid Society	32	38	42	33	32	32	3	38	35	18	23
St. Joseph—Board of Guardians				1	1	1		1	1		117
*Switzerland											
Tippecanoe	10	10	6	10	21	21	1	23	22	5	1
Tipton—Board of Guardians			5	3							32
Vanderburgh—White	16	19	8	7	7	7		7	7	12	4
Vanderburgh—Colored	3	2		1	4	4		4	4	7	38
Vanderburgh—Board of Guardians											10
Vigo—Board of Guardians	5	19	30	32	19	19	2	23	21	7	46
Viro—Board of Guardians	35	59	49	50	44	44	4	52	48	55	117
*Wabash	4	2									13
Wabash—White's Institute	15	5	6	4	5	5		5	5	19	17
*Warren											
Warrick	7										10
*Wayne	1	12	4	4	7	7		7	7	4	26
Wayne—Board of Guardians	17										15
Wells											
*White	8	4	5	1	6	6		6	6	5	20
State Agency											2
Other Agencies											
Total	967	794	741	829	658	658	100	897	771	463	2,350
											690
											117

* Homes abandoned.

Marion—German General Protestant.	31	34	65	4	48	13	4	1	3	3	3	4	3	6	8	2	7	10	4	7	2	1		
Marshall Work Training School	181	238	14	75	169	1	1	1	6	4	5	5	11	21	29	32	31	32	30	24	26			
Miami—German Baptist	49	26	75	36	37	1	2	1	2	5	4	8	7	9	9	6	5	6	2	3	2			
Montgomery	13	9	22	6	16	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	5	2	1	2	1	1	1			
Pike	14	9	23	3	9	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	1	3	2	2			
Randolph	19	6	25	13	12	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1		1			
Shelby	22	9	31	4	14	13	1	1	1	5	1	4	3	4	4	3	6	1	1					
Spencer	9	7	16	1	8	7	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2					
St. Joseph—Children's Aid Society	28	22	50	3	12	35	2	3	2	4	6	4	3	2	5	6	3	5		1	3			
Tippecanoe	13	18	31	2	12	17				4	3	3	3	4	5	3	2	4	2	1				
Vanderburgh—White	15	10	25	4	12	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	6	2	4	3	1	1			
Vanderburgh—Colored	10	7	17	2	2	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1			
Vanderburgh—Board of Guardians.	16	15	31	11	20			1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	1	4	1	2		
Vigo—Board of Guardians.	47	40	87	6	32	49	1	1	3	1	4	5	8	2	9	12	5	6	7	6	4	13		
Wabash—White's Institute	130	40	170	10	63	97	1	1	2	5	9	6	14	17	15	19	23	21	16	9	13			
Warriok	5	2	7	4	3	1	2	2	2	5	1	2	1	3	1									
Wells	21	12	33	5	28		1	1	2	5	1	2	4	5	2		2	2	1					
Total	1,121	626	1,747	119	664	964	21	19	28	40	63	88	109	140	161	185	186	162	160	125	94	80	83	3

*Temporarily boarded in Miami County Orphans' Home.

TABLE No. 6.

Children in County Poor Asylums, October 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.	FROM THREE TO SEVENTEEN YEARS.			Under Three Years.	Total.
	Feeble- Minded or Epileptic.	Sick or Crippled.	Able- Bodied and Bright.		
Adams	1	1	1		3
Carroll	1				1
Clay				1	1
Clinton				1	1
Delaware				1	1
Fayette				1	1
Floyd				1	1
Grant	1				1
Greene			1		1
Henry	1				1
Howard				1	1
Jackson				1	1
Jefferson			1	2	3
Kosciusko	1				1
Lawrence	1			2	3
Martin	1		1		2
Montgomery	1				1
Noble	1				1
Posey				1	1
Ripley			1		1
Steuben			1		1
Tippecanoe				1	1
Tipton			1		1
Vermillion		1	11	2	14
Wayne				2	2
Total	9	2	18	17	46

ORPHANS' HOMES.

INSTITUTION.	OWNED BY	MANAGED BY	MAINTENANCE.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF MATRON OR SUPERINTENDENT.
Allen Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Mrs. Ida M. Overmyer, Ft. Wayne.
Bartholomew Co.—Frances Comfort Thomas Orphans' Home	County	B'd of M'ag'ts ap- p'ted by Com'r's	Legal per diem	Mrs. J. M. Brown, Columbus.
Boone Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Salary and expense	Robert Morrison, Lebanon.
Cass Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per diem	Mrs. N. R. Carney, Logansport.
Clark Co.—Orphans' Home	Association	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Mrs. Cora Seera, Jeffersonville.
Clay Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Salary and expense	Mrs. Elsie Eagleton, Knights- ville.
Daviess Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Legal per diem	Mrs. L. F. Hunemeier, Wash- ington.
Decatur Co.—Children's Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Salary and expense	Mrs. J. M. Senour, Greensburg.
Delaware Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per diem	Mrs. S. V. Jump, Muncie.
Floyd Co.—Cornelia Memorial Orphans' Home	Association	Association	Legal per diem	Mrs. Laura Simpson, New Albany
Franklin Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Salary and expense	Mrs. Belle Koerner, Brookville.
Gibson Co.—French Orphans' Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Legal per diem	Mrs. Amanda Boren, Patoka.
Grant Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per diem	Miss Jennie Porter, Marion.
Hamilton Co.—Receiving Home	Children's Ho. Soc.	India Children's Home Society	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	R. T. Reagin, Westfield.
Henry and Rush Co.'s—Orphans' Home	Mrs. Ella F. Bundy	Mrs. Ella F. Bundy	Legal per diem	Mrs. Ella F. Bundy, Spiceland.
Jefferson Co.—Children's Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Salary and expense	Miss Fannie Brown, Madison.
Johnson Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Salary and expense	Mrs. Mary F. Atwood, Frank- lin.
Knox Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per diem	Miss Minnie Hanna, Vincennes.
Lagrange Co.—Rogers Orphans' Home	County	Co. Com'issioners	Legal per diem	R. Gushwa, Lagrange.
Madison Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Mrs. W. A. Harris, Anderson.
Marion Co.—Indianapolis Orphans' Asylum	Association	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Miss Carrie Thrall, Indianapo- lis.
Marion Co.—German General Protest- ant Orphan Asylum	Association	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Henry F. Roesener, Indianapo- lis.
Marion Co.—Home for Friendless Col- ored Children	Association	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Miss Abbie Bond, Indianapo- lis.
Marion Co.—Board of Guardians	County	B'd of Guardians	Expense and legal per diem	Mrs. Julia H. Goodhart, Sec'y, Indianapolis.

ORPHANS' HOMES—Continued.

INSTITUTION.	OWNED BY	MANAGED BY	MAINTENANCE.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF MATRON OR SUPERINTENDENT.
Marshall Co.—Julia E. Work Training School	Mrs. Julia E. Work	Church	Legal per diem	Mrs. Julia E. Work, Plymouth.
Miami Co.—German Baptist Orphans' Home	German Baptist Ch. County	Association	P'vate don't'ns and legal per diem	Jno. F. Appleman, Mexico.
Montgomery Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per diem	Mrs. Laura E. Mastin, Crawfordville.
Pike Co.—Thornton Orphans' Home	Trusteeship	Trustees	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Miss Delia Gressel, Petersburg.
Randolph Co.—Jas. Moorman Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	E. D. Nickey, Winchester.
Shelby Co.—Gordon Children's Home	County	Association	Salary and expense	Mrs. Mima Dodd, Shelbyville.
Spencer Co.—Veatch Orphans' Home	Association	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Mrs. Louisa Burkheart, Rockport.
St. Joseph Co.—Children's Aid Society	Association	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Miss Sarah Hathaway, Mishawaka.
Tippecanoe Co.—Children's Home	County	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Miss Lilly Janeway, Lafayette.
Vanderburgh Co.—Board of Guardians	County	B'd of Guardians	Legal per diem and expense	Mrs. Lottie Saulmon, Evansville.
Vanderburgh Co.—Orphans' Home (white)	County	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Miss Sallie Davenport, Evansville.
Vanderburgh Co.—Orphans' Home (colored)	County	Association	Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns	Miss Sallie Davenport, Evansville.
Vigo Co.—Board of Guardians	County	B'd of Guardians	Legal per d'm and expense	Ovid Lawrence, R. F. D., Terre Haute.
Wabash Co.—White's Manual Labor Institute	Trusteeship	Friends' Church	P'vate don't'ns and legal per diem	Jno. U. Harkness, Treaty.
Warwick Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Association	Legal per diem	Miss Emma D. Wilder, Boonville.
Wells Co.—Orphans' Home	County	Co. Commiss'rs	Salary and expense	George Ulmer, Bluffton.
Allen Co.—St. Vincent's Asylum for Girls	Ft. Wayne Diocese of Catholic Ch.	Sisters of Prov'ce	Private donations	—, Ft. Wayne.
Decatur Co.—I. O. O. F. Orphan Asylum and Home for Aged	I. O. O. F.	B'd Mgrs. I. O. O. F.	Private donations	Mrs. Mary S. Lewis, Greensburg.
Hendricks Co.—Hadley Indust' School	Indiana W. C. T. U.	Board Mgrs. W. C. T. U.	Private donations	Mrs. Lizzie Hann, Supt., Hadley.
Knox Co.—St. Vincent's Asylum for Boys	Vincennes Diocese of Catholic Ch.	Sisters of Prov'ce	Private donations	—, Vincennes.
Marion Co.—St. Joseph's Training School for Girls	Vincennes Diocese of Catholic Ch.	Sisters of Prov'ce	Private donations	—, Indianapolis.

Marion Co.—German Ev. Lutheran Orphans' Home	German Luth. Ch.	Church	Private donations	Christopher Hankemeier. Indianapolis.
Marion Co.—Pentecost Faith Orph'age	Pentecost Band	Pentecost Band	Private donations	Rev. T. H. Nelson, Pres., Indianapolis.
Putnam Co. Mollie Clark Orphans' Home	Trusteeship	Trustees	Endowment	Esom R. Leach, Greencastle.
Tippecanoe Co.—St. Joseph's Asylum for Boys	Ft. Wayne Diocese of Catholic Ch.		Private donations	Rev. C. B. Guendling, Lafayette.
Vermillion Co.—Collett Home.	Trusteeship	Trustees	Endowment	A. R. Campbell, Newport.
Vigo Co.—Rose Orphans' Home	Trusteeship	Trustees	Endowment	Ernest G. Alden, Terre Haute.
Vigo Co.—St. Ann's Asylum for Girls	Vincennes Diocese of Catholic Ch.	Sisters of Prov'ce	Private donations	—, Terre Haute.
Wayne Co.—Wernle Orphans' Home	Luth'an Ohio Synod	Church	Private donations	A. F. Klopfer, Richmond.

The last thirteen mentioned are private institutions and receive no public funds.

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, INDIANAPOLIS.

<i>First Appointment.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
1904. D. H. Davis, Knightsville.....	January 1, 1909
1904. Geo. B. Lockwood, Peru.....	January 1, 1907
1902. Eli Marvin, Frankfort.....	January 1, 1908
1893. Dr. George F. Edenharter, Superintendent.	

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LOGANSPOET.

1903. Warren T. McCray, Kentland.....	January 1, 1909
1898. Charles W. Slick, Mishawaka.....	January 1, 1907
1902. Henry A. Barnhart, Rochester.....	January 1, 1908
1888. Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, Superintendent.	

EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, RICHMOND.

1906. John Detamore, Portland.....	January 1, 1907
1906. Jos. L. Cowing, Rushville.....	January 1, 1909
1905. John W. Hanan, Lagrange.....	January 1, 1908
1891. Dr. S. E. Smith, Superintendent.	

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, EVANSVILLE.

1905. John T. Stout, Paoli.....	January 1, 1909
1905. Samuel H. Wulfman, Huntingburg....	January 1, 1907
1906. Fred M. Bays, Sullivan.....	January 1, 1908
1903. Dr. Charles E. Laughlin, Superintendent.	

SOLDIERS' HOME, LAFAYETTE.

1903. Eli F. Ritter, Indianapolis.....	February 25, 1909
1906. John W. Rinear, Liberty Center....	February 25, 1909
1901. A. M. Scott, Ladoga.....	February 25, 1907
1901. Louis B. Fullwiler, Peru.....	February 25, 1907
1901. W. S. Haggard, Lafayette.....	February 25, 1908
1903. Richard M. Smock, Commandant.	

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, KNIGHTSTOWN.

<i>First Appointment.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
1895. Mrs. Julia S. Conklin, Westfield.....	March 23, 1907
1905. Hugh Daugherty, Indianapolis.....	March 23, 1909
1905. George W. Duncan, Greenfield.....	March 23, 1909
1891. A. H. Graham, Superintendent.	

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, INDIANAPOLIS.

1904. H. B. Brown, Valparaiso.....	January 1, 1909
1901. Wm. W. Ross, Evansville.....	January 1, 1907
1902. Wm. P. Herron, Crawfordsville.....	January 1, 1908
1889. Richard O. Johnson, Superintendent.	

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, INDIANAPOLIS.

1906. Lewis Dunlap, Covington.....	January 1, 1909
1893. John F. Hennessey, Indianapolis.....	January 1, 1907
1902. A. C. Pilkenton, Greenfield.....	January 1, 1908
1898. George S. Wilson, Superintendent.	

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH, FORT WAYNE.

1903. James W. Sale, Bluffton.....	March 10, 1907
1897. Mrs. Mary R. Harper, Fort Wayne....	March 10, 1909
1901. Edward M. Wilson, Fort Wayne.....	March 10, 1909
1903. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent.	

STATE PRISON, MICHIGAN CITY.

1902. Patrick O'Brien, South Bend.....	January 1, 1909
1901. Charles H. Bundy, Marion.....	January 1, 1907
1905. David A. Coulter, Frankfort.....	January 1, 1908
1901. James D. Reid, Warden.	

INDIANA REFORMATORY, JEFFERSONVILLE.

1905. Thomas B. Orr, Anderson.....	March 22, 1910
1903. L. P. Newby, Knightstown.....	March 22, 1907
1897. D. J. Terhune, Linton.....	March 22, 1908
1905. W. H. Hart, Indianapolis.....	March 22, 1909
1903. Will H. Whittaker, Superintendent.	

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, PLAINFIELD.

*First
Appointment.**Term Expires.*

1891.	Wm. C. Ball, Terre Haute.....	March 1, 1907
1903.	Joseph B. Homan, Danville.....	March 1, 1907
1901.	Wm. C. Van Arsdel, Indianapolis.....	March 1, 1909
1901.	Eugene E. York, Superintendent.	

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON,
INDIANAPOLIS.

1901.	Mrs. Emma Lee Elam, Indianapolis....	March 1, 1907
1903.	Mrs. Sarah A. Lancaster, Lafayette....	March 1, 1907
1903.	Mrs. Ella B. McCoy, Indianapolis.....	March 1, 1909
1901.	Miss Emily E. Rhoades, Superintendent.	

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS, NEW CASTLE.

1906.	Charles L. Henry, Indianapolis.....	March 15, 1907
1906.	Enoch G. Hogate, Bloomington.....	March 15, 1908
1906.	Silas W. Hale, Geneva.....	March 15, 1909
1906.	Dr. W. C. Van Nuys, Superintendent.	

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT OF THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

NOVEMBER 1, 1905, TO OCTOBER 31, 1906.

1905.				
November 1	-----	By appropriation		\$8,000 00
November 30	-----	To warrant from Auditor	\$603 82	
December 31	-----	To warrant from Auditor	650 03	
1906.				
January 31	-----	To warrant from Auditor	618 18	
February 28	-----	To warrant from Auditor	686 49	
March 31	-----	To warrant from Auditor	709 18	
April 30	-----	To warrant from Auditor	616 89	
May 31	-----	To warrant from Auditor	867 64	
June 30	-----	To warrant from Auditor	596 41	
July 31	-----	To warrant from Auditor	652 32	
August 31	-----	To warrant from Auditor	450 21	
September 30	-----	To warrant from Auditor	782 31	
October 31	-----	To warrant from Auditor	735 16	
		Total		7,998 64
		Balance reverting to State treasury		\$1 36

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

EXPENDITURES.

1905.				
November 30	Salaries:			
	Secretary	\$208 33		
	Clerks	200 00	\$408 33	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	Demarchus C. Brown	\$4 45		
	William P. Cooper	30 75		
	Carrie Goodwin Rexford	13 00		
	Timothy Nicholson	10 35	58 55	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel	\$23 75		
	Railroad	33 95		
	Conveyance	1 40		
	Telegraph and telephone	1 31	60 41	
	Clerks' traveling expenses		24 50	
	Postage		50 00	
	Office expenses:			
	Telephone	\$1 55		
	Miscellaneous	48	2 03	
				\$603 82
December 31	Salaries:			
	Secretary	\$208 33		
	Clerks	200 00	\$408 33	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	J. Frank Hanly	\$3 75		
	William P. Cooper	23 20		
	Timothy Nicholson	14 45	41 40	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel	\$33 35		
	Railroad	78 20		
	Conveyance	6 95		
	Telegraph and telephone	5 39	123 89	
	Library account:			
	National Prison Association dues		5 00	
	Postage		50 00	
	William B. Burford:			
	Stationery and office supplies	\$11 05		
	Office expenses (express)	1 13	12 18	
	Office expenses:			
	Express	\$1 33		
	Telephone	1 15		
	Framing diplomas	5 50		
	Miscellaneous	1 25	9 23	
				\$650 03
1906.				
January 31	Salaries:			
	Secretary	\$208 33		
	Clerks	200 00	\$408 33	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	Timothy Nicholson	\$21 85	21 85	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel	\$7 75		
	Railroad	24 40		
	Conveyance	1 35		
	Telegraph and telephone	2 34	35 84	
	Library account:			
	National Prison Association dues	\$5 00		
	Fifty volumes Proceedings National Conference Charities and Correction	56 25	61 25	
	Office expenses:			
	Telephone	\$36 00		
	Express	4 73		
	Miscellaneous	18	40 91	
	Postage		50 00	
				\$618 18

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

February 28	Salaries:			
	Secretary	\$208 34		
	Clerks	215 00		
			\$423 34	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	William P. Cooper	\$24 91		
			24 91	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel	\$17 50		
	Railroad	27 81		
	Conveyance	3 85		
	Telegraph and telephone	25		
			49 41	
	William B. Burford:			
	Stationery and office supplies	\$66 81		
	Printing	31 00		
			97 81	
	Office expenses:			
	Telephone	\$3 80		
	Express	2 04		
	Typewriter ribbon coupons	7 00		
	Drayage	2 00		
	Railroad guide	1 50		
			16 34	
	Postage		74 68	
				\$686 49
March 31	Salaries:			
	Secretary	\$208 33		
	Clerks	215 00		
			\$423 33	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	Timothy Nicholson	\$11 15		
	Sydney B. Davis	28 03		
	William P. Cooper	16 52		
			55 70	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel	\$23 50		
	Railroad	52 91		
	Conveyance	4 90		
	Telegraph and telephone	2 40		
			83 71	
	Library account:			
	Sentinel	\$5 90		
	Charities and the Commons	14 00		
			19 90	
	Postage		32 29	
	William B. Burford, supplies and stationery		89 90	
	Office expenses:			
	Telephone	\$1 60		
	Express	2 75		
			4 35	
				\$709 18
April 30	Salaries:			
	Secretary	\$208 33		
	Clerks	215 00		
			\$423 33	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	William P. Cooper	\$10 33		
	Demarchus C. Brown	6 90		
	Timothy Nicholson	11 85		
			29 08	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel	\$8 60		
	Railroad	46 90		
	Conveyance	1 10		
	Telegraph and telephone	25		
			56 85	
	William B. Burford:			
	Stationery and office supplies	\$4 70		
	Printing	20 25		
			24 95	
	Office expenses:			
	Express	\$1 65		
	Telephone	15 35		
	Drayage	1 50		
			18 50	
	Postage		64 18	
				\$616 89

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

May 31 -----	Salaries:			
	Secretary-----	\$208 33		
	Clerks-----	215 00	\$423 33	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	Timothy Nicholson-----	\$59 30		
	Sarah Stockton-----	74 83		
	William P. Cooper-----	64 95	199 08	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel-----	\$69 43		
	Railroad-----	67 31		
	Conveyance-----	6 75		
	Telegraph and telephone-----	4 45	147 94	
	William B. Burford:			
	Printing and binding-----		17 50	
	Clerk's traveling expenses-----		10 00	
	Library account:			
	Proceedings National Association for study of Epilepsy-----	\$2 75		
	Dues Association for Study of Children-----	1 00	3 75	
	Office expenses:			
	Express-----	\$9 52		
	Telephone-----	2 40		
	Typewriter repairs-----	2 00		
	Miscellaneous-----	2 12	16 04	
	Postage-----		50 00	\$867 64
June 30 -----	Salaries:			
	Secretary-----	\$208 34		
	Clerks-----	220 80	\$429 14	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	William P. Cooper-----		8 16	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel-----	\$17 00		
	Railroad-----	32 30		
	Conveyance-----	7 95		
	Telegraph and telephone-----	80	58 05	
	William B. Burford:			
	Postage-----	\$40 00		
	Stationery-----	5 00	45 00	
	Postage-----		50 00	
	Library account:			
	Miscellaneous-----		1 15	
	Office expenses:			
	Express-----	\$1 11		
	Telephone-----	3 80	4 91	\$596 41
July 31 -----	Salaries:			
	Secretary-----	\$208 33		
	Clerks-----	168 10	\$376 43	
	Members' traveling expenses:			
	William P. Cooper-----	\$8 55		
	Demarchus C. Brown-----	11 65		
	Sarah Stockton-----	23 10	43 30	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel-----	\$3 10		
	Railroad-----	26 76		
	Conveyance-----	1 20		
	Telegraph and telephone-----	3 03	34 09	
	William B. Burford:			
	Stationery and office supplies-----	\$108 84		
	Printing and binding-----	53 23	162 07	

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

July 31	Office expenses:				
	Express	\$0 70			
	Drayage	1 30			
	Telephone	19 75			
			\$21 75		
	Postage		14 68		
				\$652 32	
August 31	Salaries:				
	Secretary	\$208 34			
	Clerks	170 00			
			\$378 34		
	Members' traveling expenses:				
	Timothy Nicholson	\$4 45			
	William P. Cooper	1 25		5 70	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:				
	Hotel	\$30 00			
	Railroad	31 70			
	Conveyance	5 25			
	Telegraph and telephone	2 63		69 58	
	William B. Burford:				
	Stationery	\$5 00		5 00	
	Office expenses:				
	Bee Hive Paper Box Co., filing boxes ..	\$6 50			
	Express	1 52			
	Telephone	4 15			
	Oil cloth for plans	3 60			
	Plans of Chalfont St. Peter	5 72			
	Miscellaneous	10		21 59	
				\$480 21	
September 30	Salaries:				
	Secretary	\$208 33			
	Clerks	170 00			
			\$378 33		
	Members' traveling expenses:				
	Demarchus C. Brown	\$52 80			
	Carrie Goodwin Rexford	56 65			
	William P. Cooper	20 14		129 59	
	Secretary's traveling expenses:				
	Hotel	\$6 70			
	Railroad	41 45			
	Conveyance	2 00			
	Telegraph and telephone	1 65		51 80	
	Library account:				
	Clippings for August and September ..	\$10 00			
	National Prison Association dues for 1906	10 00			
	Indianapolis Star, one year	5 00			
	Papers	25		25 25	
	Postage			51 69	
	Office expenses:				
	Drayage	\$0 25			
	Telephone	3 15			
	Express	38		3 78	
	William B. Burford:				
	Stationery and office supplies	\$108 18			
	Printing	33 69		141 87	
				\$782 31	
October 31	Salaries:				
	Secretary	\$208 34			
	Clerks	166 50			
			\$374 84		
	Members' traveling expenses:				
	Sarah Stockton	\$4 75			
	Timothy Nicholson	5 20			
	William P. Cooper	14 35			
	Demarchus C. Brown	7 25			
	Carrie Goodwin Rexford	66 19		97 74	

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

October 31	Secretary's traveling expenses:			
	Hotel	\$18 05		
	Railroad	25 50		
	Conveyance	2 00		
	Telephone and telegraph	3 10		
			\$48 65	
	Clerks' traveling expenses:			
	Laura Greely	\$10 10		
	Anna L. Vesey	7 10		
			17 20	
	William B. Burford:			
	Stationery and office supplies	\$27 95		
	Printing and binding	38 80		
			66 75	
	Office expenses:			
	Telephone	\$19 10		
	Express	1 58		
	Drayage	80		
			21 48	
	Library account:			
	Clippings	\$5 00		
	Books	1 50		
	Independent	2 00		
			8 50	
	Postage		100 00	
				\$735 16

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries:				
Secretary	\$2,500 00			
Clerks	2,355 40			
		\$4,855 40		
Members' traveling expenses:				
J. Frank Hanly	\$3 75			
Timothy Nicholson	138 60			
Demarchus C. Brown	83 05			
William P. Cooper	223 11			
Sydney B. Davis	28 03			
Carrie Goodwin Rexford	135 84			
Sarah Stockton, M. D.	102 68			
		715 06		
Secretary's traveling expenses:				
Hotel	\$258 73			
Railroad	489 19			
Conveyance	44 70			
Telegraph and telephone	27 60			
		820 22		
Clerks' traveling expenses		51 70		
Stationery and office supplies		427 43		
Printing and binding		194 47		
Postage		627 52		
Office expenses:				
Telephone	\$111 80			
Express	28 44			
Drayage	5 85			
Typewriter supplies and repairs	9 00			
Railroad guide	1 50			
Office furnishings	10 10			
Institution plans	5 72			
Miscellaneous	9 63			
		182 04		
Library account:				
National Prison Association dues	\$20 00			
National Conference Proceedings	56 25			
Newspapers	11 15			
Magazines	16 00			
Books	6 40			
Clippings	15 00			
		124 80		
Balance reverting to General Fund				\$7,998 64
				1 36
Total				\$8,000 00

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT OF THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES—STATE AGENCY.

NOVEMBER 1, 1905, TO OCTOBER 31, 1906.

1905.			
November 1	By appropriation.....		\$8,000 00
November 30	To warrant from Auditor.....	\$606 23	
December 31	To warrant from Auditor.....	597 10	
1906.			
January 31	To warrant from Auditor.....	654 80	
February 28	To warrant from Auditor.....	646 57	
March 31	To warrant from Auditor.....	579 65	
April 30	To warrant from Auditor.....	737 81	
May 31	To warrant from Auditor.....	713 30	
June 30	To warrant from Auditor.....	607 30	
July 31	To warrant from Auditor.....	674 92	
August 31	To warrant from Auditor.....	636 34	
September 30	To warrant from Auditor.....	627 96	
October 31	To warrant from Auditor.....	918 02	
	Total.....		\$8,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

1905.			
November 30	Salaries:		
	Perry N. Hiser.....	\$75 00	
	Mark A. Smith.....	75 00	
	Mary Carmichael.....	65 00	
	Leila M. Thomas.....	55 00	
			\$270 00
	Traveling expenses:		
	Perry N. Hiser—		
	Hotel.....	\$20 60	
	Railroad.....	26 43	
	Conveyance.....	23 70	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	45	
			71 18
	Mark A. Smith—		
	Hotel.....	\$25 50	
	Railroad.....	20 00	
	Conveyance.....	15 45	
			60 95
	Mary Carmichael—		
	Hotel.....	\$26 80	
	Railroad.....	24 60	
	Conveyance.....	26 05	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	25	
			77 70
	Leila M. Thomas—		
	Hotel.....	\$30 20	
	Railroad.....	22 95	
	Conveyance.....	28 25	
			81 40
	Clerk's salary.....	45 00	
December 31	Salaries:		\$606 23
	Perry N. Hiser.....	\$75 00	
	Mark A. Smith.....	75 00	
	Mary Carmichael.....	65 00	
	Leila M. Thomas.....	55 00	
			\$270 00

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

December 31.....	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$9 25		
	Railroad	22 80		
	Conveyance	12 75		
			\$44 80	
	Mark A. Smith—			
	Hotel	\$33 70		
	Railroad	42 25		
	Conveyance	31 40		
	Telegraph and telephone	1 05		
			108 40	
	Mary Carmichael—			
	Hotel	\$29 05		
	Railroad	1 70		
	Conveyance	32 00		
	Telegraph and telephone	25		
			63 00	
	Leila M. Thomas—			
	Hotel	\$21 60		
	Railroad	22 65		
	Conveyance	21 40		
	Telegraph and telephone	25		
			65 90	
	Clerk's salary		45 00	\$597 10
1906.				
January 31.....	Salaries:			
	Perry N. Hiser	\$75 00		
	Mark A. Smith	75 00		
	Mary Carmichael	65 00		
	Leila M. Thomas	55 00		
			\$270 00	
	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$40 05		
	Railroad	31 70		
	Conveyance	23 15		
	Telegraph and telephone	75		
			95 65	
	Mark A. Smith—			
	Hotel	\$38 30		
	Railroad	21 40		
	Conveyance	32 00		
			91 70	
	Mary Carmichael—			
	Hotel	\$30 90		
	Railroad	22 55		
	Conveyance	38 75		
	Telegraph and telephone	30		
			91 60	
	Leila M. Thomas—			
	Hotel	\$24 65		
	Railroad	3 00		
	Conveyance	32 35		
	Telegraph and telephone	10		
			60 10	
	Clerk's salary		45 00	
	Office expenses		75	\$654 80
February 28.....	Salaries:			
	Perry N. Hiser	\$75 00		
	Mark A. Smith	75 00		
	Mary Carmichael	65 00		
	Leila M. Thomas	55 00		
			\$270 00	
	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$17 25		
	Railroad	24 15		
	Conveyance	5 30		
			46 70	
	Mark A. Smith—			
	Hotel	\$35 10		
	Railroad	43 50		
	Conveyance	32 55		
	Telegraph and telephone	25		
			111 40	

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

February 28	Traveling expenses:			
	Mary Carmichael—			
	Hotel	\$21 15		
	Railroad	20 35		
	Conveyance	21 95		
	Telegraph and telephone	35		
			\$63 80	
	Leila M. Thomas—			
	Hotel	\$24 00		
	Railroad	29 20		
	Conveyance	31 65		
	Telegraph and telephone	10		
			84 95	
	Clerk's salary		50 00	
	Office expenses:			
	City directory	\$5 00		
	Maps	2 94		
	Telephone	2 75		
			10 69	
	Wm. B. Burford, printing and stationery		9 03	
				\$646 57
March 31	Salaries:			
	Perry N. Hiser	\$75 00		
	Mark A. Smith	75 00		
	Mary Carmichael	65 00		
	Leila M. Thomas	55 00		
			\$270 00	
	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$10 25		
	Railroad	45 00		
	Conveyance	6 75		
			62 00	
	Mark A. Smith—			
	Hotel	\$28 85		
	Railroad	24 10		
	Conveyance	24 05		
	Telegraph and telephone	1 25		
			78 25	
	Mary Carmichael—			
	Hotel	\$21 85		
	Railroad	23 75		
	Conveyance	25 85		
			71 45	
	Leila M. Thomas:			
	Hotel	\$0 55		
	Railroad	22 20		
	Conveyance	23 25		
			46 00	
	Clerk's salary		50 00	
	Office expenses, telephone		1 95	
				\$579 65
April 30	Salaries:			
	Perry N. Hiser	\$75 00		
	Mark A. Smith	75 00		
	Mary Carmichael	65 00		
	Leila M. Thomas	55 00		
			\$270 00	
	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$19 00		
	Railroad	9 45		
	Conveyance	5 95		
	Telegraph and telephone	35		
			34 75	
	Mark A. Smith—			
	Hotel	\$32 75		
	Railroad	23 81		
	Conveyance	31 35		
			87 91	
	Mary Carmichael—			
	Hotel	\$35 10		
	Railroad	20 00		
	Conveyance	30 25		
	Telegraph and telephone	15		
			85 50	
	Leila M. Thomas—			
	Hotel	\$24 30		
	Railroad	27 95		
	Conveyance	33 25		
			85 50	

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

April 30.....	Clerk's salary.....	\$50 00	
	Office expenses, telephone.....	11 65	
	W. B. Burford, printing and stationery.....	5 50	
	5,000 Government envelopes.....	107 00	
			\$737 81
May 31.....	Salaries:		
	Perry N. Hiser.....	\$75 00	
	Mark A. Smith.....	75 00	
	Mary Carmichael.....	65 00	
	Leila M. Thomas.....	55 00	
			\$270 00
	Traveling expenses:		
	Perry N. Hiser—		
	Hotel.....	\$40 40	
	Railroad.....	55 30	
	Conveyance.....	6 60	
			102 30
	Mark A. Smith—		
	Hotel.....	\$45 25	
	Railroad.....	42 65	
	Conveyance.....	34 05	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	25	
			122 20
	Mary Carmichael—		
	Hotel.....	\$32 15	
	Railroad.....	23 40	
	Conveyance.....	31 00	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	25	
			86 80
	Leila M. Thomas		
	Hotel.....	\$24 70	
	Railroad.....	25 15	
	Conveyance.....	29 55	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	10	
			79 50
	Clerk's salary.....	50 00	
	Office expenses, telephone.....	2 50	
			\$713 30
June 30.....	Salaries:		
	Perry N. Hiser.....	\$75 00	
	Mark A. Smith.....	75 00	
	Mary Carmichael.....	65 00	
	Leila M. Thomas.....	55 00	
			\$270 00
	Traveling expenses:		
	Perry N. Hiser—		
	Hotel.....	\$8 50	
	Railroad.....	28 25	
	Conveyance.....	4 75	
			41 50
	Mark A. Smith—		
	Hotel.....	\$27 20	
	Railroad.....	44 05	
	Conveyance.....	25 60	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	20	
			97 05
	Mary Carmichael—		
	Hotel.....	\$20 65	
	Railroad.....	26 00	
	Conveyance.....	28 55	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	30	
			75 50
	Leila M. Thomas—		
	Hotel.....	\$15 60	
	Railroad.....	24 60	
	Conveyance.....	30 85	
	Telegraph and telephone.....	10	
			71 15
	Clerk's salary.....	50 00	
	Office expenses, telephone.....	2 10	
			\$607 30
July 31.....	Salaries:		
	Perry N. Hiser.....	\$75 00	
	Mark A. Smith.....	75 00	
	Mary Carmichael.....	65 00	
	Leila M. Thomas.....	55 00	
			\$270 00

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

July 31.....	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$12 60		
	Railroad	25 20		
	Conveyance	8 95		
	Telegraph and telephone	50		
			\$47 25	
	Mark A. Smith—			
	Hotel	\$44 95		
	Railroad	20 00		
	Conveyance	47 30		
			112 25	
	Mary Carmichael—			
	Hotel	\$25 45		
	Railroad	24 35		
	Conveyance	29 65		
	Telegraph and telephone	50		
			79 95	
	Leila M. Thomas—			
	Hotel	\$18 70		
	Railroad	90		
	Conveyance	32 40		
	Telegraph and telephone	10		
			52 10	
	Clerks' salaries		62 50	
	Office expenses, telephone		10 95	
	W. B. Burford, printing and stationery		39 92	
				\$674 92
August 31.....	Salaries:			
	Perry N. Hiser	\$75 00		
	Mark A. Smith	75 00		
	Mary Carmichael	65 00		
	Leila M. Thomas	55 00		
			\$270 00	
	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$22 60		
	Railroad	31 55		
	Conveyance	18 50		
	Telegraph and telephone	1 64		
			74 29	
	Mark A. Smith—			
	Hotel	\$26 25		
	Railroad	21 15		
	Conveyance	21 95		
	Telegraph and telephone	30		
			69 65	
	Mary Carmichael—			
	Hotel	\$26 90		
	Railroad	3 60		
	Conveyance	28 80		
	Telegraph and telephone	20		
			59 50	
	Leila M. Thomas—			
	Hotel	\$35 05		
	Railroad	23 85		
	Conveyance	50 85		
			109 75	
	Clerk's salary		50 00	
	Office expenses, telephone		1 65	
	Expenses of Probation Officer visiting child (special)		1 50	
				636 34
September 30...	Salaries:			
	Perry N. Hiser	\$75 00		
	Mark A. Smith	75 00		
	Mary Carmichael	65 00		
	Leila M. Thomas	55 00		
			\$270 00	
	Traveling expenses:			
	Perry N. Hiser—			
	Hotel	\$7 25		
	Railroad	22 70		
	Conveyance	8 55		
	Telegraph and telephone	25		
			38 75	

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

September 30	Traveling expenses:				
	Mark A. Smith—				
	Hotel	\$28 50			
	Railroad	40 80			
	Conveyance	25 10			
	Telegraph and telephone	10			
			\$94 50		
	Mary Carmichael—				
	Hotel	\$28 10			
	Railroad	23 30			
	Conveyance	31 54			
			82 94		
	Leila M. Thomas—				
	Hotel	\$21 05			
	Railroad	25 65			
	Conveyance	30 65			
	Telegraph and telephone	10			
			77 45		
	Clerk's salary		50 00		
	Office expenses:				
	Telephone	\$3 95			
	Express	25			
			4 20		
	W. B. Burford, printing and stationery		10 12		
				\$627 96	
October 31	Salaries:				
	Perry N. Hiser	\$75 00			
	Mark A. Smith	75 00			
	Mary Carmichael	65 00			
	Leila M. Thomas	55 00			
			\$270 00		
	Traveling expenses:				
	Perry N. Hiser—				
	Hotel	\$26 50			
	Railroad	23 00			
	Conveyance	3 30			
	Telegraph and telephone	50			
			53 30		
	Mark A. Smith—				
	Hotel	\$50 60			
	Railroad	25 30			
	Conveyance	43 90			
	Telegraph and telephone	25			
			120 05		
	Mary Carmichael—				
	Hotel	\$35 30			
	Railroad	25 85			
	Conveyance	21 99			
	Telegraph and telephone	15			
			83 29		
	Leila M. Thomas—				
	Hotel	\$28 90			
	Railroad	27 15			
	Conveyance	21 50			
	Telegraph and telephone	20			
			77 75		
	Clerk's salary		38 46		
	Office expenses:				
	Telephone	\$10 00			
	Filing boxes	7 20			
			17 20		
	Postage		93 40		
	5,000 Government envelopes		107 00		
	W. B. Burford, printing and stationery		57 57		
				\$918 02	

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries:			
Agents		\$3,240 00	
Clerks		585 96	
			\$3,825 96
Traveling expenses:			
Perry N. Hiser—			
Hotel	\$234 25		
Railroad	345 53		
Conveyance	128 25		
Telegraph and telephone	4 44		
		712 47	
Mark A. Smith—			
Hotel	\$416 95		
Railroad	369 01		
Conveyance	364 70		
Telegraph and telephone	3 65		
		1,154 31	
Mary Carmichael—			
Hotel	\$333 40		
Railroad	239 45		
Conveyance	345 48		
Telegraph and telephone	2 70		
		921 03	
Leila M. Thomas—			
Hotel	\$269 30		
Railroad	255 25		
Conveyance	365 95		
Telegraph and telephone	1 05		
		891 55	
			\$3,679 36
Office expenses			63 64
W. B. Burford, printing and stationery			122 14
Government stamped envelopes			214 00
Postage			93 40
Expenses of Probation Officer visiting child (special)			1 50
Total			\$8,000 00

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View of large shade trees planted on the public highway near Plymouth, Ind. This row of trees was saved from destruction by the ruthless linemen by the owner's resorting to the most vigorous means of protection.

STATE OF INDIANA

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Forestry

1906

W. H. FREEMAN, Secretary

To the Governor of Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
1906.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 1, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 17, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

December 17, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 17, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 17, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

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Indiana State Board of Forestry.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS, 1906.

FINLEY C. CARSON, President	Michigan City.
STANLEY COULTER	Lafayette.
LARKIN M. STULTZ.....	Westfield.
SAMUEL BURKHOLDER.....	Crawfordsville.
WM. H. FREEMAN, Secretary	Wabash.
AMY STOOPS, Stenographer	Wabash.

Office of Secretary.

Room 93, State House, Indianapolis.

STATE OF INDIANA, BOARD OF FORESTRY,

Indianapolis, December 1, 1906.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor*:

Dear Sir—In accordance with the legal requirement, we have the honor to submit herewith the manuscript of the Sixth Annual Report for the Department of Forestry. It contains papers of discussion and explanation of the work accomplished by the Board in different sections of the State, of the work accomplished at the Forest Reservation and Experimental Station, Clark County, Indiana, and of the field work of the assistant, Benjamin W. Douglass.

We desire to thank you for your courtesy, ready co-operation and sincere interest in the cause represented by this Department, and assure you it is a work which is constantly advancing and becoming a most important institution, affecting as it does the whole institutional life of the State.

We have the honor to be, with great respect,

Yours very truly,

F. C. CARSON, President.

W. H. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Preface.

The advance of forestry in all its features during the past year gives promise of future success for the cause. The sentiment for a stronger forestry movement by the people of Indiana is rapidly and surely increasing. As has been the fact since the establishment of the Department, the best thinking people everywhere are giving it their candid and earnest thoughts. It but remains for the State to give its full encouragement and co-operation and forestry as a civic and economic institution with the people will become positive.

The exact extent of the accomplishments in forestry in the State are not known. Statistics taken with the best care and completeness which the Statistical Department can command fail to show anything like the actual facts. The thing most needed by the Forestry Department is a competent field assistant backed by sufficient funds to enable him to do systematic forestry work and make complete investigations in the different counties. The best work along the line of the farm wood-lot can only be accomplished by such means.

The Board under its present attainment can not give the right attention to personal systematic work in the different counties, and consequently a great amount of work in forestry which is sought to be done is either not accomplished at all or if so is poorly performed. The Secretary in addition to the office duties has personal supervision of the Forest Reservation and Experimental Station and the lecture and literary features also must be cared for by him. Something must be neglected, as one individual can not do all there is to be done and do it rightly.

A splendid field assistant is recommended by the Board to carry forward the systematic organization of forestry in the counties. The Department is surely accomplishing a good work, but no department of any kind can do the things it should as a department and the things actually required of it unless it is given the support

with which to accomplish its aims and purposes in the best manner. The growth and development of forestry in Indiana is such as to require a field assistant, and the addition of this one small feature will add an hundred fold to the completeness and effectiveness of the work being done.

It is also further suggested by the Board that it be given more power to control corporations from the destruction of shade and ornamental trees along the highways and in the cities and towns throughout the State where adequate park officers are lacking. Suitable laws should be enacted fully restraining any individual or corporation from injury to such trees and power vested in the Board to compel compliance therewith. The ruthless disregard which is being shown daily by the destruction of trees, both along the highways and on private property by corporate individuals, is conducive of mob violence. The picture shown in the frontispiece of this report is that of a row of trees along the highway, and were only spared from the ruthless lineman by the owner resorting to shotgun vigilance. Such a course for the protection of property is deplorable, yet common decency has been so outraged by such instances of vandalism to trees along the highways that it is time to call a halt.

The Board expresses its kindest appreciation of the public press for its united support of the cause of forestry. Not many contributions, however, were offered the past year from the office, but it was from a lack of time to prepare them and not from any other cause. To the public spirited citizens the Board urges the same continued thought and conduct toward the advancement of the cause as has been made manifest during the past years. It suggests, however, that less attention be devoted to foreign and experimental species of tree planting and more thought given to the planting of home trees, the success and values of which are known. Also it is further suggested that the wood-lot as herein discussed be made a subject of earnest consideration by all land owners.

STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY.

Financial Statement.

November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906.

1. ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS BY ACTS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Office—

Salary, Secretary of Board.....	\$1,800 00	
Salary, Stenographer of Secretary.....	600 00	
Salary, four Board Members for one year at \$100 each, plus one month to even fiscal year by State Auditor.....	433 32	
Mileage, four Board Members for one year.....	125 82	
General Office Expense Fund.....	1,000 00	
Total.....		\$3,959 14

Forest Reservation and Experimental Station—

Labor and general management.....	\$3,000 00	
Total.....		\$3,000 00

2. SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1905.

For Forest Reservation and Experimental Station—Improvements:

Forest cultivation.....	\$1,800 00	
Field planting.....	720 00	
Field cultivation.....	900 00	
Total.....		\$3,420 00
Total of all appropriations.....		\$10,379 14

EXPENDITURES.

Office—Salaries:

W. H. Freeman, Secretary of Board.....	\$1,800 00	
Ella Grow, Stenographer, five months.....	250 00	
Amy Stoops, Stenographer, seven months.....	350 00	
Finley C. Carson, Board member.....	108 33	
Stanley Coulter, Board member.....	108 33	
Larkin M. Stultz, Board member.....	108 33	
Samuel Burkholder, Board member.....	108 33	
Finley C. Carson, mileage for year.....	59 10	
Stanley Coulter, mileage for year.....	22 20	
Larkin M. Stultz, mileage for year.....	20 52	
Samuel Burkholder, mileage for year.....	24 00	
Total.....		\$2,959 14

Office—General Expenses:

Mileage and livery, Secretary.....	\$272 83
Postage	225 00
Field work.....	289 70
Photography	25 26
Telephone, rents and tolls.....	123 50
Blue prints.....	11 35
Notary fees.....	5 00
Stationery and printing.....	18 52
Stenography, extra.....	7 00
Telegraphy	25
Expressage	9 14
Horticultural meeting.....	11 92
Balance unexpended.....	53

Total.....	\$1,000 00
------------	------------

Forest Reservation and Experimental Station—

Management and general expense.....	\$839 39
Labor	2,160 22
Balance unexpended.....	39

Total.....	\$3,000 00
------------	------------

Improvements—

Forest cultivation, labor.....	\$1,811 71
Field cultivation, labor.....	900 00
Field planting, labor.....	350 00
Seeds	378 67

Total.....	\$3,440 38
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Overdraft—Forest Cultivation:

Expense Fund, and refunded by Secretary of Board	\$11 71
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Overdraft—Field Planting:

Expense Fund and refunded by Secretary of Board	8 67
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Total.....	\$20 38
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Total expenditure by State for improvements	\$3,420 00
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Total of expenditures by State.....	\$10,378 22
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Total balance unexpended.....	92
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Total.....	\$10,379 14
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Revenues received from Forest Reservation and Experimental Station and
remitted to State Treasurer upon recommendation of State Auditor:

Sales of wood.....	\$499 48	
Sales of lumber.....	173 93	
Sales of cross-ties.....	711 86	
Sales of spoke blocks.....	89 91	
Sales of fruit.....	4 50	
Field rents.....	54 59	
Total.....		\$1,534 27

Report of Work Accomplished by the Office the Past Year.

The work performed in forestry by the office the past year was similar in character to that of former ones. The efforts were directed toward stimulating interest in forest preservation and systematic forest cultivation of farm wood-lots, commercial plantings on the cheaper lands, shade and ornamental tree planting; and general tree culture. These features of forestry were promoted by visits and inspections and written recommendations made for both private and corporate interests. The plans of education, as in former years, were continued by means of lectures before public gatherings and by the distribution of literature by mail and express. Less of newspaper contributions were made than formerly, from the facts as stated in the "preface" of this report. The office work the past year was confined to two principal things, the office work proper and the work at the Forest Reservation and Experimental Station. The increase in the details of these two duties of the Secretary demanded that they be given the emphasis of attention, and consequently the field work had to be attended to by correspondence for the greater part, and much of it omitted. More good forestry work would have resulted if the field work in the different counties of the State had been given the proper attention, but the office and Experimental Station would have been neglected.

Correspondence.—The correspondence of the office the past year was far greater than any former one. As in former years, inquiry was made concerning most every feature of forestry, both by individuals and corporations. Most inquiry, however, was concerning forestry for fencing post, cross-tie and shade tree plantings. Three hundred and sixteen such recommendations were made from the office. Twenty-five hundred copies of the "Fifth Annual Report" were mailed from the office to individuals upon the regular office mailing list. In addition, about one thousand copies were mailed from the office upon special request by letter, and about five

hundred copies were expressed to high schools, clubs and special individuals upon request. Indications, judging from the inquiries made of the office, are that the subject of forestry is receiving the attention of the best classes of citizens throughout the different sections of the State.

Forest Inspections and Written Instructions Rendered.—The forest tracts visited and written instructions given were about the same as in former years. Eight splendid plantings and proposed forest cultivations were visited during the past summer, and written advice made to the owners as to the methods and plan of work. These eight tracts aggregate seven hundred forty-three acres.

This amount is by no means all that was done in real forest planting and cultivation. In every county in Indiana can be found plenty of forestry operations which are being conducted by the owner upon his own plans and ideas or upon information gained from reports, bulletins and other sources. The incomplete statistics taken by the State Statistical Department show that twenty-nine counties each planted more than ten thousand trees since 1901, the time of the establishment of the Forestry Department. The total number of trees planted in the State, by the statistics taken, from March, 1901, to March, 1906, is 1,297,645, of which 200,592 were planted in Washington County. A personal knowledge of many counties given in the statistical report show the inaccuracy of the data. In many of them a single individual is known to have more trees planted than is given for the entire county, and that more than double the number of trees given are known to be planted by two individuals, and it is further known that in such counties many persons are doing splendid forestry work. What is true of many of the counties named is also true of many not named and given as planting below 10,000 trees. This incompleteness bears out the request by the Board for a field assistant to go into the different counties and do systematic work, and thus ascertain the extent and manner of the forestry work now in progress, and render a report upon the same for the benefit of the public.

Conclusion.—The increased requests made of the Department for literature, and coming as it does from the best classes of people, is evidence of the successful argumentation of the subject before

the public. The increased demands for the various expenses of the office prevented the mailing of as much literature to the addresses upon the office mailing list as was desired, but the mailing of such reports as are being published by the Department, and such as should at all times be published, are expensive when mailed in large numbers. To send them in bulk and depend upon others to distribute them is not a business way, let alone the doubt of certainty that they will be properly delivered into the hands desired for them. The office, by means of the presidents of the farmers' institutes throughout the State, has secured and formed a mailing list of 8,000 names of the best representative citizens, and representing every county in the State. To properly supply this list of names with literature at least every two years, and to carry on the regular correspondence that will be required as the work grows and develops, an expense for postage of at least five hundred dollars will result. The present office fund, one thousand dollars, will sufficiently meet the requirements of the office if the field work is provided for by other means. The present funds will not do both, even if the office as it is now organized could find the time to do the necessary field investigation and advise. The Board requests that it be given at least the sum of twelve hundred dollars to employ competent field help for at least eight months in the year to do systematic county work and report upon the same. Closer organized work among the people is needed, and, as stated before, this small addition will make the Department so much more effective. This one feature of additional employment and expense is all the Board suggests.

Report of Work Accomplished.

AT THE STATE FOREST RESERVATION AND EXPERIMENTAL
STATION, HENRYVILLE, CLARK COUNTY, INDIANA,
TO DECEMBER 1, 1905.

Improvements.—The various features of improvements began and not fully completed at the close of last year were advanced to completion, or as nearly so as could be done with the means at command, the past summer.

The roads planned from the headquarters buildings across the Reservation to connect with the public highways which extend along the southern and eastern boundaries were completed in outline and grading this last spring. They will be gone over and regraded this fall, and the proper drainage crossings constructed. It then remains to place gravel upon them to have complete driveways, and there is plenty of such material upon the Reservation. This last feature of the road-making should by all means be accomplished in the near future. Not much work, as hauling and marketing the product, can be performed during the winter months in this section of the country owing to the impassableness of ordinary roadways under slight rainy stimulus. The field cultivation work of the summer requires that the hauling be done at other seasons of the year, consequently the need of getting the roadways in good order at an early date.

The reservoir building was advanced but little the past summer. The funds needed for this work proved to be more than was asked and appropriated by the last General Assembly. Consequently, with the exhaustion of the appropriation, the work was abandoned. As stated in last year's report, that soon after this work was begun, and before completion, heavy rainfall came, and the same has been plentiful to the present time, and there has arisen no necessity for further efforts, but to anticipate future needs the reservoirs, as planned, will be completed. The esthetic influences to the Reservation will justify their completion.

The building improvements which were planned were also not advanced any during the past year. The new administration buildings planned at the northeast part of the Reservation, and

as shown in the map of last year's report, remain uncompleted. At the time of asking for and receiving the appropriation for this improvement, the Board intended the sum asked as a help to be applied in conjunction and correlation of work with the regular and other appropriations to complete the buildings, and not as a sufficient amount for the full accomplishment. It was later ascertained by a decision from the State's Attorney-General that where a specific appropriation was made that the general appro-



View of a forest cleaning now in progress at the
Forest Reservation.

priations and others could not be applied in conjunction, even if they naturally correlated. Consequently, the building was advanced toward completion as far as the means appropriated would go, and left for final completion at a future date. The convening Assembly will be asked for a sufficient sum to complete these buildings. The further building improvements, as planned at the northwest and south central parts of the Reservation, will not be attempted, because the appropriations asked for and granted by the last General Assembly were based upon the same intentions, and consequently will not be sufficient. The sums for such

improvements, four hundred fifty dollars (\$450) and five hundred fifty dollars (\$550), respectively, and made available November 1, 1906, will be allowed to revert to the State unexpended. (These features will be more fully discussed under recommendations at the close of this chapter.)

The forest cultivation was progressed to the fullest extent



View of the forest lands at the Reservation after being treated to the forest cultivation and the product all removed.

throughout the year, with the exceptions of the time from April first to August first, which time is not considered a good season to cultivate forests by trimming and cutting out, because of the fact that sprouting occurs so numerously from stumps of trees cut during active sap flow, and the same is true of cuttings made by pruning the trees. Also, timber cut during such a season sours and rots under the bark, and worms attack and destroy the wood

so vastly, much more than when the trees are cut or pruned during dormant sap or during the time from August first to April first. Beginning at this latter time (August first) the forest cultivation was constantly kept under progress. During the past year about two hundred twenty-five (225) acres have been thoroughly cultivated, and most of the product sold, and the money remitted to the State Treasurer upon the recommendation of the State Auditor. The cultivation performed the past year was of the same



A view of a specimen of the trees removed from the forests at the Reservation in applying the forest cultivation.

character as of former ones. All the trees of every kind that are so damaged by fires or other causes of past years that no future value would accrue from them are taken out; all worthless commercial species are also removed, as well as all excess trees over and above the number thought to be all the land will properly mature. The aim is to leave upon the land to grow and mature an average of two hundred (200) standard trees per acre of from three to fifteen inches in diameter. The greater part of the cultivated forest contains more than three hundred (300) trees

per acre, and but few acres contain less than 100 trees. In some places fires of former years damaged the standing trees to such an extent that the cutting out is extensive. In all such instances the vacancies will be transplanted with seedlings of standard species this fall and winter. The trees cut out are converted into whatever product they will best make, and sell for the best price. The statement of sales and receipts of products from the Reservation in the "financial report" will show the forms of material obtained from the forest cleaning. The two cuts accompanying will show the character of the forest after it has been cultivated.

The income derived from the sales of product as by the "financial statement," does not indicate the entire product obtained for the year, but simply the amount sold to October 31. There remains a minimum invoice amount of wood, cross-ties and lumber yet on hands to be sold to the value of \$361.25. It is intended that final sales of the product for the fiscal year ending October 31 will result in about \$2,100. At the time the appropriation was asked for this forest cultivation work, the wages for labor per day were estimated at \$1.25 and \$1.50, but owing to the construction of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Line through the vicinity, and which extends along the eastern border of the Reservation, the price of labor advanced to \$1.75 and \$2 per day, thus lessening the amount of labor which it was intended to secure for the money appropriated. Also, no market existed at hand for such class of product as was obtained, and sales depended on such demands as could be originated. Much of the material was sold at a low figure, with the aim in mind of building a market. Such has now been accomplished. A good local market in the town of Henryville for wood and rough building lumber has been established at reasonable figures for the class of material. A cross-tie market for the mixed oaks was also originated, as no market existed for such class of railroad ties in the region of the Reservation. The Traction Company were prevailed upon to use mixed oak cross-ties, and thus a market at hand was secured. A market has also been secured with steam roads elsewhere, and cross-ties will be shipped to points remote from Henryville. A splendid fuel market has been established at Chicago, Illinois, and 100 carloads of fuel have been sold at a good figure f. o. b. Henryville, and a

bond securing the transaction has been filed with the Board by the purchasers. At the present established market prices and labor a good standard acre of woodland was taken, and the following tabulated results obtained from cultivation, and by it the future outcome of the work may reasonably be anticipated:

Product and Sales—

61 first grade mixed oak cross-ties at \$0.30.....	\$18 30
21 second grade mixed oak cross-ties at \$0.20.....	4 20
8½ cords mixed four-foot wood at \$1.75.....	15 31
400 feet mixed lumber, per hundred \$1.20.....	4 80
Total.....	\$42 61

Labor Expenses—

Making 61 first grade mixed oak cross-ties at \$0.12.....	\$7 32
Making 21 second grade mixed oak cross-ties at \$0.08.....	1 68
Hauling 82 mixed oak cross-ties at \$0.06.....	4 92
Cutting 8½ cords mixed four-foot wood at \$1.00.....	8 75
Hauling 8½ cords mixed four-foot wood at \$0.75.....	6 56
Cutting logs, 400 feet per thousand, at \$1.25.....	50
Hauling logs, 400 feet per thousand, at \$5.00.....	2 00
Sawing lumber, 400 feet per thousand, at \$4.00.....	1 60
General overseership, approximated.....	2 00
Total.....	\$35 33

Net proceeds per acre, \$7.28.

The standard trees retained on the ground after being treated to the above cultivation were as follows:

White oak.....	171—average size 8 inches.
Black oak.....	104—average size 6 inches.
Hickory	186—average size 4 inches.
Chestnut oak.....	8—average size 6 inches.
Maple	12—average size 4 inches.
American chestnut.....	1—size 2 inches.
Black gum.....	3—average size 5 inches.

Total..... 485 trees.

The above items of sales and labor expenses are so conservative that future results may be assured as good. The item of fuel, however, will be better than above stated, since the contract now secured for the present year is almost, if not, fifty per cent. better than former prices obtained. It is not thought that much better figures can be secured for the lumber and cross-ties, because of the character of the product taken. No good trees are cut, and, consequently, to say the best, the material is inferior and must sell as such. Good material can be sold at good prices anywhere and by anybody, but not so with bad stuff.

The Board attempted at the beginning of the forest cultivation to secure all labor by piece contract, but after trial such will be abandoned. Under it proper attention to the matter of tree selection and stump cutting, care of timber, care of standing trees, completeness of cultivation details and general neatness and character of workmanship on the product could not be secured. Under it the amount earned per day by the employes was given more emphasis than the forestry interests. The present plan is that of employing none but the best men, energetic and honest, put them in charge of a good foreman who demands strict compliance to rules and instructions. Under this plan the forestry interests are emphasized and the financial returns are equally as good. Good men under the existing labor conditions can secure all the employment they want at a good stated salary per day, and therefore will not submit to piece contract. Men who are not regularly employed and will submit to piece contract work are not the most responsible, and thus not desired in particular scientific work. After thorough trial the former plan of employing none but the best men at a good salary per diem, to work under the direction and instructions of a competent foreman, will be followed.

The test acre itemized above must not be construed to mean an average for the woodland which is under cultivation. It is more than an average. But by it can be safely estimated the results for the future of the work in forest cleaning. The worst will fully pay all expenses of accomplishment and the better parts will return to the State a good sum in advance of the cost of doing the work.

The General Assembly will be asked by the Board to continue the specific appropriations for forest cultivation as now given. The sum asked of the last General Assembly did not cover the amount sought to be cultivated, but it returned an equal amount to the State from less than half the area intended to cultivate, which is even a better showing for the institution. A continuation of the appropriation upon the same principle, returning to the State Treasury an amount equal to that expended, for all money appropriated for forest cultivation and a good per cent. in addition. The prime forest retained upon the ground will surely pay all the State's additional investment within a quarter of a century at the farthest. Not an unfavorable comment has ever been ex-

pressed by persons familiar with commercial forestry upon the project. It is regarded by all such individuals as a splendid commercial inveselement and one of the best object lessons for which it stands—practical forestry upon the cheap lands of Indiana.

The seed planting which was in progress last fall was continued this last spring as soon as the ground would permit. In addition to the 71 acres planted, as per last year's report to December 1, five acres of walnut were planted, 200 pounds of *Speciosa Catalpa* seeds and 200 pounds of black locust seeds were sown in nursery, and eight bushels of acorns were also sown in nursery. The area occupied in this is about 18 acres. These seeds grew well. A larger per cent. of them germinated than in any former plantings, because the moisture conditions were splendid. On this latter planted area and also upon most of the area planted last fall, oats were sown this spring and permitted to mature and were harvested. The experiment may be regarded as a good thing to do in such instances where all the needed cultivation can not be given the young seedlings. In most instances of forest seed planting growth does not take place soon enough for sufficient cultivation to be given to keep down the rank weed growth the first season, and consequently many trees perish. This overcrop does not seemingly have any damaging effects upon the young trees, as they grow well under the oats crop and the weeds do not thus overcome them. The experience of this past season is such as to commend it. The plan is largely in vogue in countries of long forestry experience. The seedlings may not make as large a growth as they would if the overcrop were not grown and all the needed attention in cultivation were given the seedlings from the very start, but such can not be done on as large a scale of planting as is done at the Reservation and with the funds provided for the work. The trees, however, with the overcrop, get such a start that the following season, with reasonable cultivation, they will make splendid progress, and thus so much less expense is incurred in their propagation. Such areas as were not given to this overcrop were given two good cultivations, and results are satisfactory.

The planting contemplated this fall and which is now in progress is as follows:

Eight acres, clay upland, 620 feet elevation, white oak and hickory.

Seven acres, bottom land, 600 feet elevation, red oak, burr oak and large shellbark hickory.

Five acres, upland clay, 700 feet elevation, American chestnut.

Three acres, upland porous clay, 700 feet elevation, black walnut and American chestnut.

Three acres, upland clay, 570 feet elevation, American chestnut.

Five acres, upland clay, 620 feet elevation, mixed oaks and hickory.

In addition to this regular planting, all the fields planted in former years will be gone over and the vacancies planted with either seeds or seedlings, as is desired. This work has not progressed far enough to give the exact extent in this report, but will be continued throughout the fall, winter and spring until completed. To accomplish this work and to plant a larger nursery the following list of seeds and seedlings have been ordered and are now arriving at Henryville:

Fifteen bushels American chestnuts.

Eight hundred pounds American ash seeds.

One hundred bushels black walnut.

Five hundred pounds yellow poplar seeds.

Five sacks sweet gum balls.

Ten bushels shellbark hickory nuts.

Ten bushels white oak acorns.

Ten bushels red oak acorns.

Ten bushels burr oak acorns.

Fifty pounds American linden seeds.

Twenty pounds standard white pine seeds.

Twenty thousand American ash seedlings.

Twenty thousand American elm seedlings.

Ten thousand yellow poplar seedlings.

It is not expected that all of this stock will be secured, but most of it will and is now in transit, and with it the planting intended at the Reservation will be largely accomplished. The nurseries will also be extensively planted from the supply.

Tree transplanting was also done to the extent of the surplus supply of seedlings obtained from the excess seedlings grown in the fields from the regular plantings of former years. At the time of planting the seeds two or more seeds were placed in a hill. In

places where all came the excess seedlings were taken out and transplanted where vacancies occurred. About 450 walnut seedlings one and two years old were transplanted. Contrary to facts gleaned from reports on walnut transplanting, scarcely a loss occurred. It must be acknowledged, however, that the growing conditions the past spring were more than good. Also there were about 1,500 chestnut and 2,000 black locust seedlings secured in the same manner and transplanted with equally good success to vacancies in the regularly planted fields. This fall there were taken from the nursery 6,700 American ash seedlings, 1,000 black locust seedlings, about 1,800 Kentucky coffee-tree seedlings, 800 American chestnut seedlings, 200 Texas pecan seedlings and about 2,000 mixed oak seedlings. These seedlings were transplanted to vacancies in the fields. On all the nursery site of eight acres a regular stand of trees was retained at distances of four and five feet apart.

With the accomplishment of the plantings intended this fiscal year the aims of former years will be attained. The fields were planted with seeds of trees which are difficult to transplant, with the view that a fairly good stand of such trees as the oaks and hickories would be secured on the fields. This was then to be followed with seedling transplantings, wherever vacancies occurred, with a mixture of different species to obtain the desired mixed hardwood stand of forest for future growth. It is a pleasure to look upon the completion of this aim and purpose which was formulated at the beginning of the institution. This feature of the forestry plan will be carried forward constantly during the fall, winter and spring. Throughout the cultivated woodland the patches where the stand of trees is not sufficient will be transplanted with seedlings in the mixture desired. Also upon the bald slopes of the Knobs, where the forest fires in past years have almost completely destroyed the forest growth, the seedlings will be planted. An attempt was made to regenerate these areas by planting seeds upon them, but it only proved to be a feast for the rodents and no success came of it. It is hoped to be successful with seedlings.

The experiments being conducted in natural reforestation are most satisfactory indeed. During the fall of 1901 forest fires raged over a large portion of the area now included within the

Reservation. During the winter of 1903 parts of the burned-over area were completely cleared off, since all the trees were dead. The leaves were all burned from the ground, but the humus conditions remained perfect for growth. With the opening of the spring weather seedlings grew up thickly over the area, because the fire's burning over it had left the soil penetrable by the sun's heat and light. The growth at this time is from 8 to 12 feet in height and is made up of the oaks, hickory, maple, aspen, chestnut



A sample of the second growth jungles at the Reservation to be given cultivation treatment the coming year.

and yellow poplar. The extensive growth of the three summers is really beyond a liberal belief even to those familiar with forestry growth. Another experiment of note is that of a small field which was cleared off and planted to corn in the spring of 1900. After the acquisition of the land by the State the field was no longer tilled, and it consequently grew up with trees. The entire area is densely covered with a growth of hardwoods, most of which are oaks and hickory, though maples and aspens are plentiful. During the fall of 1904 the area was cultivated by cutting the excess and worthless kinds. At this time the trees are from 12 to 16 feet high. Cornstalks are still to be found standing among the trees.

as evidence to show the recentness of its having been cultivated in corn. The two cuts here given were taken from photographs of these two experiments. Many others similar in result could be given.

A large number of ornamental, nursery grown, transplanted trees were secured and planted along the roadways of the Reser-



View of natural reforestation on a field which was cleared and planted to corn in the year 1900, but since permitted to grow up in trees and cultivated.

vations. Two hundred and fifty American elm, 250 American ash, 250 American linden and 250 maples, of from 8 to 10 feet in height, were planted at distances of 25 feet apart on both sides of the roads in the open fields. This work adds very greatly to the appearance and will also be an object lesson in ornamental tree planting. Other species of trees will be planted in coming years, so

that all forms of ornamental trees for street and lawn planting can be observed growing, and thus the best kinds determined by example. Methods of pruning will also be practiced to obtain results.

The cultivation given the young trees growing in the regularly planted fields was of two forms, plowing in the same manner that corn is cultivated and by hoeing. In some fields the trees were plowed and hoed, while in others they were simply hoed without plowing. They were given two complete cultivations. One plan



A view of a natural forest growth upon a tract of woodland cleared off in 1901, after being burned over by fire.

seems as successful as the other. The aim sought by the cultivation was to keep down weed and other wild forms of growth that might overcome the young trees. In the fields where the soil around the young trees was kept loose and free from weeds for a short distance from the trees (8 to 12 inches) by hoeing, and the other forms of growth permitted to stand around them, the young trees seemed to do the best. The only reasonable opinion that can be given for this fact is that the other growth formed a mulch over the soil and prevented evaporation and also a forest condition of shade and protection which resulted in good to the trees and by

keeping a clear opening around them prevented them from any smothering out, as will occur where the weeds and other growths are permitted to grow up close around them. The young trees in such fields are larger and have better boles formed than those growing in the fields where more complete cultivation was performed. Those growing in the more open fields and where the most complete cultivation as to keeping the soil cleaned of all forms of outside growth seemed to grow more bushy and to cease growing earlier in the summer than the others. The only reasonable opinion to be given for this fact is that they were more exposed to the heat of the sun, nothing formed a covering to the soil to prevent evaporation, and the trees were deprived of any form of shade protection. No forest influence was thrown around them. The two accompanying cuts show an ash and walnut seedling grown in the fields. The ash is two years growth from the seed and the walnut three years growth from the seed. These show the manner of growth obtained by close planting. It has been feared by those interested in the project that trees grown in the open fields from seed would be low and bushy. Such is not the case. In each of these plantings there are about 6,000 trees and the bole forms of all of them are splendid. These plantings are four and five feet apart and in perfect rows.

It must not be inferred from the discussion of the cultivation here given that no cultivation is needed. The young trees must be given the cultivation necessary to protect them from weed and other wild forms of growth immediately around them, but it is not thought that they require the extensive and complete cultivation that an agricultural crop demands for its successful growth. The trees at the Reservation are only given the cultivation that can be performed with the means supplied, and no more. If more means were provided they would be cultivated more and better results might accrue, but the results are satisfactory with the aims, simple, practical forestry upon the cheap lands.

The outlook for the future of the Reservation seems good. The institution is a great influence in promoting the entire interests of the community surrounding it, and in a general way almost all of southern Indiana is being materially benefited by it. It has the respect of all good thinking citizens and its influence as a factor of education in forestry is very apparent. The Board trusts that its

modest requests before the coming General Assembly will meet with the kindest approval. It keenly realizes that the public must rely largely upon its statements for the facts concerning the institution, as not all can personally investigate for themselves. Instead of its being a matter of seeing and believing it becomes one



View of a black walnut three years old, from the seed
in a plantation of 6,000 trees at the
Forest Reservation.

of hearing and forming conclusions therefrom. The Board is using its best efforts in the management and experiments to ascertain the best methods and plans for simple, practical forestry for the masses, as against the overenthusiastic, scientific ideas which would at once place it upon the pinnacle of scientific technique and

wait for the masses to ascend thereto. It is the belief that the science of forestry in all its grandeur can not precede but must and will naturally develop as the spirit of forestry is formed, and when such spirit fully exists then it will be appreciated.

The one thing most sought by the Board is the demonstration of growing the known valuable commercial forest trees natural to



View of an American Ash seedling two years old,
from the seed in a plantation of 6,000 trees,
at the State Forest Reservation.

Indiana. Too much is the belief that they can not be grown to commercial sizes within a lifetime, and consequently experimental trees are being mostly planted. The Board appeals for the united support and encouragement in the cause of forestry and the Forest Reservation and Forestry Experimental Station by the citizens of Indiana.

The Farm Woodlot.

The farm forest tract is now rapidly disappearing. The rapid growth of agriculture and the advanced prices offered for all forms and species of timber has induced farm owners to rid their farms of timber, until now it becomes imperative that systematic farm forests shall be instituted, and that the same shall be inaugurated is one of the chief aims of this Department. Farm forests are most valuable to the material development of the country. They will supply the timber needed for all local uses, and to a considerable extent supply the commercial demand for manufacturing needs. They will also greatly modify climatic extremes, purify the atmosphere, and add beauty to the landscape. Further it is a thing in which all will be benefited, and in which all should join in promotion.

It is to the end that farm forests under systematic conduction will be instituted throughout the limits of Indiana that this bulletin is issued, and the suggestions herein are for the purpose of stimulating and guiding any who may seek to engage in the work, and the plans and methods are aimed to be stripped of all technical, graduated features, and of such character that any farmer with his own labor and means at hand can accomplish his own forestry work. It is not the thought that scientific methods shall be discouraged, but that it is better to have common everyday forestry first and then grow into the science. It is the thought that the farmer who plants a bushel of forest seeds and plows and hoes them after they are growing, or keeps stock from grazing in his reserved woodland, and prevents fire from burning through it, will produce more timber than if he were to attempt to follow the voluminous theories concerning scientific silviculture.

To the fullest extent possible, this Department will render assistance in all details for the farmer's forest tract, and it appeals to the landowners to give the subject their candid thought and active observance. It is the aim to have a special field assistant for the Department, whose duty it shall be to visit and counsel with all who seek help in their work.

REASONS FOR FARM FORESTS.

There exists in the minds of many that forestry is simply a fad; that it originated in the minds of individuals who loved trees as such; in other language, it was the origin of a tree crank and fanatic. Such an idea is most erroneous indeed. It may be that such persons are in existence, and that they are advocating forestry, and if so give them credit for that good feature, but not for the origin of forestry as an institution of governments. Forestry has for its origin the best thought and intellect, and for its foundation the most vital elements of welfare. It is the origin of minds capable of seeing far into the future and perceiving conditions in advance, and is based upon the elements of industrial good, climatic modifications, and for the embellishment of the landscape in all the features of ornament, drainage, erosion and fertility of soil.

THE FUTURE FOREST SUPPLY.

The future timber supply is a matter that is at this time puzzling many a wise man. The manufacturing concerns now within the State, which, because of the past abundant timber supply, have prospered and grown to be large industries, are now facing the problem of timber scarcity in a most embarrassing form. The railroad corporations are now compelled to resort to almost any device in order to find timber to supply their needs of cross-ties and construction. A moment's intelligent thinking can but clearly reveal the stringent timber condition in Indiana, and what is true of our own State is largely the situation elsewhere, except in a few remote localities where only recently civilization has spread, and in such instances the timber is being cut and used with such rapidity that a few years more will see it devastated to the same degree as in other civilized sections. The different experiments in fuel as peat, denaturalized alcohol, crude oil, and the many other devices as oils and gases for fuel, are not all the outgrowth of attempts for the sake of convenience, but, on the contrary, are the results of timber stringency for fuel.

The idea is frequently advanced that when all the timber is gone there will be substitutions that will answer the purposes. Also, there are those who say that there will be plenty of timber

to last as long as they live, and after that they do not care. In attempting a reply to these arguments there can be but the following truthful answer: It will be found impossible to substitute in the majority of uses. There is a quality about wood indispensable for use. Wood has been, and always will be, equal in demand and use to any other material, and as long as there is industry there will be a demand for wood. Because, then, that wood is indispensable, and also because it can not be manufactured, but must grow, and, further, because the present supply is becoming rapidly exhausted, the future supply can only be hoped for through and by engaging in forestry. Putting to the most wise use the present supply and growing new forests is the only and absolute way to have timber for the future. As to the individual who reasons only for his own lifetime, the sooner he gets off the earth the better for the community in which he lives.

CLIMATIC BENEFITS.

That a well arranged system of farm forests will be of great benefit to every community within the State in the matter of climatic modulation should appeal to every citizen. It is an erroneous idea to advocate that forests will within themselves be the means of producing rainfall or snow. It can only be contended for them that they may in a way accelerate the precipitation of moisture from the atmosphere. Forests are an aid in preserving the climatic equilibrium by means of preventing rapid evaporation, directing the water into and retaining it in the soil, forming a check to winds, and by influencing in the same manner as bodies of water in tempering the atmosphere as it comes in contact by passing over or through them.

EVAPORATION.

Forests, by means of their foliage, break the sun's rays from the soil, either completely or in part, and thus limit evaporation. Experiments have proven that the per cent. of evaporation is least under a forest cover and is greatest in open fields, and that a gradual increase occurs as the distance from the woods out into the open field becomes greater.

A few tests made for the purpose of determining the influence

of forest or other cover upon evaporation are here given. An experiment made in Germany in 1883 during the months of July and August resulted as follows: From 1,000 square centimeters of bare ground 5,730 grains of water were evaporated, and from the same area, and at the same time, of similar open ground, but covered with straw to a depth of two inches, only 575 grains were evaporated.

The following is a report of experiments made by F. H. King, University of Wisconsin, and in which can be found much good data along the lines of forest influence upon evaporation and general climate. The entire report is here given:

INFLUENCE OF TREE PLANTING UPON THE DUTY OF WATER IN IRRIGATION.

In the effort to discover and establish underlying principles of agricultural science and to direct agricultural practice along lines which shall be in harmony with them, thus leading more directly and certainly to higher economic returns, we stand greatly in need of an increasing body of accurately determined fundamental facts; and it is very much to be hoped that it will be more and more recognized that the development of these fields falls properly within the purpose of Government aid and work. An adequate discussion of the broad problem of how to secure the maximum duty of water in agriculture is not at present possible on account of lack of a sufficient body of well established facts; and this is especially true of that phase of the problem relating to the influence of tree planting upon the duty of water. The body of accurately determined facts regarding the influence of windbreaks of any type upon the wind movement close to the surface, and especially upon the rate of evaporation from foliage, soil, and water surfaces, is extremely small, and yet such knowledge is necessary to a proper treatment of the subject. Some general facts and tendencies have been ascertained which are helpful for a preliminary consideration of this subject.

INFLUENCE OF WINDBREAKS UPON VEGETATION.

There is no doubt but that under certain critical conditions windbreaks do exert a very measurable influence upon vegetation. In the spring of 1894 (Bulletin 42, Wis. Agri. Exp. Stations) during May and June, an opportunity was afforded to make a somewhat critical study of this subject under field conditions. There is in Wisconsin an area of some ten thousand square miles of light sandy soil or sandy loam, and upon the lighter and more sandy portions of these soils crops are occasionally very seriously damaged by the drying effect of the wind; and the fertility of the soil is much reduced by the drifting which occurs at such times. At the time in question there had been a heavy fall of rain on the 5th and 6th of May, but on the 7th it was clear and cold with a strong wind

blowing from the northwest. During this and the following days, notwithstanding the rain, the soils on many fields about Plainfield and Almond, Wis., had been badly drifted. On the morning of the 8th the drifting had gone so far, on many fields, that at both places the loose sand with which oats had been covered, whether with seeder or with drill, had been driven from the fields to such an extent as to leave the kernels entirely exposed and the plants lying flat upon the ground hanging by the roots and whipping in the wind. On the fields where the

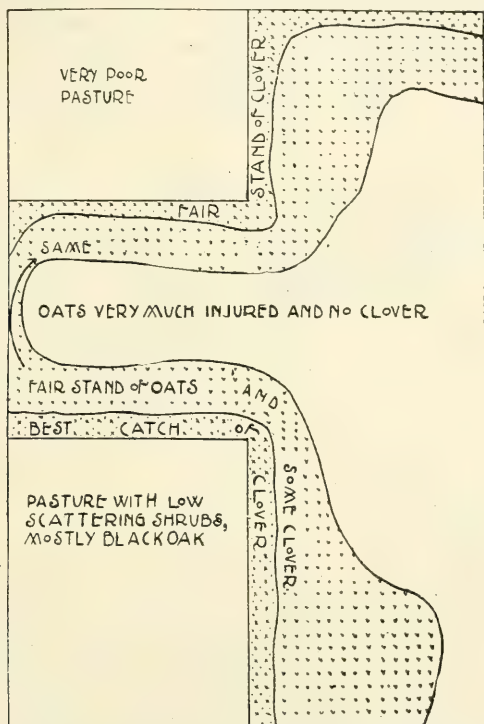


Fig. 1. Showing protected areas of oats and clover in the lee of woods and pasture.

whipping had not been so severe and where oats stood three inches high, the oats had been cured like hay close to the ground, and even the leaves of dock sorrel were blackened and so dry as to crumble in the hand. Very many of the blades of oats, through wilting, had broken over close to the ground, presenting an appearance which suggested to the farmers that they had been cut by hand. It was at once evident, to the most casual observer of the fields at this time, that wherever a field lay to the leeward of any sort of shelter the destructive effects of the wind were either not apparent or else they had not been nearly so severe.

About three weeks after the first serious injuries had occurred a careful study was made of many fields and the results are recorded in detail in

the bulletin to which reference has been made. Some of the observations made at this time are cited here in illustration of the decisive evidence regarding the influence of windbreaks upon vegetation. A north and south road two rods wide fenced with wire, along which are scattering trees 10 to 18 feet high, together with a scanty growth of hazel, had a field of oats lying to the east which was greatly damaged; but a strip two rods wide, next to the road, appeared wholly uninjured. A field of oats lying to the east of a field of timothy, in which there was a strong growth of dock sorrel, had a strip of oats 200 feet wide next to the grass where the stand was good, while on the eastern half, thirty rods wide, the plants were entirely destroyed. Another oat field having grass on the north and west sides, and bordered by a rail fence, showed a strip of uninjured grain 100 feet wide next to the two fences and fully 200 feet

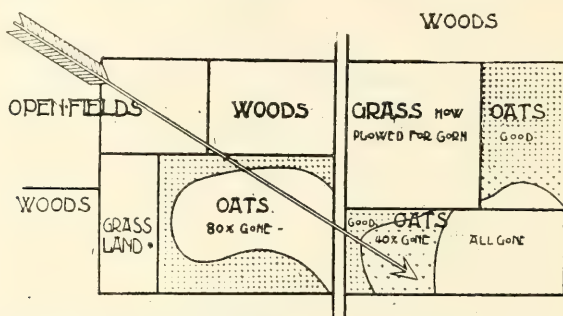


Fig. 2. Showing three fields and surroundings where oats had been entirely killed, together with areas protected from the wind.

wide in the northwest corner of the field in the lee of the two fences. In another oat field fully five-eighths of it had been so thoroughly destroyed by the wind that it was harrowed and fitted for potatoes, but a strip along the rail fence on the south side, 150 feet wide, had been allowed to remain on account of the better stand, and on this area, as was usual generally, the number of plants increased as the fence was approached. To the west of this same field there was another of timothy, and adjacent to this there was a strip of oats 200 feet wide where the stand of plants was markedly better than farther away; and the same fact was observed in an adjacent field lying to the east of a closely fed pasture free from trees and shrubs. In another field 120 rods long from north to south and 80 rods wide, seeded to oats and clover, the effect of the surroundings upon the crops is indicated in Fig. 1, where it will be seen that at a certain distance from the conditions which have influenced the temperature, humidity, and velocity of the wind, the oats had been very much injured and the clover had been entirely killed out.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the condition of crops which were observed on other fields, and the surroundings which produced these differences, are also shown.

In Fig. 2 the southeastern field is 80 rods long and 30 rods wide. Here it will be seen the oats were good along the road in the lee of the two

fences, 40 per cent. gone further away, and entirely destroyed on the eastern half. Further north the field of oats adjacent to the field of grass and with woods to the north and in the distance to the west, had a good stand of plants, being seriously injured only at the south, where the wind came through between the two pieces of woods along the course indicated by the arrow. Similarly, in Fig. 3, the influence of shelters is clearly and sharply brought about by the condition of the crops observed and there recorded. The southern field in this figure was 60 rods from east to west and 30 rods wide. It will be seen that the half of the field stretching out into the path of the free wind coming through the gap between the two pieces of woods, as indicated by the arrow, has lost all of the crop, while the stand increased toward the woods on the west and was good at a distance of 10 to 20 rods from them.

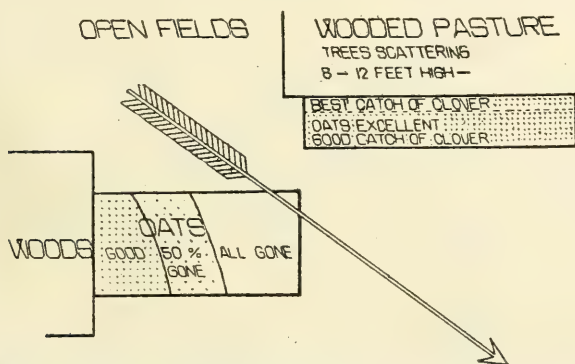


Fig. 3. Showing protection afforded to grain by woods and direction of destructive winds.

The piece of oats lying on the south side of the scantily wooded pasture was in excellent condition, and although only 15 rods wide, a very appreciable difference could be seen in the stand of clover, to which the field had been seeded, on the margin most distant from the pasture. Even fields of corn stubble having fields of oats to their leeward were observed, in three instances, to have exerted very marked effects upon the stand of grain, and in one of these fields, on one portion of the protecting corn stubble, there was a strong growth of dock sorrel. To the leeward of this part of the field the oats had been much less injured, suggesting that the effect of the humidity of the air passing across this may have been enough altered to render the wind current appreciably less destructive. Observations like these appear to place beyond doubt that, under certain conditions, at least, windbreaks do exert a very measurable effect upon the vegetation of cultivated fields.

On three other oat fields which had been seeded to clover and which were bordered on the west with fields of grass, the number of clover plants upon unit areas which had survived the effect of the wind was determined at different distances from and to the leeward of the fields of grass. The counts were made in series along east and west lines at right angles to the margins of the grass fields, and the results are given in the following table:

TABLE

Showing the Decrease in the Number of Young Clover Plants Per Unit Area With Increase of Distance to the Leeward of the Margin of Grass Land.

Distance from margin of grass. Feet.	No. of Plants. Series 1.	No. of Plants. Series 2.	No. of Plants. Series 3.	No. of Plants. Total.
Field No. 1.				
50	187	209	187	574
200	120	139	131	390
400	88	75	68	231
Field No. 2.				
100	77	73	99	249
200	55	109	113	277
400	43	78	72	193
600	67	66	56	189
800	54	54	30	138
1000	27	11	10	48
Field No. 3.				
50	377	382	371	1130
400	166	209	225	600
700	203	180	160	543

These three sets of data appear to leave little room to doubt that, in some manner, the grass fields to the windward of the fields seeded to clover did exert an influence which materially affected the stand of clover on them. In what manner this effect may have resulted will be referred to later.

INFLUENCE OF WOODS UPON THE RATE OF EVAPORATION TO THE LEEWARD.

At the time of the observations just described others were made to measure the rate of evaporation at different distances to the leeward of woods, using a form of Piche evaporimeter rendered more sensitive by increasing the diameter of the evaporating surface to 5.9 inches, thus giving an effective area of 27.06 square inches, deducting the area of the water reservoir, the latter being regulated to .1 c. c. The instrument as placed in the field is represented in Fig. 4.

Fig. 4.—Showing the form of Piche evaporimeter as placed in the field.

With a series of six of these instruments set up in a line at right angles to the margin of a black oak grove having a mean height of 12 to 15 feet, the rate of evaporation which occurred simultaneously between 11:30 and 12:30 a. m. was measured, with the results given in the next table.

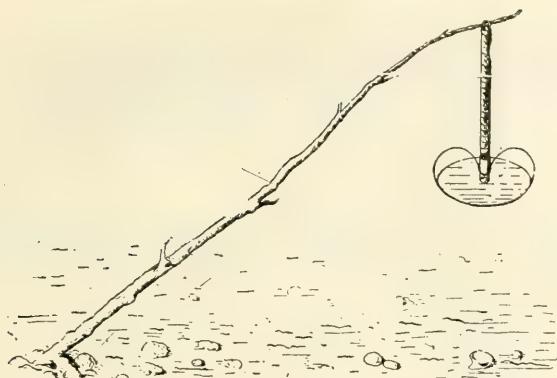


Fig. 4. Showing the form of Piche evaporimeter, as placed in the field.

TABLE.

Evaporation One Foot Above the Surface at Different Distances to the Leeward of a Grove of Black Oak in a Field of Sandy Soil Recently Planted to Corn.

Distance from Woods—Feet.	Evaporation in One Hour—C. C.
20	11.0
40	11.1
60	11.3
80	11.2
100	11.9
120	12.9

These results show that until a distance greater than 100 feet is reached but little difference in the rate of evaporation was found. At 120 feet the evaporation was 17 per cent. greater than at 20 feet. Three of the instruments were next set up at 20, 40 and 60 feet, and at 280, 300 and 320 feet from the same grove and in the same field. During one hour the amounts of evaporation were as given in the next table.

TABLE.

Evaporation at One Foot Above the Surface at 20, 40, 60, and at 280, 300, and 320 Feet to the Leeward of a Black Oak Grove in a field of Sandy Soil Recently Planted to Corn.

Distance from Woods. Feet.	Evaporation in One Hour. C. C.	Distance from Woods. Feet.	Evaporation in One Hour. C. C.
20	11.5	280	14.5
40	11.6	300	14.2
60	11.9	320	14.7
—	—	—	—
Avg. 40	11.66	300	14.4

From this table it is seen that the rate of evaporation was 23.4 per cent. greater at 300 feet than at 40 feet, basing the computation upon the averages.

In another locality the evaporimeters were set up at distances ranging from 20 to 500 feet to the leeward of a piece of black oak woods where they had an average height ranging between 15 and 25 feet and were thicker on the ground. The results secured during an hour of sunshine in the middle of the day are given in the table which follows:

TABLE.

Evaporation One Foot Above the Surface of Ground in a Field of Oats at Different Distances to the Leeward of a Black Oak Grove of Trees 15 to 25 Feet High.

Distance from Woods—Feet.	Evaporation in One Hour—C. C.
20	11.1
100	14.3
200	15.7
300	18.5
500	18.3

In this series the evaporation appears to have become constant at about 300 feet from the woods and was some 66 per cent. greater than at 20 feet distant.

The effect of a scanty hedgerow was also measured. This was composed of a strip of blue grass 16 feet wide in which there were scattered black and burr oak from 6 to 8, and occasionally 12, feet high. The hedge had open gaps in it and the nearest evaporimeter was set up in the lee of a clump of six trees spanning a length of 40 feet, there being a gap of nearly equal length on either side. To the windward of this hedge there was a naked field 80 rods wide recently plowed and being planted to potatoes, and the instruments hung above the field of oats where the plants were about 4 inches high. The next table gives the results obtained.

TABLE.

Evaporation One Foot Above the Surface of a Field of Oats at Different Distances to the Leeward of a Scanty Hedgerow.

Distance from Hedgerow—Feet.	Evaporation in One Hour—C. C.
20	10.3
150	12.5
300	13.4

In this case the evaporation at 300 feet from the hedgerow was 30 per cent. greater than at 20 feet, and 7.2 per cent. greater than at 150 feet, and the results make it clear that even scanty hedgerows exert a measurable influence upon the rate of evaporation at considerable distances to the leeward.

INFLUENCE OF A CLOVER FIELD UPON THE RATE OF EVAPORATION TO THE LEEWARD.

Adjacent to the naked field behind the hedgerow just considered there was a field of clover 360 feet wide along the margin of the oats and extending 780 feet back from it, across which the wind passed in its course from the north. At the same time the last observations were made a similar series was taken to the leeward of the clover, the results being those given in the following table:

TABLE.

Evaporation One Foot Above the Surface of an Oat Field at Different Distances to the Leeward of a Field of Clover.

Distance from Clover Field—Feet.	Evaporation in One Hour—C. C.
20	9.3
150	12.1
300	13.0

These results indicate that at 300 feet to the leeward of the clover the rate of evaporation exceeded that at 20 feet 39 per cent. and that at 150 feet 7.4 per cent. Comparing the evaporation from the two adjacent areas where, as stated, the evaporimeters were similarly and simultaneously exposed, it is seen that the air coming across the long stretch of naked ground and then passing through the hedgerow, caused measurably more evaporation than did the current which had traversed the field of clover; and these results appear to be in complete accord with the observations cited regarding the stands of grain and clover to the leeward of woods, hedgerows, grass fields and shelters of other kinds.

INFLUENCE OF WOODS AND GRASS FIELDS UPON THE HUMIDITY OF THE AIR TO THE LEEWARD OF THEM.

At the same time that the several sets of observations were taken and at the same places, others were also made with wet and dry bulb thermometers of the Henry J. Green make, reading to tenth of a degree C. The results obtained are given in the following table, each value being a mean of 10 readings, which were made in regular rotation, passing from station to station of each series during the intervals of exposure of the evaporimeters.

TABLE.

Relative Humidity of Air Three Feet Above the Surface at Different Distances to the Leeward of Woods, Hedgerows, Clover Fields and Naked Soil.

Distance to the Leeward. Feet.	Mean Dry Bulb Readings. Degree F.	Mean Wet Bulb Readings. Degree F.	Mean Relative Humidity. Per Cent.
Grove No. 1.			
30	65.32	49.46	27.0
300	63.80	47.35	24.0
Grove No. 2.			
20	75.04	58.35	34.6
100	73.13	56.39	33.0
200	72.03	55.83	34.2
300	71.47	55.13	32.8
400	73.63	55.63	29.6
500	73.31	55.94	30.8
On Leeward Margin of Clover Field.			
0	52.48	43.97	48.0
On Leeward Margin of Naked Field.			
0	53.24	43.57	44.0

These four series of observations, although too limited to serve as the basis of general conclusions, are, in a general way, quite in accord with the records of evaporation which have been cited, and also in harmony with the very pronounced observed protection afforded to oats and clover to the leeward of the various shelter conditions which have been cited. To my own mind, however, the surprise lies in finding such profound differences in crop conditions associated with the observed differences in meteorological and surface conditions. It should be borne in mind, however, in considering these relations, that the meteorological observations were not made at the time the destructive work was going on; hence what differences then existed are not known. The relations which have been observed and pointed out are clearly vital to the reclamation problems of the arid and semi-arid West, and merit full investigation, especially from the standpoint of field conditions.

The very marked influence which has been observed upon the stand of both oats and clover under the conditions cited is undoubtedly, in large measure, due to the character of the soil and to the stage of growth of the crops, the wind coming at a time when the root system of the plants was yet scantily developed and very close to the surface; but the measurable differences in the stand of clover, at such long distances from the conditions which have evidently produced them, leaves little reason to doubt that crops are sensitive to such differences of temperature, humidity, and velocity of the air near the surface as must result from the conditions whose types have been considered. There can be no doubt that rows of trees along canals and about reservoirs must very materially reduce the loss of water through evaporation from their surfaces, and such observations as have been cited make it hopeful that their influence upon the loss of moisture from adjacent fields and their effects upon crops themselves may be of much greater importance, especially in plains regions; but only fuller investigations can make certain the true relations.

WIDTH OF THE ZONE INFLUENCED BY WINDBREAKS.

Newell ("Irrigation," by F. H. Newell, page 370), in speaking of the influence of windbreaks on plains, states that: "It is estimated that every foot of height of compact trees protects a rod of ground; hence a Lombardy poplar windbreak of an average height of 60 feet, properly set out, has a beneficial influence extending practically 1,000 feet to the leeward." In the cases which have been cited the rate of evaporation and the humidity of the air were measurably affected at distances having the same or perhaps a little higher order of value; but when the effect upon the crops themselves is taken as an index, the influence clearly has a wider range, there being in the case of the fields seeded to clover so strong a contrast as 183 to 48 between the distances of 800 and 1,000 feet to the leeward of a grass field, where it appears that the influence must have been exerted in some manner other than by directly modifying either the wind velocity or the humidity of the air. It appears possible that broad continuous naked fields of dry soil or sand on clear days may have a peculiar effect upon air currents sweeping across them. The dry soil or sand itself under such conditions becomes heated and tends to expand

the air lying in contact with it, making it relatively lighter than the much cooler and more rapidly moving currents above, and it may be that when these conditions are established the warm air is displaced by the heavier, cooler, and more rapidly moving air from above. Such a current from above, aside from its higher velocity, would be likely to exert a peculiarly parching influence as its temperature rises after coming in contact with the soil. Grass covered surfaces and damp soil could not be expected to have this effect in so marked a degree, and the result may be that during windy times the air moves across damp surfaces and fields of grass in a less turbulent manner, and as a consequence maintains a higher humidity, which reduces the parching effect. If, however, the turbulence of the air currents at the surface of the ground increases their parching effect, it may be asked whether windbreaks on plains may not augment the turbulence of the currents and thus, while exerting a protecting influence over a certain distance to the leeward of them, they might not lower the duty of water in the district as a whole and have a prejudicial effect upon average crop yields. Indeed, it appears quite possible that if the windbreaks were placed too far apart such an effect might be the result, but hardly otherwise. But, even if windbreaks do exert in general a beneficial effect and tend to increase the duty of water, exact observations are yet too limited to indicate whether the magnitude of such influence would be sufficiently great to make their establishment an economic investment, much less to permit an estimate to be made of what returns might be expected from such an investment. But the problem is capable and worthy of solution.

RATE OF EVAPORATION FROM WATER SURFACES.

There is already a considerable body of data accumulated in this country which indicate the magnitude of the rate of evaporation from water surfaces. A portion of this data has been obtained by measuring the loss of water from tanks floating in reservoirs or canals, but most of them show the loss from tanks three feet square or in diameter and three feet deep, set in the ground so that the rim is within 12 inches or less of the general surface. The mean evaporation during the growing season, April 1 to October 31, as indicated by the records of 19 stations located within the rectangle 103° and 121° of longitude and 32° and 43° of latitude, is .21 inches per day, 21.149 inches per 100 days, and 47.358 inches for the 214 days in the period under consideration. The minimum evaporation at any stage indicated in the records was .14795 per day, 14.795 per 100 days, 31.66 inches for the seven months; while the maximum (not including two at Wheatland, Wyo., which appear to be exceptional) was .273 inches, 27.295 inches per 100 days, and 58.41 inches, or close to 5 feet, for the seven months, at Logan, Utah. East of the Mississippi we have access to records from but five stations in the rectangle 71° to 90° longitude and $39^{\circ} 30'$ and $44^{\circ} 30'$ latitude, and the mean evaporation has been .145 inches per day, 14.533 per 100 days, and 31.1 inches for the seven months. The records obtained at Boston, Mass., and Rochester, N. Y., are from floating tanks and the mean evaporation was at the rate of 12.09 and 11.448 inches per 100 days, respectively.

In the absence of fuller data, it is perhaps permissible to assume that the ratio of evaporation at 20 feet and 300 feet from the woods, as observed with the Piche evaporimeters, is the same as would have been found from water surfaces had they been similarly placed. The mean of the three sets of observations with the evaporimeters indicates that the evaporation at 300 feet was 40.73 per cent. greater than at 20 feet. If we consider the probable saving of water by windbreaks, it appears likely that, except in the cases where the trees exclude the sun from canals or reservoirs, the 40 per cent. represents the maximum saving which could be expected from windbreaks. With an evaporation of 47.358 inches, given as the mean above, the maximum probable saving would be 18.94 inches of water from a canal or reservoir.

EVAPORATION OF WATER FROM CONTINUOUSLY MOIST SOIL.

During the summer of 1903 a soil evaporimeter having an evaporating surface of 11.7 square feet was maintained at each of four stations: Goldsboro, N. C.; Upper Marlboro, Md.; Lancaster, Pa., and Janesville, Wis. The soil surface was kept continuously capillarily saturated by maintaining a water level in the soil at about 12 inches below the surface, from which an autographic record was secured in each case. The mean evaporation, per 100 days, at the several stations was found to be 21.2, 15.3, and 18.0 inches at the four stations, respectively, given in the order above, or an average of 18.43 inches per 100 days, and of 39.43 inches for April 1 to October 31. If the mean evaporation from similarly moist soil surfaces in the arid regions holds the same relation to that in the humid region as is indicated by the relative rates of evaporation from water surfaces in the arid and humid regions, the total evaporation from a constantly moist soil would average 60.04 inches instead of 39.43 inches, the mean found at the four stations east of the Mississippi during the growing season, computed to 214 days. If five feet is the mean rate of evaporation from continuously moist soil in the West, the maximum saving through windbreaks would be, according to the observations cited, some 40 per cent. of the total, or 24 inches. It is, of course, never true that the surfaces of fields are maintained continuously as moist as was the case under which the rate of evaporation has been determined. It is true, however, that during the time water is being applied in irrigation and for some considerable time thereafter, the rate of evaporation will exceed that which has been recorded from the surfaces kept capillarily saturated from a water level of one foot below; and irrigators recognize the fact of rapid evaporation during the hot portion of the day through the notably less distance water will travel under a given head before sinking into the ground, than is the case at night and when it is cool.

COMBINED EVAPORATION FROM SOIL AND CROP.

At each of the places where the soil evaporimeters were maintained, and at the same time, an entirely similar one filled with the same soil matured ten stalks of maize. The water level in these evaporimeters, however, was maintained at 3 to 3.5 feet below the surface, instead of at one foot, and an autographic record of the evaporation was obtained.

The time between planting and harvesting averaged 120 days, and during this time the mean total evaporation amounted to 24.15 inches, or a rate of 20.13 inches per 100 days, and a total of 43.08 computed to 214 days. On these evaporimeters the mean yield of dry matter per acre was 13,881 pounds, 10,000 being a large field yield. This observed mean rate of evaporation is, therefore, likely to be some higher than for ordinary field yields under the same climatic conditions, and the indications are that the evaporation from the field surface under crop may not be quite as large as has been found from the continuously wet soil surface. It may appear impossible that such a relation as this can exist, but the probability of it being true is made clearer when it is understood how great is the reduction in the rate of evaporation from soil surfaces when a thin layer at the top is allowed to become dry, and especially if it is loose and in the condition of an earth mulch. The surface of the soil in the plant evaporimeters was maintained in the condition of a good earth mulch three inches deep, and the effectiveness of earth mulches is clearly brought out by the results given in the following table, where the mean amount of evaporation from firm and mulched surfaces of six soil types are given:

TABLE.

Evaporation from Six Soil Types During 28 Days With Surfaces Firm and Under Three-inch Earth Mulches, Computed to 214 Days—Seven Months.

Soil Types.	Surface Firm. Inches.	Surface Under Three-Inch Mulch. Inches.	Difference. Inches.
Sandhill	14.37	1.57	12.80
Selma Silt Loam.....	22.13	5.92	16.21
Pocoson	25.64	7.11	18.53
Norfolk Sandy Soil.....	31.87	5.89	25.98
Goldsboro Compact Sandy Loam.....	40.85	6.73	34.12
Norfolk Fine Sandy Loam.....	49.79	8.70	41.09

These observations were made at Goldsboro, N. C., in June and July, and they show that there is a very great protection against evaporation afforded by three-inch earth mulches; also, that there is a large variation in the loss of water from different soil types under like conditions through surface evaporation. As the data of this table were obtained during a comparatively dry period, and when the temperature was high, the rates and differences are perhaps as large as are likely to occur, on the average, in the irrigated districts of the West, under such conditions.

In another series of observations made under what must have been conditions closely similar to those of arid climates, columns of capillary saturated soil 10 feet long were maintained under a continuous draught and without moistening the surface, during 314 days where the temperature ranged between 60° and 90° F. The loss of water which occurred was only determined percentagely, but from the weights of the soils per cubic foot the total evaporation, computed to 214 days, must have been very close to the amounts in the next table:

TABLE.

Evaporation from Ten Feet in Depth of Two Soil Types Under Arid Conditions Continuously During 314 Days—Amounts Computed to 214 Days.

Soil Types	Surface Firm. Inches.	Surface Under Three-inch Mulch. Inches.	Difference. Inches.
Sandy Loam.....	2.85	2.49	.36
Heavy Clay Loam.....	6.55	4.65	1.90

From these observations, and those given in the last table, it is clear that whenever the surface of a field is protected by a layer of dry soil, whether this is firm or loose, the evaporation will be relatively small; but less from the loose than from the firm surface.

It is probable that the losses of water by evaporation from fields in the irrigated districts of the western United States range all the way between 1.57 inches and 50 inches from April 1 to October 31. If this is the case, the maximum conservation of soil moisture, through windbreaks, is likely to be found to lie somewhere between 40 per cent. of 1.57 inches and of 50 inches, or between .63 inches and 20 inches for the period April 1 to October 31.

The windbreaks themselves, of course, transpire not inconsiderable amounts of water; but when they are planted about reservoirs and along canals, laterals and head ditches, they may draw largely upon water that would otherwise be lost through percolation or seepage; moreover, the land which such windbreaks would occupy is often, in part at least, necessarily waste land unless used in this manner. But if it shall be found practicable to make the windbreaks by using fruit or nut-bearing trees so that an annual income will be realized from them, even though it must be small, the promise of a good investment along this line becomes much better.

There is no disputing the fact that mulch formed in forests by means of leaves, litter, and decayed wood, retains the rainfall. The roots conduct the water into the ground, and forest areas thus become moisture reservoirs. The soil, because of the shaded condition and the moisture in it, is at all times cooler and more equal in temperature. It, to a degree, is like a body of water in that it takes on heat less quickly and gives it off more slowly. The opposite, however, is the fact in the instance of open fields. The rainfall thereon has nothing to check and hold it. It soon flows over the surface into the streams and away before any quantity of it can be absorbed into the earth. The open fields readily take on the heat from the sun during the day, and quickly yield it up during the night, and thus open lands are constant extremes of heat and cold, and consequently, by the effects, are incentives for violent storms. Further discussion can not here be given the

effect of forests upon climate, but every law of the unequal distribution of heat from the sun to the earth's surface and the consequent results upon the expansion and contraction of the atmosphere covering the earth and thus producing violent storms is closely related. Forests beyond question moderate the climate.

ESTHETIC BENEFITS.

The up-to-date farmer is as great an admirer of the truly beautiful, and is as much concerned about the looks of his farm and farm premises as is the city property owner for his house and lawn. If every farm in a community possessed a regulated forest tract it would add as much beauty to the community as any other form of improvement that might be made from the standpoint of looks, and, so far as actual benefit to the owner, it would be of far greater value than many improvements that are made at greater cost and which yield no financial benefit in return. (This feature of the ethical value of the farm forest tract will be further discussed under the topic of farm arrangement in determining the location of the forest tract.)

The feature of erosion is a matter that in many parts of Indiana is perplexing to farmers, especially in the rolling land sections. There are but few farms which do not possess places where the soil washes badly, and not only works damage to the eroded lands, but injures growing crops in the path of the wash. It is an unsightly spectacle to see portions of a splendid farm gullied and laid waste by erosion. Trees planted in such places will hinder the washing away of the soil and obviate the spectacle.

The extent of damage by erosion is seen greatest in the drainage conditions. The unlimited removal of forests has left but small resistance to the flow-away of the rainfall. The water has nothing to hold it and conduct it into the soil, and store it for a gradual supply to the streams and springs. It speedily flows over the surface, carrying with it the soil and debris, and deposits it within the beds of streams until many former prominent creeks are now obliterated or are only a succession of stagnant pools for the greater part of the year. It has become so that the larger rivers of Indiana, formerly noted and beneficial for navigation can no

longer be used, and for portions of the year are almost dry. Any citizen of Indiana for the last quarter of a century can readily recall instances of such within his own observation.

THE LOCATION OF THE FARM FOREST TRACT.

The present woodlots upon the farms are sadly defective in many features. They are poor in the species of trees they contain, are located on the remotest parts of the farms, are in a deplorable, unsightly condition as a result of the reckless cutting of timber, fires burning through them, and the permission of grazing, and the area does not possess a sufficient stand of trees to form a mulch to keep down grass, weeds and other spontaneous growths. The tract of timber which now happens to remain is simply the culls of every kind that has escaped the market because of its quality. The average woodlot does not contain enough merchantable timber, if sold, to pay the taxes on the farm, and is the remote rubbish spot of the farm, and shows no indications of care in any form. When timber is sold or cut for the uses of the farm, no care is observed in falling the trees to save them or the younger growth. The trees are cut and slashed in every direction, and the parts of the tree not used for lumber are not cleared away to prevent injury to the growing timber, but are left in the form in which they fell. The tops and unfit parts for lumber are not made into fuel, posts or other farm use material, for which they might be used, and the smaller brush neatly piled or burned to rid the wood land from the dangers of fire, which sooner or later comes and burns through them. Stock is permitted to pasture in the woodlot constantly, and thus any new growth is grazed down, the humus is destroyed, and grass, weeds, and briars assume control of the soil, and further progress is at an end in such places.

The present farm forest is not located by choice but by accident or the result of circumstances. It is difficult to see in the present location of the wood tract on the great majority of farms any indication of a system of relationships in the arrangements of the farm buildings, orchards, drives and fields. The first settlers usually selected a high, dry location for their buildings, regardless of the position for farm arrangement, and it is not infrequent to find that though the buildings have been many times renewed

the site has never been changed. Clearing naturally began around the site selected for the house, and was extended in all directions unless hindered by boundary lines, public highways or directed prominently in some course because of fire spreading from the clearing and causing a deadening in the forest, which was followed by clearing off the burned-over region. From one cause or another, but without choice, the present farm woodlot occupies the location it does. It performs, perhaps, no function of farm protection, is a source of hindrance to the best use and management of the farm, and may occupy the best farming land. In the consideration of the farm woodlot, with a view to arranging for its permanence and the best service to the farm, it may become necessary to abandon the present timber tract and plant anew. In many instances there can be no question but that such is the thing to do, and it is now time to give the subject a sincere thought and put the same into active conduct.

To attempt to here offer a definite working plan for the location of the farm forest and general arrangement of the farm thereto would be folly. Some plans giving a partial idea of the same, it is thought, will add strength to the idea herein given, and the working plans given by Hon. George L. Clothier, Assistant Forest Inspector to the United States Department, are submitted. It must, however, not be forgotten that each individual farm will have to be the unit of consideration in the plan to be used. The plan of A's farm can not be fitted to B's unless all their parts and the purposes of the same are equal and the same. It would be the same as attempting to make the same boot fit every and all kinds of feet.

PREPARATION OF A PLANTING PLAN.

As a machine of production a farm should have a plan which provides for the best use of its every part. The woodlot or forest plantation should be in a position to contribute to the successful operation of this plan, for the trees may affect the atmospheric drainage, the wind currents, and the humidity of the air about the home. At the same time a planting plan must provide for sites which will produce the best possible growth. The arrangement of the fields and the location of the fences, private lanes, drainage systems, buildings, and farmstead should all be considered before any forest planting is undertaken.

Very rarely indeed have farmers deliberately planned the location and make-up of their forest plantations with reference to the needs, con-

venience and economy of their farms, and the relative value and adaptability of the trees to be planted. Woodlots have sometimes been so poorly located as to do actual damage to farms. Cases have been observed in the northern half of the Middle West where windbreaks planted too close to the buildings caused the drifting snow of severe winters to bury the houses 15 or 20 feet deep. In the winter of 1899 a farmhouse in the Red River Valley, North Dakota, was buried in a snowdrift for three months because a cottonwood grove had been planted too near it. In other cases trees have been planted near tile drains, which the roots clog.

It is probable that not one-tenth of American farms are being operated under any permanent system of management. Before forest planting is undertaken some such system must be adopted, however, in order to make the future existence of the forest plantations possible, for more than half the planting plans made since July 1, 1899, by the Forest Service, fundamentally affect the future management of the farms. As very few farmers are accustomed to formulating farm plans, the agent of the Forest Service, besides being called upon to give advice in matters pertaining to technical forestry, is usually drafted into this service as well. After consultation with the landholder and consideration of all the matters affected by the policy of management, he is able to bring out an orderly arrangement which will permit on the same farm the practice of both scientific agriculture and scientific forestry.

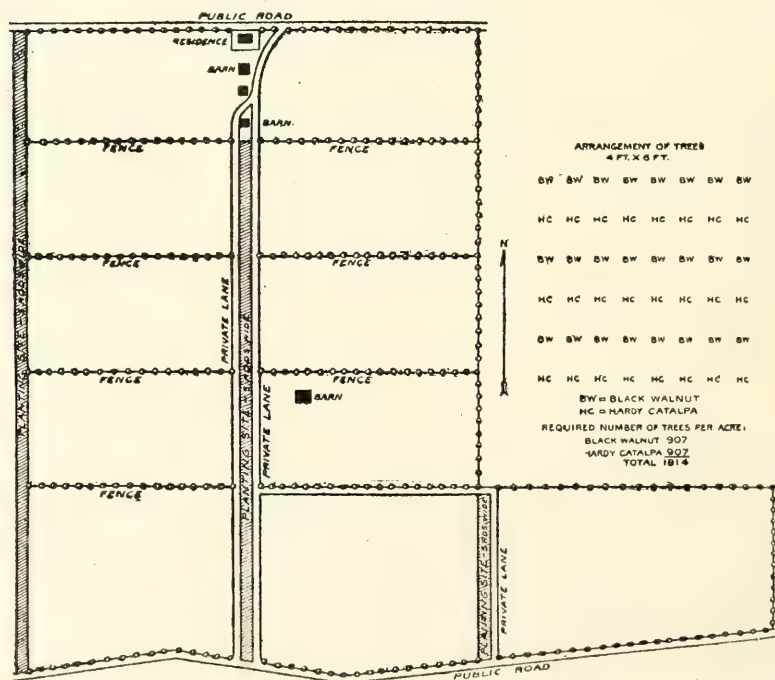


FIG. 1. Arrangement of forest plantations on a farm in central Ohio to facilitate scientific farm management.

A CONCRETE EXAMPLE.

The planting plan shown in Fig. 1 was made for a farm in central Ohio, and illustrates graphically the bearing that forest planting may have on the management of a farm. This farm in Ohio contains 375 acres, and that part of it which is devoted to agriculture is capable of earning interest on a capitalization of \$100 per acre; not a foot of it is unsuited to tillage. That part which was originally heavily timbered has all been cleared, except a blue-grass pasture of 30 or 40 acres which is occupied by the remains of the original forest, consisting of a scattered stand of declining sugar maple and beech trees. This timberland embraces the most fertile part of the farm, and interferes most seriously with the convenient and economical division of the farm into fields. If the Forest Service had advised the owner to attempt to rejuvenate the dying trees and to underplant them with expensive nursery stock, the instructions would have been implicitly followed, but such advice would have wrought a positive injury to the landholder. Instead, the planting plan advises that the forest area of the farm be reduced by clearing the only natural timber left standing, and that, instead of retaining the scattered growth now cumbering the pasture, trees sufficient to occupy half the present forest acreage be planted in such positions as to protect the farm from the severe westerly winds prevailing in the region.

The owner was therefore advised as follows:

(1) The major portion of this farm is too valuable for agricultural purposes to be devoted to forestry. The native timber now scattered over the pasture is rapidly declining, and is reduced by every hard storm. No natural reproduction is taking place, and while the land is grazed none can be secured. The location of the scattered trees in the middle of the farm would require expensive fencing in order to protect them from live stock. Thus, it is believed that the rejuvenation of the old forest on this farm is impracticable. Instead, this land, as soon as the old trees have all disappeared or been removed, should be laid out into permanent fields. As every well regulated farm, however, should possess some timber land to supply it with fence posts and to furnish shade and shelter for live stock, new plantations are recommended. The trees will take up as little room as possible, while the arrangement of the fields in rectangular blocks will greatly facilitate the use of modern machinery.

(2) The chief plantations should occupy strips of five rods wide, running from north to south. One of these strips should be planted on the western border of the farm and another crossing its center due south of the residence. A third should cut off the block extending east from the southeast corner of the main rectangular tract. In addition to these strips, it is advised that single rows of trees be planted on the division lines between the fields, so that they may be used as live posts upon which to fasten wire to form fences. (See Fig. 1.)

(3). Black walnut and hardy catalpa should be used in equal proportions for the belts, and should be planted every four feet in alternating rows, which would be six feet apart. The walnut seed should be planted two years prior to the introduction of the catalpa seedlings, in order to allow the slow-growing walnut to get a start before being crowded by the

catalpa. The nuts of the walnut should be collected as soon as ripe in the fall, and should either be stratified* in moist sand or planted immediately in their permanent site. These nuts should never be allowed to dry out after ripening. They are most easily planted while plowing, by dropping them in a furrow and covering them with the next furrow slice. If walnuts are thus planted the squirrels are not likely to find them. The ground between the rows during the following two years should be planted with corn, and should receive good tillage. This can best be done by the use of the lister. After the catalpa seedlings are introduced no more corn should be planted, but the ground should be cultivated as long as a single-horse cultivator can be run between the rows. Catalpa seedlings 12 to 16 inches tall and one year old should be used. They can be obtained from dealers for \$1.50 to \$5 a thousand. The labor of planting these seedlings may be performed chiefly by horsepower. Both walnut and catalpa should be planted in accordance with the diagram shown at the right in Fig. 1.

By consulting the illustration the reader will see that the planting plan subdivides this farm into eleven fields—eight rectangular ones of equal area and similar dimensions, and three of nearly equal area but of unlike dimensions. This division will permit the application of scientific crop rotations, the eight rectangular fields being suited to two systems of four-year rotations and the three irregular fields to one three-year rotation. The convenient shape, ease of cultivation and wonderful fertility of this farm present an excellent opportunity for the arrangement of such rotations of suitable crops.

Trees planted on the lines which separate the fields will serve as windbreaks as well as living fence posts. A method adopted by some is to plant Osage orange hedges between the fields, and every 20 feet to allow one of the trees to grow to its natural height. The remaining trees should be pruned to a height of 5 feet and kept within proper limits for a hedge. Then, if this growth proves inefficient as a fence, it can be re-enforced by fencing wire stapled to the large trees. If the Osage orange is undesirable or a hedge is not wanted, chestnut should prove a desirable tree for the fence lines. The young trees should be planted about 20 feet apart, and when they begin to crowd each other every alternate tree should be cut out. Round-headed and with sturdy trunks, these trees will form very effective windbreaks for the intervening fields. Their nuts will bring a satisfactory return for the land they occupy, and the trees which are cut out will furnish excellent fence posts. The substitution of straight woven wire fences for the old zigzag ones of rails transforms the fence lines from breeding places for noxious weeds into productive land upon which the living fence posts grow into a merchantable product.

Such a plan as this fixes the boundaries of the fields, locates the private lanes, and, in fact, forms the skeleton of any future system of farm management that may be applied to this farm.

*Stratification is a method of storing forest seeds to prevent them from drying out. The seeds are stored in alternating layers between layers of moist sand.

A MODEL PRAIRIE FARM PLAN.

In order to illustrate a model prairie farm plan made in accordance with sound principles of forestry, Fig. 2 has been prepared. This farm plan is applicable to a large region in the prairies of the Middle West, where windbreaks are necessary to the full development of the country. It assumes that the land is of uniform condition of soil, and has been surveyed by the rectangular system adopted by the government. The

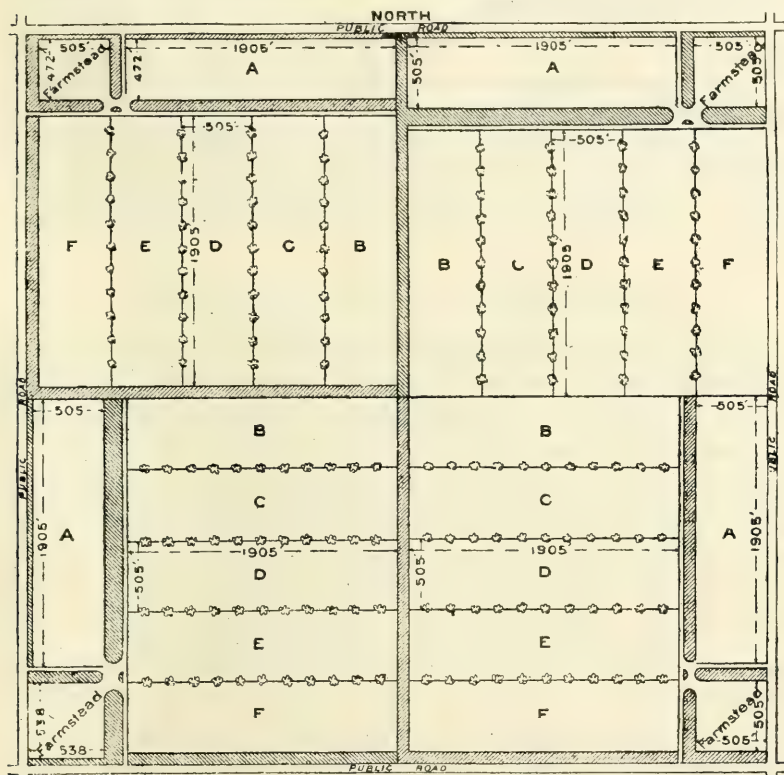


FIG. 2. Ideal plan of the four quarters of a section with location of forest and wind-break plantations—suited to the prairies of Kansas and Oklahoma.

public roads are supposed to be located on the section lines. The application of this model to a country with its surface broken by creeks or lakes would, of course, necessitate a modification to fit local conditions. The plan is intended merely to illustrate principles.

Four farms of 160 acres each are shown, illustrating an arrangement suitable to each of the four quarters of a section. The farmstead, or that portion of a farm which is occupied by the residence, barn, orchards, gardens, lawn and feedlots, is here shown as placed at the section corner of each farm. While in a large proportion of cases the location of the farmstead will be determined by the particular conditions, as water supply,

topography, etc., an arrangement, where practicable, by which the houses stand on the section corners will be worth considering.

The fields on each quarter section have been laid out to permit the planting of windbreaks to protect the crops from the hot southwesterly winds of summer and the cold northwesterly winds of winter. The farmsteads are also provided with protection from winds. East winds have not been considered, because of their infrequent occurrence, but a general adoption of this plan on all the farms of a region would afford protection from all points of the compass.

The fields, with one exception, are all of the same shape and size, there being on each quarter section six fields, each 22.1 acres in area. This method of dividing the farm into fields will afford an opportunity for the application of a scientific system of crop rotation, and the fields, being six in number, will permit the application of a compound rotation embracing the use of a perennial crop like alfalfa in combination with five annual crops, where this is desired. If the use of a perennial is not desirable, the six fields will permit the running of two parallel three-crop rotations.

THE AMOUNT OF FOREST FOR THE FARM.

The question, what fractional part of a farm should be retained in forest? is frequently asked. To give a definite reply would not be wisdom, because the conditions in all instances of State and communities are not the same. More forest may be required in one locality than in another. Every effect and need would have to be known to make a positive assertion in answer to such an inquiry. Lincoln was once asked, by some able theorists who were discussing the perplexing problem of just how long a man's legs should be in order that he be the best physical type of soldier, for his idea. Without ceasing the duties in which he was engaged he replied, "I have not thought of the matter, but should judge they ought to be long enough to reach the ground." As near a positive answer as could at this time be made after careful study is that the fractional part should be large enough to supply every demand for wood upon the farm and a surplus for commercial demands besides. At the present prices for building lumber, the farmer who has disposed of all his timber and is required to buy for his building and fencing is far the loser, but the farmer who has been wise enough to save his trees sufficiently either for his own building and fencing and for commerce is exceedingly the gainer. The tract should be large enough to supply all building lumber, fencing and fuel and to yet have a good reserve for the local commercial demands. The area reserved should also be put to its

fullest producing capacity, and whatever fractional part estimated should be based on a full stand of growing trees.

By some the fractional part of the land which should be reserved in forest is given at one-eighth, by others as one-tenth. Some countries of Europe have laws requiring these fractional allotments for forestry of landowners. It would seem that in the best agricultural sections that a fair fractional estimate would be from one-twelfth to one-sixteenth of the land and in the hilly, broken sections of the country, where the land is not well suited to farming, that the area devoted to forestry should far exceed this amount. As without question broken land is far better and much more profitable when devoted to forest and fruit growing. An estimate of one-half to one-sixth would not be too large.

TREES TO PLANT IN THE WOODLOT.

Whatever may be the diversity of opinions as to what trees are best to plant for the various special uses as advocated by individuals supposed to be authority and experienced in such particulars, all will agree that the woodlot in Indiana can be planted to no better kinds of trees than those natural to the woodlands throughout the State. No more valuable trees could be introduced, considered from every viewpoint, than the white, burr and red oaks, American ash, black walnut, shellbark hickory, yellow poplar, wild cherry, American elm, sycamore, maple and linden. For fencing posts, cross-ties, telegraph and telephone poles the American chestnut, black locust, catalpa speciosa, osage orange, mulberry, Kentucky coffee tree and red cedar are the recognized trees to plant. The woodlot should contain a mixture of these two classes of trees, as the problem with the farmer now, and will be in the future, is lumber for building, posts for fencing, and wood for fuel, and in the field of merchandise one is sought as extensively as the other. The farm forest should be free from worthless species and trees of experiment should be given no room and time. Let the experimental stations develop all such doubtful points as growing trees, the character and quality of which in this country are unknown and doubtful.

METHODS OF PROPAGATION.

The method employed in the establishment of a permanent woodlot may be any of many, and whatever the one selected, it will result successfully if assiduously followed. The result of anything attempted and accomplished can not as much be attributed to the method of procedure as to the soul put into it by the undertaker. True a wrong method could not result in the best, no matter how much soul injected, but more will result from a poor method backed up by the ardent devotion of the performer than from a good method lacking any confidence and support. The heart and hand determinedly united in an effort, and a plan of action based on common-sense judgments, will result in success.

The methods here discussed are those now in vogue throughout the country in conducting forestry operations by students of the forestry profession, and the results where followed are good.

Regeneration of Old Forests.—In Indiana the problem of regenerating old forest woodlots is not surrounded with the difficulties of other sections of the country. The soil of our State is naturally a tree growing one. Wherever natural forest conditions are found a dense growth of trees prevail. Wherever unnatural forest conditions occur and the same are obviated a good growth of trees succeeds. The soil of Indiana by nature was covered with forest trees and its tendency is to return or remain so. Thus the first prime element, tree growing soil, is natural. The climatic conditions are not, however, the best, owing largely to the fact of the changed soil covering caused by clearing off the forests. This changed condition has an influence as given under the preceding topic, "Climatic Benefits."

If a woodland retains its forest conditions of humus and is free from sod growth, regeneration is an easy task. By simply keeping stock from the area desired to reforest, and preventing fires from burning through the woods, a few years will develop a dense undergrowth of trees. If the area possesses the reverse conditions because of having long been used as a pasture land, then the process is a different one. Also if the old forest consists largely of low spreading beech, the problem requires a different consideration.

Where a woodlot has been used as a pasture land until the

humus is destroyed and a dense sod formed, the process giving the best results is as follows: Thoroughly break up the sod in some convenient manner, as plowing or permitting hogs to root it up, which they will do if given the opportunity, because of herbs, roots



A view of the average farm woodlot where stock has not been permitted to graze the past summer, and showing the natural growth of young forest trees springing up.

and insect and worm life under the sod, which they desire as food. The plowing, if decided upon, may be performed during the late fall and early winter, after the busy season is past. It should be performed at such time so that the winter's climate and changes will completely disintegrate the soil and sod and restore the ground

to a fit condition for seed without labor. Usually when a woodland is so treated and all stock is removed a dense growth of trees spring forth from the seeds that have been lying dormant beneath the sod and waiting for liberty. This method can be greatly aided, however, by scattering on the surface, after the plowing is done, seeds of the kinds of trees most desired. The winter's action on the soil will cause them to become sufficiently imbedded to take root and grow as soon as spring returns and new life begins. The



View of a farm woodlot in which stock has been permitted to graze constantly, showing no young growth of trees springing up.

seeds of whatever kind desired can be secured during the autumn and stored in a cool, dry, airy room in anticipation of the work.

Should the trees of the old woodland be mostly large, low-spreading beech, the first step should be to remove them, since the dense shade afforded by them does not permit of growth under them, and the denseness of their foliage is such as to stunt any growth in the path of their shade. Masses of all kinds of winged seeds which are carried by the breezes drift and lodge under them and when they are removed so that the sunlight and heat can penetrate the soil, usually a dense growth of ash, maple, elm, poplar and such

trees which possess seeds that may be carried in the air grow up at once. A growth of hickory, oak and walnut may be secured by scattering seeds as described above.

These methods followed in the regeneration of old woodlots will result in success beyond the expectation of most persons, especially those who have not given the subject proper thought.

Either of these methods employ different processes of operation. The whole area may be gone over at one time or season, strips may be gone over season after season until the whole is completed or patches throughout the area may be treated and these enlarged year after year until they converge and thus cover the area. These processes are known respectively as the "compartment," the "strip" and the "group" systems of regeneration.

By the "compartment" plan the whole area to be regenerated is seeded and cultivated in the same seed year, but it entails difficulties which only the most perfect conditions could obviate.

Under the "strip" plan the regenerative process is conducted over strips instead of over the whole area to be cultivated. The strips are treated so as to have three receiving attention at the same time; one being in the completed stage, one in the stage of seeding, and one in the stage of preparation. The breadth of the strips is determined by the influences under which the owner is acting. The operations should be begun on the most permanent side and extended one after another till the whole tract is treated. In this manner the work will be performed and different stages of timber will be growing.

The "group" system may be viewed as a modification of the "strip" system. Under its workings different patches are regenerated at intervals over the forest area and these are then enlarged by the same three stages of operations till they converge, and the whole area is thus regenerated. The main objection to this system is the unevenness of forest it produces. It is one of the most convenient means where good seed trees exist to spread out from them. In almost every forest some good trees are standing which may be made nuclei for regenerating. It is a good plan where the varieties are desired in groups as opposed to a general mixture.

Many considerations which should receive the most careful study enter into these regenerating processes. The porosity, moisture and humus are factors which the soil itself must possess in

right relations. The climate and denseness desired are other important features. It may require much artificial assistance to get these relations in accord. In cases of too much humus and rubbish the same must be removed before the seed is sown. If the humus is deficient the soil will have to be worked by such means as hoeing, plowing or harrowing. In cases of sod the same course must be pursued. If too much shelter exists trees should be removed until the proper shelter and light are secured. Good conditions exist when enough shelter is obtained to prevent weed and sod growth and the soil is seen in half mixture with humus. When such conditions prevail the seed will sink readily into the soil and the roots of the germinating seeds can penetrate for sustenance. It is advisable to at all times, for seed planting, prepare the soil by working it.

The cutting of timber preparatory for this regeneration of forests consists in removing all trees except such as are retained for seeding and to properly shade the ground. The successive cuttings will be determined in frequency by the size of the timber to be marketed or used. When once the forest has been regenerated so that trees for seeding properly may be retained over all parts of the tract, the idea in the "compartment" system can be executed very well.

If the plans are followed, and good seeds from the best varieties of valuable trees are secured and planted, the woodlot will be all that is desired and the whole country will be more valuable and beautiful.

In regenerating the woodlot, or in the planting of new areas, roadways should be left at intervals for getting into the forest for the removal of timber when desired. It will be found beneficial to do so.

How to Grow Young Trees For Forest Planting.

BY E. A. STERLING,

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THE FARMER'S NEED OF A HOME NURSERY.

Forest planting by small landowners is an important line of forest work, and in many sections of the United States is a recognized adjunct to successful agriculture. It had its beginning long before forestry became a subject for general economic consideration, and the settlers of the Middle West planted trees for years before there was a professional forester in this country or recognition of the subject by the National Government. The results are now apparent in the form of planted groves and windbreaks of mature trees in many regions, particularly in the prairie States. In Nebraska alone the average of the returns of the assessors for 1903 and 1904 showed an area of 286,000 acres of planted timber. Many mistakes were made by the early tree planters, and much of the timber now standing is of little commercial value, because the primary desire was for quick effects, which were secured by using rapid-growing species of poor quality and short life. From the standpoint of protection very satisfactory results were obtained, but in future planting the use of trees which will not only serve for protective purposes, but also produce timber of higher value for posts, fuel, and lumber, is strongly urged.

The farm windbreaks and shelterbelts and the small planted groves which furnish fuel, fence posts, and repair and construction material constitute one of the less striking phases of American forestry today. Considered, however, from the standpoint of the greatest good to the greatest number, their value to the vast host of citizens who follow agricultural pursuits becomes apparent, and their contribution to the prosperity of the West is realized.

Practically every section of the country can be helped by more intelligent and extensive forest planting by small landowners. By

this means the abandoned farms of New England can be made productive, the best kinds of shelterbelts and woodlots secured in newly irrigated sections, the needed protection given to field crops and the necessary wood material produced cheaply on the treeless plains and prairies, and the whole country made more attractive as a place of habitation. With the development of the semiarid West through the reclamation of large areas by irrigation and dry farming, an entirely new field for forest planting as a farm crop is opened up. One of the functions of the Forest Service is to encourage this work by determining the species most suitable for every situation and region, and by giving advice as to the most economical and effective methods of planting and protecting the young trees.

One of the most potent influences which retard forest planting on farm lands is the difficulty experienced in securing suitable planting material save at almost prohibitive cost. Until recently very few nurserymen attempted to raise forest tree seedlings, and the demand was so uncertain that high prices were charged as an offset to the uncertainty attendant upon the disposal of the stock. The high initial cost of nursery-grown seedlings, the expense of shipment, and the uncertainty of receiving the young trees when wanted have had a very discouraging effect on the small planter, and the establishment of plantations has been curtailed in consequence. On the other hand, home production of young trees has seemed too difficult a task for the novice; while the rush of farm work at the time seed beds should have the most attention, together with the lack of reliable information as to how to grow forest seedlings, has generally checked all efforts along this line.

It is the object of this paper to show that it is not difficult or impracticable to grow the young trees needed for ordinary farm planting. If a corner of the garden is devoted to this purpose, and as much care and attention is given to the work as is necessary for the successful production of common garden truck, there is no reason for failure.

The suggestions here given are intended to apply only to the production of young trees for home use, and by the simplest methods which will insure success. The use of home-grown nursery stock should greatly reduce the initial cost of a plantation, whether it be

composed of 500 or 50,000 trees, and should result in more extensive forest planting on the waste places on farms, and in general for purposes of protection and wood supply. The care necessary to grow successfully young trees for planting, and the time required, which is one year for broadleaf trees and two or three years for evergreens, are more than compensated by the saving in cost and the better results secured.

COLLECTION, PREPARATION AND CARE OF SEEDS.

The fundamental step in growing young trees is to secure good seeds of the species desired. If fruiting trees are close at hand, the seeds may easily be collected; otherwise they can be ordered from seedsmen for delivery when needed in the spring. The short-lived seeds of silver and red maple, elms, willows, and river birch, which mature in the spring, are rarely handled by dealers, and should be collected promptly when mature and planted at once. The fruit of all other important species ripens in late summer or fall, and, with the exception of the aspen and cottonwood, may be preserved over winter.

The short-lived seeds can best be collected by catching them in sheets or blankets as they fall, or by sweeping them up from the ground. Acorns and nuts can easily be gathered from the ground, while pods, seed-balls, cones of all kinds, and fruits of the cherry, hackberry, and ash can be most easily secured by picking from the trees when mature. All acorns from the white oak group should be collected as soon as they fall, for they will soon germinate if left on the ground. In collecting, care should be taken to gather seeds only from vigorous, well-formed trees, and to be sure of the identity of the species. This is essential, particularly in the case of catalpa, because the hardy catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) is the only form worthy of propagation, yet it is hard to distinguish it from many hybrids. In case of doubt, specimens of seeds should be sent to the seed-testing laboratory of this Department, where they will be identified and their vitality determined without charge.

With many species some treatment is necessary in order to separate the seeds or nuts from their covering. The hulls of the hickories may be removed readily when the nuts begin to dry; walnuts may be run through a corn sheller or forced through an

auger hole when green to free them from the thick shuck, or they may be placed in piles until winter to allow the shucks to rot; the seeds of pulpless pods, such as the black locust and catalpa, should be shelled out by hand when dry; the fleshy fruits of honey locust, Osage orange, mulberries, etc., require macerating in water until the seeds are separated, after which they should be spread in thin layers and dried slowly. The thin-scaled cones of ever-green trees and of the yellow poplar (tulip tree) and birches open readily in most cases upon drying. The cones should be spread on a smooth surface in the sun or in a warm room, and, when open, the seeds may be shaken out and the cones removed. In the case of firs, yellow poplar, and birches, however, the cones fall apart when dry. A few of the pines, as the jack pine, pitch pine, knobcone, and others, have cones which will not open without artificial heat, but they rarely come into consideration in a home nursery. In separating seeds from the scales, wings, or dirt with which they may be mixed, a sieve can be used, and in many cases light dirt may be removed by pouring the seeds from one receptacle to another in a current of air.

The seeds of nearly all species are better for a little careful drying after they are gathered or extracted, to remove all superficial moisture. This is preferably done in a cool, airy place where the seeds can be spread in thin layers and stirred frequently. An earthen floor is the best place for nuts and acorns. Since weevils are very destructive to most nuts and acorns, all seeds of this kind should be treated with carbon bisulphid before being put into winter storage.

Upon the care given to the winter storage will largely depend the vitality of the seeds in the spring. The pines, spruces, larches, firs, cedars, birches, mulberries, locusts, Osage orange, black cherry, and catalpa should be stored in sacks hung in a cool, dry place away from mice and rats. All acorns and nuts should be layered, or "stratified," in sand, preferably in a pit out of doors, where they will be subject to thawing and freezing. Good drainage is absolutely essential. The best plan is to dig a pit about 18 inches deep, place 5 or 6 inches of coarse sand or gravel in the bottom, on this spread a layer of nuts not to exceed 3 inches in depth, and then fill in above with leaves, chaff, or straw, with 6

or 8 inches of dirt on top, well rounded so as to shed water. If mice or squirrels are likely to disturb the nuts, the sides of the pit should be lined with boards. The smaller seeds, such as sugar maple, hackberry, boxelder, red cedar, coffeetree, yellow poplar, and ash, can also be kept most safely by layering in sand, although they will retain much of their vitality if kept in a uniformly cool, dry place. If stored in sand, it should be in boxes, either in a cellar or in a cool outbuilding.

THE TIME TO PLANT.

Nursery planting should ordinarily be done in the spring. The exact time varies with the location and season, but a good rule is to plant the tree seed when the soil and weather conditions are such as would be favorable to the planting of early vegetables.

TWO KINDS OF NURSERY REQUIREMENTS.

The forest trees adapted for farm planting fall into two groups which require very different methods of nursery treatment. The first group is composed of conifers, or evergreens, which must be grown in partial shade, left in the seed beds two years, and preferably once transplanted to open nursery rows before they are set in their permanent places; the second comprises the broadleaf or deciduous trees, which may usually be grown without shade and set out permanently the first spring after planting, when they are one year old.

Each of these groups will be treated separately, and the suggestions made general to cover as nearly as possible the wide range of country and the varied conditions under which planting is advisable.

CONIFEROUS TREES.

Under this head the trees which would ordinarily be grown for forest planting are white, red (Norway), pitch, jack, Scotch, western yellow (bull), Monterey, and Coulter pines; white, red, Colorado blue, and Norway spruces; European larch; arborvitæ; and balsam and red fir (Douglas spruce). The nursery methods outlined would apply as well to the less commonly used species.

THE NURSERY SITE.

In the selection of a nursery site it should be the aim to have a convenient location where there will be no danger of disturbance by stock or birds, and where the soil is a moderately fertile sandy loam, well drained and as free as possible from weeds. For a nursery with a productive capacity of a few thousand seedlings there is seldom a better location than a section of a vegetable garden. If the ground is lacking in fertility or is covered with sod, it should be enriched and thoroughly worked, as for a garden site. Knowing the number of young trees desired, the area necessary can be roughly approximated by figuring on 3,000 seedlings per 100 square feet of ground, the assumption being that about half of this total space will be covered by seed beds, the other half by walks and paths. In nearly all regions it will be found convenient to have the nursery near a windmill or other source of water supply.

SIZE AND PREPARATION OF SEED BEDS.

The most satisfactory width for evergreen seed beds is four feet. This is convenient for weeding and transplanting, and permits the use of the usual lath shade screens. The beds may be of any length which will give the required ground space. Instead of having one long, solid bed, it may be broken up into 12-foot lengths by paths of a foot in width. If several beds are made parallel, they should be separated by walks two feet wide. On sloping ground the beds should run crosswise to the slope, in order to minimize washing during heavy rains.

The preparation just prior to planting need in no wise differ from that which would be given an onion or lettuce bed—a thorough spading and raking, sufficient to pulverize the soil and leave the surface smooth and moist. On dry, sandy soils it is not advisable to make raised beds, but where drainage is desired the top of the bed should be a few inches above the general level of the paths.

PLANTING THE SEED.

For small seed beds, sowing in shallow drills will usually be found preferable to broadcasting. The drills should run across the beds and be from 4 to 6 inches apart. Double drills 1 inch apart

with a 6-inch space between them are sometimes used. The drills can be marked conveniently by using a board 4 to 6 inches wide, according to the space between the rows, and using one side as a straightedge along which a stick can be dragged in making the drill. A somewhat more rapid method is to nail small three-cornered cleats to the bottom of a broad board, at the required distance apart, and mark the drills by pressing it down on the top of the bed. For example, if the drills are to be 4 inches apart, a 12-inch board should be used with three cleats, one on the edge and the two others at distances of 4 and 8 inches, respectively, from it, the edge without the cleat being placed at the drill last made in moving the board. Handles on top will facilitate its use.

Where the soil is free from weed seeds, and a high production per unit of ground space is desired, broadcast sowing may be practiced. Jack pine and Monterey pine have been found to do particularly well when sown in this manner. The seeds which are sown broadcast may be covered by scattering or sifting fine soil over the surface to a depth of about one-fourth inch, or by merely pressing the smaller seeds into the ground with the board.

The depth at which seeds should be planted depends upon the size of the seed, character of the soil, and conditions of moisture. In sandy soil and in dry climates where the beds are not sprinkled they should be planted deeper than in heavier soil or where rain is abundant. A good general rule is to cover all seed to a depth of about twice their diameter. The ordinary tendency is to plant too deep.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED.

The amount of seed to be used depends on the species and the percentage of germination. For example, 1 ounce of western yellow pine seed will suffice for 16 linear feet of drills, while an ounce of the smaller seed of Scotch pine and larch will cover about 60 linear feet of drills, or one-third to one-half pound will be sufficient for 100 square feet of seed bed when planted in 4-inch drills. With white pine three-fourths of a pound will be required for the same space, while with fir, on account of its low germination percentage, 2 to 2½ pounds should be used. As a rule the firs, larches, hemlock, white cedar, and red cedar, on

account of their lower germination percentage, and white pine, because it germinates slowly and may lie over until the second year, should be planted proportionately thicker than other species. With the above-named species the seed should be so scattered in the drills as to form a continuous row, so that on the average, if placed end to end, the seeds would all touch each other. With the other species, such as spruces, larch, and all pines except the white pine, the average number planted should be such that a seed should alternate with an open space equal to its width.

PREPARATION AND PROTECTION OF THE SEED.

In sowing most coniferous seeds no preliminary treatment is necessary, except that in certain cases it is wise to coat them with red lead, to prevent their being dug out and eaten by birds and squirrels. Red cedar seeds, however, should be soaked for four or five days in warm water, followed by two days' soaking in lye made from wood ashes. Even with this process the red cedar is a difficult tree to grow, and its use is not recommended. In all cases provision must be made to protect the nursery from birds and animals. In semiarid regions provision must be made for watering the beds, either by hand sprinkling with a watering pot or by the use of a hose. Subirrigation is seldom advisable.

PROTECTION OF THE SEEDLINGS.

A thin surface dressing of fine gravel or coarse sand applied just after the seed is sown has been found to be effective in preventing the young seedlings from "damping off." The seed bed should be kept as uniformly moist as possible, in order to insure prompt germination, and artificial shade should be provided from the time the seeds are sown.

Under normal conditions seeds should begin to break the ground in from ten days to three weeks after planting, the time depending on the species, soil and climatic conditions, and depth planted. In the case of white pine the bed should not be disturbed, even though no plants appear for a longer period than this. Weeding should begin as soon as the plants are well up, and should be continued throughout the season. When conditions of drought prevail, the

surface between the rows should be loosened frequently to assist the conservation of moisture. "Damping off" will be the greatest danger to threaten the young plants. By keeping the ground stirred and removing the shade frames to let in light and air during damp, cloudy weather, the danger can be somewhat reduced.

In regions where the winters are severe it is advisable to mulch the seed beds in order to prevent the seedlings from cold, drying winds and to prevent their being heaved out by frost in the spring. Leaves, moss, chaff, or any similar substance which is free from weed seeds, will serve as a mulch. The beds should be covered three to four inches deep. The mulch may be prevented from blowing by laying pieces of boards or sticks crosswise between the rows. It should be removed at the beginning of the growing season. In the Southwest and on the Pacific coast, or wherever the ground does not heave and the cold is not severe, mulching may be dispensed with.

One of the prime essentials in growing coniferous seedlings is to keep them under partial shade the first two years, while they are in the seed beds. When transplanted, the shade may be dispensed with. The desired shade is usually secured by a frame covered with laths (fig. 59). The simplest form is a frame 4 by 12 feet, made of 2 by 2 inch sticks, across which laths are nailed, each lath alternating with an open space, the same width. The frame is supported on posts or edgings so as to be about 18 inches above the seed beds. In a permanent nursery the frames are often hinged to posts, which enables them to be readily moved, but in the home nursery a more simple support will serve the purpose. These frames should remain over the beds except in cold, cloudy weather, when the plants show a tendency to "damp off."

TRANSPLANTING SEEDLINGS.

Except a few rapid-growing California pines, all evergreen seedlings should be kept in seed beds until two years old. At the end of this time they should be transplanted to nursery rows or set out in their permanent sites. The best young trees for planting are those which are three years old, once transplanted, but it is a most decided economy of time and cost to use two-year old untransplanted seedlings when this can be done successfully. Where

the planting site is favorable, and grass and weeds will not crowd the young trees, satisfactory results may be expected from the use of two-year-old plants. If western yellow, Coulter, or Monterey pine of this age is used, it is an excellent plan to root-prune the seedlings in the beds when they are one year old or the fall before they are set out. Root pruning with other species also is beneficial, but not absolutely essential. The roots should be pruned with a flat spade or a tool which is made especially for the purpose.

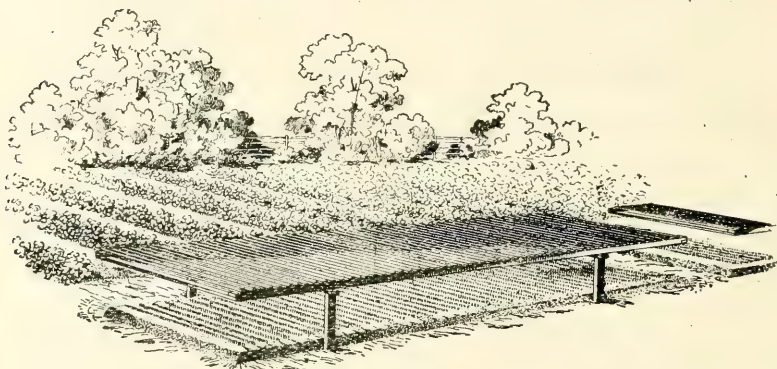


FIG. 59.—Protecting young seedlings from the sun by means of shade frames.

They should be cut off from six to eight inches below the surface of the ground.

To secure three-year-old, once-transplanted stock, the seedlings should be dug from the seed beds the spring of the second year and set out in the open four to six inches apart, in nursery rows. These rows may be six inches, one foot, or three feet apart, according to whether hand or horse cultivation is to be given them. Parallel rows one foot apart permit the use of hand cultivators. For a small number of trees closely spaced rows in a bed of any convenient size are probably best. In transplanting, the greatest care should be exercised to keep roots from becoming dry even for a moment, by carrying the seedlings, roots downward, in pails containing several inches of water.

BROADLEAF TREES.

This group includes the commonly planted broadleaf trees, such as the maples, locusts, catalpa, ashes, elms, Osage orange, mulberries, oaks, chestnuts, walnuts, and hickories. In the nursery

these trees require no shade and should be planted in their permanent places in the field when one year old. This should be done in the spring. The methods outlined below apply to the short-lived seeds of cottonwood, elms, willows, and silver and red maple, which must be planted as soon as mature, as well as to seeds which may be kept over winter.

The directions given under coniferous trees for the selection of the site and the preparation of the ground for a nursery of evergreens will in general hold for broadleaf trees as well. One essential point of difference is that to grow the same number of seedlings more ground space will be required in the broadleaf than in the evergreen nursery. Although shade frames are not necessary, it is advisable to locate the seed beds for broadleaf species to the east or north of trees or buildings, where partial protection from the sun will be secured.

PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OF SEEDS.

In order to secure prompt germination, preliminary treatment must be given certain of the broadleaf-tree seeds prior to planting. Those with thin seed coats, such as the ashes, maples, elms, Osage orange, basswood, yellow poplar, and catalpa, need no treatment. On the other hand, those with thick, strong shells, as the walnuts, hickories, oaks, and chestnuts, germinate freely only when preserved in sand out of doors during the winter, so that the shells become softened and partially decayed or are opened by frost. Another class of seeds, such as the locusts, coffee-tree, mulberries, and hackberry, require soaking in hot water in order to become softened enough to sprout quickly. The best plan is to place them in water heated nearly to the boiling point, about two quarts of seeds being used to each pail of water. The mixture should be stirred until cool and then allowed to stand four or five days, at the end of which time the seeds found floating on top should be skimmed off and planted immediately, and the process should be repeated with the remainder. It is very essential that seeds thus treated be planted without being allowed to dry out, and it is equally necessary that those stored in sand over winter be placed in the ground as soon as they are removed from the sand.

PLANTING THE SEEDS.

The seeds of the common broadleaf trees should be planted in long rows. If only two or three thousand are to be grown, the rows may be a foot apart and the cultivating may be done by hand. For greater quantities it is best to have the rows two feet apart when a hand cultivator is to be used, or about three feet apart for horse cultivation. The general arrangement and treatment should be similar to that given peas when grown for market. With ordinary success 100 linear feet may be expected to produce about 300 trees.

As with conifers, the spacing of the seeds in the row depends largely on the germination percentage. In general, fresh nuts and acorns of good quality should be planted two to three inches apart in the row, while the ashes, maples, catalpa, elm, hackberry, locusts, box elder, Osage orange, and others with an average percentage of germination above 50 should be spaced from three-fourths inch to one and a half inches apart. Those of abnormally low germinating power, as the basswood and yellow poplar, should be sown three or four seeds deep. Except in the case of short-lived seeds, which mature in late spring or early summer, all nursery planting should be done as early in the spring as the ground can be worked.

The rule as to depth of planting already given for coniferous seeds holds good also for broadleaf species. The depth should never be greater than three times the diameter of the seed. In dry seasons, or if a period of drought follows planting, moisture can be conserved and germination hastened by covering the rows with a mulch of straw or leaves. This should be carefully removed as soon as the seeds begin to break ground. Frequent cultivation should be given throughout the first season in order to kill the weeds and to keep the ground loose and moist.

TRANSPLANTING SEEDLINGS.

Most hardwood seedlings will be large enough to set out in the field the first spring after sowing. An exception must be made in the case of a few of the slower-growing trees, as the elms and birches, or when dry weather, late planting, or an unfavorable location prevents the seedlings from making a normal growth. As a

rule, if the average height is above 8 or 10 inches, the seedlings should be transplanted to the permanent site the spring they are one year old. If held in the nursery, they should be carefully root-pruned in the spring or fall of the second year. The nut trees, oaks, and catalpa form long, fleshy taproots, about one-third of which should be cut off before the trees are set out in the field.

Where the winters are mild the seedlings will be sufficiently protected if the dirt is hilled up against them to a depth not to exceed six inches, just before the ground freezes. In more severe climates they should have a covering of straw, leaves, or moss to a depth of six inches to a foot.

In general it may be said that young trees can not be grown successfully without rather careful attention. Yet it is certain that seedlings can be grown in connection with the vegetable garden at only a slight expense of time and material, and by methods very similar to well-known garden practice. The cheapness of the young trees thus produced should enable the small landowner to plant much more extensively, and to realize a good profit by the protection afforded his buildings or crops or by the utilization of waste land for the production of wood material.

Planting Cultivated Fields to Forest.

The planting of fields which have been under cultivation for a long time, to forest, encounters problems not easily overcome. Especially is this true of the poorer soils in the broken sections where patch farming is most indulged. In such localities no crop rotation is observed, and a field is continuously devoted to the raising of one crop so long as it will produce at all, and afterwards cast out as waste. In such localities and upon such lands it is expected forestry will be most followed upon a large scale. Hence field planting will here be discussed from the two views, fields which possess good humus conditions and those which do not. So far as growth is concerned upon rich and poor soils, where humus abounds, it can not be asserted that the rate of growth and the sizes which the trees attain at maturity vary to any marked extent. Wherever good humus conditions exist splendid tree growth is found. The noticeable difference is the kind of trees found growing in certain soils. The adaptation of certain trees to specific soils can not be overlooked in planting and the best results obtained.

The following tabulation will indicate the soil adaptations of trees:

- White oak, *Quercus Alba*, clay, sand upland.
- Red oak, *Quercus Rubra*, moist, rich and porous.
- Scarlet oak, *Quercus Coccinea*, low, rich, alluvial.
- Pin oak, *Quercus Palustris*, low, rich, swampy.
- Chestnut oak, *Quercus Muhlenbergii*, general.
- Swamp white oak, *Quercus Bicolor*, low, wet, swamp.
- Basket oak, *Quercus Michauxii*, low, wet, alluvial.
- Burr oak, *Quercus Macrocarpa*, low, well drained.
- Texan red oak, *Quercus Texana*, moist, rich.
- Black oak, *Quercus Velutina*, uplands.
- Spanish oak, *Quercus Digitata*, dry, gravelly.
- Barren oak, *Quercus Marylandica*, dry, sandy.
- Willow oak, *Quercus Phellos*, sandy.
- Shingle oak, *Quercus Imbricaria*, general, rich.
- Swamp oak, *Quercus Lyrata*, borders of swamps.
- Post oak, *Quercus Minor*, dry, sandy.
- Chinquapin oak, *Quercus Acuminata*, any rich soil.
- White elm, *Ulmus Americana*, general.

Hickory elm, *Ulmus Racemosa*, rich, low, wet clay.
Red elm, *Ulmus Fulva*, rich, low hillsides.
Black walnut, *Juglans Nigra*, rich, alluvial.
White walnut, *Juglans Cinera*, rich woodland.
Pecan, *Hicoria Pecan*, bottom, alluvial.
Swamp hickory, *Hicoria Minima*, wet and swamp.
Shellbark hickory, *Hicoria Ovata*, rich sand ridges.
Shellbark hickory, *Hicoria Laciniosa*, moist, rich, alluvial.
White heart hickory, *Hicoria Alba*, rich upland.
Small-fruited hickory, *Hicoria Microcarpa*, rich woodlands.
Pignut hickory, *Hicoria Glabra*, dry hills.
Buckeye, *Ascelus Glabra*, rich, low soil.
Canoe birch, *Betula Papyrifera*, alluvial sand.
Red birch, *Betula Nigra*, low and wet.
Sweet birch, *Betula Lenta*, moist, alluvial.
White ash, *Fraxinus Americana*, any rich soil.
Green ash, *Fraxinus Lanceolata*, low, rich bottom.
Blue ash, *Fraxinus Quadrangulata*, hills and ridges.
Black ash, *Fraxinus Nigra*, general.
Yellow poplar, *Liriodendron Tulipifera*, rich.
Linden, *Tilia Americana*, rich.
Sugar maple, *Acer Sachernium*, rich upland.
Black sugar maple, *Acer Nigrum*, rich lowland.
Red maple, *Acer Rubrum*, low, wet.
Black locust, *Robina Pseudacacia*, rich, low, sandy.
Honey locust, *Gleditsia Triacanthos*, low, rich.
Wild plum, *Prunus Americana*, low, rich.
Wild black cherry, *Prunus Serotina*, rich highland.
Persimmon, *Diospyros Virginiana*, abandoned.
Flowering dogwood, *Cornus Florida*, rich upland.
Hardy catalpa, *Catalpa Speciosa*, rich, general.
Sassafras, *Sassafras Officinale*, upland, clay.
Hackberry, *Celtis Occidentalis*, upper river, dry.
Red mulberry, *Morus Rubra*, rich bottom.
Sycamore, *Platanus Occidentalis*, wet, general.
Ironwood, *Ostrya Virginica*, dry, sand ridges.
Chestnut, *Castanea Sativa*, upland, rich.
Beech, *Fagus Americana*, rich upland.
Cottonwood, *Populus Deltoides*, low, wet.
White pine, *Pinus Strobis*, general hilly.
Yellow pine, *Pinus Mitus*, low swamp.
Bald cypress, *Taxodium Distichum*, swamps.
Tamarack, *Larix Americana*, swamps.
Red cedar, *Junipera Virginiana*, hilly gravel.

The planting of trees in pure or mixed relations is another matter to be considered. If the area to be forested consists of the same soil then pure planting may be consistently done, but if a variation of soils occur then a mixed planting is preferable. A

mixed planting may be done in two ways, by planting in confusion or by planting in groups. In the former the trees or seeds, as the case may be, are alternated in mixture throughout the area, while in the latter the different species are planted in pure groups or patches throughout the area, according to the different areas of soil constituting the area planted and in the relationship of adaptability of tree and soil.

There are differing opinions expressed regarding the success of pure and mixed plantings. It is held by some that pure plantings are the most successful, while others claim that mixed plantings are the best. If there be truths in the following statements: Specific plants require specific soil elements for their life and development; the soil contains many elements suited to the life and development of the multiplied species of plant life thereon; the continued growing of one form of plant life upon a soil will exhaust its substance; plants growing in confusion have a sustaining effect upon each other and upon the soil producing them; all resultant plant life is the culmination of the survival of the fittest; that all plant life is nourished by means of its leaves with which it extracts the carbon-dioxide from the atmosphere and in the sunlight transforms it into starch, upon which the tree lives and is fed, and the only substances taken from the soil by the roots of plants are water and mineral substances, which are in no way foods, then both claimants have grounds for their arguments, and the seeker for wisdom in such matters must go to nature's teachings and see how she performs them. Since nature grows them in confusion it surely is wisdom to example her. Select the best commercial species and plant them in mixture agreeable with the soil variation and there can be no question of the wisdom of the action at least.

CULTIVATION.

The cultivation of planted trees in open fields is simple. If the trees are planted in rows cultivation may be performed by plowing in the same manner as agricultural crops are tended. If they are not so planted they can be cultivated by hoeing. At the Experimental Station of Forestry both methods are employed. Both are equally successful. The amount of cultivation given them need not be extensive. Only such attention as will insure

the young trees from injury by weed and other wild forms of plant life which, if unchecked, would overcome them. The points to be well considered in all cultivation is to not peel and otherwise injure the young trees. The scraping of the bark from the young trees by the whippetree or plow, the bending over and breaking the fiber, the splitting of the limbs from the trunk or the breaking out of the top bud are things which should be avoided. Any and all of these will tend to destroy the future possibilities of the tree to attain its best commercial development. No stock should be permitted to graze or fire to burn through young trees. (See "Field Cultivation" at Forest Reservation of this Report.)

Forestry—Its Influence upon Animal and Plant Distribution.

BY PROF. STANLEY COULTER.

The distribution of plants and animals over the surface of the earth is no longer thought to be a matter of chance. Indeed, it is known to be determined by certain laws, some of which have been fairly well made out, some of which still elude us. In a general way it may be said that the physical environment determines the plant and animal life, for this environment must meet the vital necessities of the forms which it contains. It follows that any marked change in surface conditions will change in an equally marked way the life forms inhabiting a given region, for with the change in conditions there comes a change in the life possibilities of the region.

If the Kankakee marshes be drained and brought under cultivation it is very plain that great changes will take place in the plant and animal life of that large area. The ducks and geese, the lesser water birds, the myriad fish of the bayous and streams will all disappear. Some will perish utterly, others will find new homes in which their needs are met. Among the plants the cat-tails and rushes, the coarse sedges and marsh grass, the flags and water-lilies, will go, their places being taken by forms able to meet the changed conditions. This is perhaps an extreme case, but it is one which most of us will live to see, the supplanting of one series of plant and animal forms by another series sharply and definitely distinct from the first. Whether this change will, in the long run, be advantageous, time alone can prove. The illustration is merely used to show that in a very definite way the physical conditions of a region determine the plants and animals of that region.

In the desire to secure agricultural areas men have thought little of the effect of the surface changes they were working upon the life forms surrounding them. Nature through long centuries had worked out a balance of life, which man without thought has over-

thrown in a few years. In our own area these changes have in the main been of two kinds; changes resulting from drainage operations and changes resulting from clearing of forest areas. The life changes resulting from the first are perhaps the more evident, but it is doubtful if they are the more important and far reaching.

When a forest is cut away the most evident fact is the admission of the sunlight to areas hitherto shaded. The result of this change in light condition is, that a series of shade tolerant plants either die immediately or maintain a feeble existence for a few seasons and then disappear. Many of these plants have been put to no direct use by man and yet they have had their part to play in the economy of nature. Few of us can name the mosses and ferns and other forms found in forest areas, and yet we know that when they disappear the thirsty air draws the moisture from the soil more fiercely and rapidly than when their protecting cover guarded the water of the soil, which is, after all, its real wealth. Not only do these lowlier plants require shade, but many of our trees are intolerant of light and only come to their full development when they can receive the shade of other forms. Thus the possibility of the reproduction of many valuable tree forms, except as the result of careful methods is absolutely precluded. It is not necessary to give examples of changes resulting from this altered light condition, for every one reading this paragraph will recall plant after plant, formerly common, which has now utterly disappeared from the regions in which it formerly occurred.

Another result of forest clearing is a change in the capacity of the soil for taking up and holding moisture. Practically the same amount of rain falls from year to year, but as the result of the clearing of the forests more of the rain goes as "surface run off," less is taken up by the soil. Then, too, this less amount is held less tenaciously, for unprotected by the shade of the forest the earth lies exposed to the fierce rays of the sun, and unguarded by the forest floor, the soil is compelled to give up its moisture. It is not so much the amount of moisture precipitated that determines the plant life of any given area as the way in which that moisture is conserved and distributed. No profounder change in soil moisture conditions can be imagined than that resulting from the de-

struction of large forest areas. As a result of this change in condition profound changes in plant life have been brought about, and hundreds of forms have disappeared from our flora.

It is not necessary to give specific instances of change. It is evident that such marked changes in surface conditions must have worked great changes in the plant life of the State, changes still going on, and indicated not only by the disappearance of one familiar form, but equally by the appearance and spread of new forms which are taking the places thus left vacant. Almost invariably these new forms are weeds and their introduction means an increase of labor and lessening of profit.

As a rule, however, these plants which have disappeared because of changed conditions, have been replaced by economic forms, our food and forage plants, which thrive only under these new conditions, and were the changes resulting from the clearing away of our forests thus limited, it would be a change from the useless to the useful, and any loss would be more than compensated for by the rich returns.

This would be true if the story ended here, but life forms are not only intimately related to their surroundings, they are related with equal intimacy to each other. These inter-relations and inter-dependences are so close and so far-reaching that it is almost impossible to affect one form without more or less definitely affecting all. The dependence of animals upon plants is, after all, the most vital, since plants and plants alone can furnish food to animals. The existence of animals in any given region is primarily dependent upon the food supply, and any change in the quantity or quality of this food supply has a quick response in the animal life of the area. Thus when the plants of a region change the animals necessarily change, and since the relation of animal forms to man is more evident than that of plants, we may catch more clearly some idea of the importance and significance of the changes wrought by the wide destruction of forest areas and incidentally gain some idea of the possible utility of judicious reforestation. The forest is the home of many animal forms. Birds nest there, many of the smaller animals make their homes and find their food in it, and in its depths the larger forms have shelter or build their lairs. But man desires the land for tillage and in a year the for-

ests are gone and with them the life forms dependent upon their presence. The bear, the wolves and foxes for the most part, the deer, have disappeared, and even the squirrels and the raccoon are rapidly lessening in numbers. What birds have gone we can scarcely say. We know the Carolina parakeet and the Passenger pigeon have completely left us, that the ivory-billed woodpecker no longer drums in our woods, and that the number of individuals of the wood-loving forms that still remain is greatly lessened. Shelter and food gone, we can not expect their return. It is probable that we shall never feel the need of the presence of the larger mammals, but many of the smaller mammals, and especially the birds, have such close relations to agriculture and horticulture that anything which will increase their numbers will prove of great and immediate economic value.

The birds in the economy of nature hold in check two of the greatest enemies of the agriculturist, noxious insects and weeds. It has been estimated that if insect-eating birds were destroyed there would, within a single year, be a noxious insect for every square inch of territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Our father's father did not use sprays or other devices to guard against noxious insects. He trusted to nature's check, the birds, and the birds did their perfect work and the balance of life was maintained. Today, with the homes of birds destroyed, we are at all times practically at the mercy of the insects, or at best fight them by doubtful and cumbersome methods. Years ago the codlin moth was practically unknown, and the sound apple was the rule and not the exception. But then blue birds and orioles, creepers and so-called sapsuckers, and a host of other forms, were doing their work, and a part of it was the destruction of the codlin moth. The legislature of Pennsylvania once placed a bounty on hawks and owls, because of their destruction of poultry. In one year the State paid out nearly \$50,000 in bounties. For the next few years the crops of cereals in Pennsylvania failed and when the cause of the failure was sought it was found to be the rapid increase in the number of field mice and other grain-destroying animals, and this increase was due to the wholesale destruction of hawks and owls. The birds were nature's check for the field mice. That biological experiment cost the farmers of Pennsylvania something over four millions of dollars in crop losses.

It is, of course, impossible to restore the forests, but woodlots on farms, or the forestation of a few acres, will serve in a large measure to increase the number of these effective workers for man. If in existing woodlots plant forms furnishing bird food were introduced it would mean much. If along our roadways hedges were planted, if for no other purpose than to furnish resting places for birds, it would pay in dollars and cents. The changes in animal life resulting from a destruction of forests may be summarized as a disturbance of the balance of life by a reduction in the number of forms useful to man and a consequent increase in the number of forms injurious to man.

In the matter of protection against weeds the work of birds is scarcely less evident. For example, birds of the sparrow kind (not the English sparrow) feed almost wholly upon weed seeds. It is estimated that the weed seeds destroyed in Iowa by birds of the sparrow family amounted to 900 tons annually. Not the sparrow only, but many other forms of birds are engaged in this beneficent work, and with their disappearance or reduction in numbers the weed problem is increased.

Quite apart from the value of the wood material to be derived from woodlots or the forestation of unused areas, no farmer can afford to be without a tract of woodland if for no other reason than to give shelter and food to the animal forms which hold in check noxious insects and weeds. Until we know more accurately the life history of our various plant and animal forms we can not determine with accuracy the significance of the life changes that have resulted from the clearing away of our forests, but we do know that such serious changes in life disturbance of the balance of life works equally serious changes in life relations, and that in the main these changes are harmful rather than helpful! If by judicious forethought, if by careful methods in the utilization of waste areas, we can in some measure re-establish these relations we will have done much to lessen our labor and add to the wealth of the State.

Forest Planting in Indiana.

BENJ. W. DOUGLASS.

Few States excelled Indiana in the grandeur and extent, as well as the quality of their original forests. Practically the entire State was covered with a fine growth of deciduous trees whose wood was adapted to all of the uses of the pioneer and farmer, as well as to those of the manufacturer who followed them. From the viewpoint of the early settlers the forest was an obstacle in the path of progress, and we can easily imagine that with them our finest trees were as a curse with which they had to struggle. They needed corn more than they needed timber, and what to us seem wasteful methods were to them only measures of necessity, rendered imperative by the severity of their struggle for existence. The available supply of timber was, for many years, thought to be inexhaustable, but with the advent of the steam railroad and the rapid development of our industrial life we have seen the matchless forests not only of Indiana, but of America, dwindle away until the future timber supply has become a national problem. It was a demand for a solution of this problem that created and fostered the Forest Service of the United States Government and the forest departments of the various States. And it was the desire to assist in solving the problem that has led many scientific men into the profession of forestry, a profession founded upon the great fact that wood is an indispensable commodity, not only in our everyday life, but in the everyday lives of all who are to follow us.

To a large extent practical and experimental work in forestry has been left to the Government and until recent years only comparatively few individuals have done anything of any great moment.

However, the need of forest planting has been felt in many Indiana localities within the past half dozen years and it is the purpose of this report to present some information relative to what has been done and to draw such conclusions and make suggestions



Typical trunk form of the *Catalpa Speciosa* when grown in the open field. Never cut back nor trimmed.

as may be deemed advisable to secure the best results from the forest planting of the future.

Most of the larger tree plantations of the State have been inspected by the writer and detailed accounts of some of them will be given later.

Probably no other tree has been so widely planted as the catalpa and probably none has produced such disappointing results. Un-



Catalpa Bignonioides in open field. Typical low spreading shape.

fortunately for the growers of trees there are two species of catalpa, a good species and a worthless one—and very few of the good kind were planted by the earlier planters. Of later plantings not so many errors were made. The *Catalpa speciosa*, Warder, is a native forest tree whose original habitat did not extend far from the valley of the lower Wabash River. In that restricted territory the catalpa was a famous wood and used by the early settlers for many purposes. So eagerly was it sought that, like



Trunk of *Catalpa Bignonioides*. Notice the thin, scaly bark.

the white oak and the black walnut, it has been practically exterminated. The fast growing character of the tree and the durable quality of its wood recommended it to aboriculturists many years ago and its extensive planting has since been widely advocated.

At about the time when *Catalpa speciosa* was first being advised



Trunk of *Catalpa Speciosa*. Notice the dark rough bark.

for commercial tree planting, another form of the tree had been introduced from the South. This tree, the *Catalpa bignonioides*, Walt., was a purely ornamental species, making a low-spreading tree and boasting no value as a timber producer. Partly through cross-pollenization and partly through the ignorance of seed dealers and nurserymen, this Southern species and its hybrids have been

extensively planted. It is an unfortunate condition, for which it is very hard to fix the blame. It is impossible to tell the valuable catalpa from the worthless kind until the trees blossom and form seed pods. Again, it is not a sure method to grow trees from seed taken from a known specimen of *C. speciosa*, for no one can say that such seed is not "crossed" with pollen from a bignonioides flower. All the members of the catalpa family are prone to hybridize, that is to "cross" species, thereby creating departures from the type. In this they are analogous to the melon family. Seed taken from a fine watermelon may produce very inferior fruit, due to the fact that a pumpkin vine grew in the neighborhood of the seed plants—and yet the melon from which the seed was taken appeared prime. This uncertainty of securing pure catalpa *speciosa* stock makes the planting of this tree a very uncertain venture and one that can not, consistently, be encouraged. The distinguishing characters of the two trees may be summed up as follows:

Catalpa speciosa; tall growing, persistent main stem; bark rough; seed pods few, 18 inches or more in length and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.

Catalpa bignonioides: low growing, much branched; thin bark; scaly; seed pods many, 12 inches or more in length and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter.

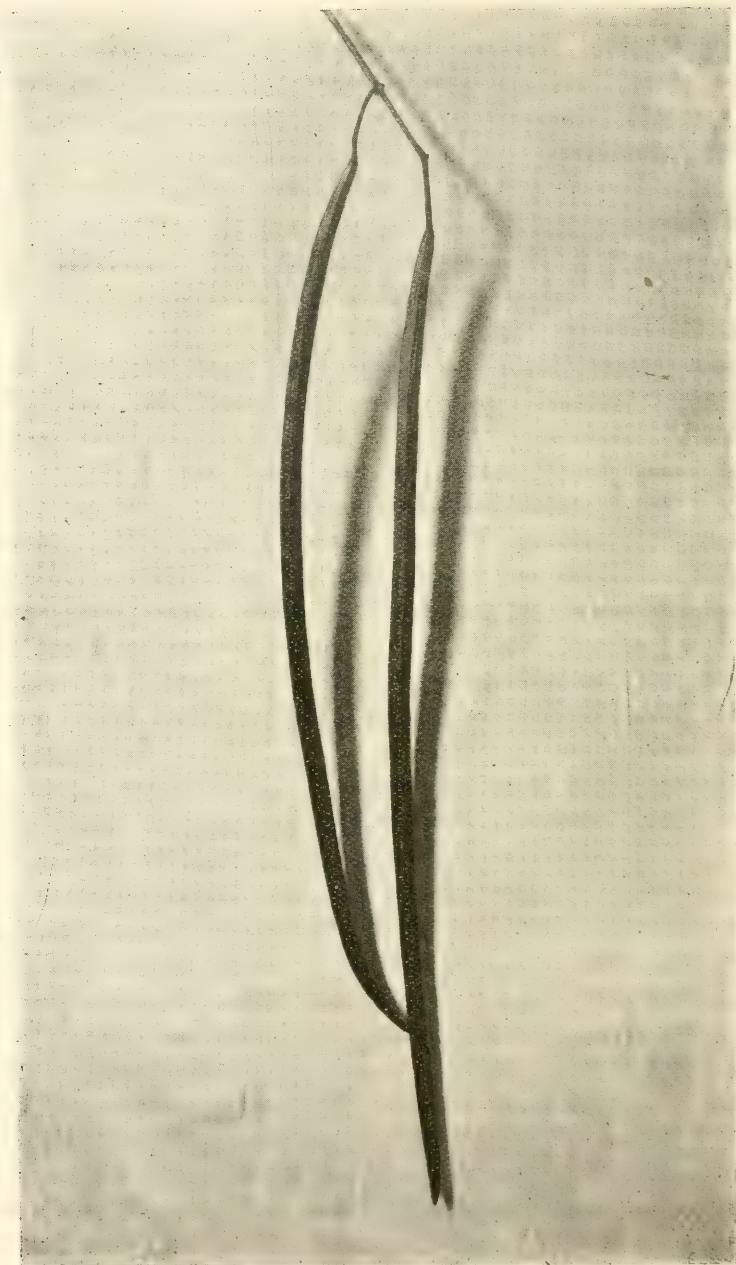
Various systems of planting have been used, in most of which the trees have been placed too close together. Close planting will produce tall straight trees, but they will be slow to take on diameter. It seems best to plant close in the rows and to put the rows farther apart. The best showing of catalpa that we have seen was planted 3 feet by 10 feet, the rows running north and south. Closer planting will produce slower growth and be harder to cultivate and much harder to harvest when it reaches a marketable size. The claim has been made that no catalpa tree will grow tall and straight unless it was planted with others, close together. This is absolutely a mistake, induced doubtless by a study of the *Catalpa bignonioides*. The *Catalpa speciosa* will make a tall straight tree even when grown in the open fields, and without any cutting back or pruning, but, as we have said before, it is impossible to tell the variety of catalpa trees until they have produced seed.

Next to the catalpa, the most widely planted tree is the black locust, *Robinia Pseudacacia* L. This tree grew native in the

southern part of Indiana and there are still some fine groves along the Ohio River. The wood is strong and hard and is very durable in the ground, and it is its value for posts and ties that has led to its extensive planting. The great objection to locust for commercial planting is that it is subject to the locust borer, *Cyrtene robinæ*, a beetle, the larva of which burrows through the wood, rendering it useless for any purpose and often resulting in the death of the tree. In the Schramm plantation in Hancock county 25 per cent. of the trees are already killed and practically all of the remainder are affected.

At a number of plantations experiments have been made looking to better methods of cultivation of the locust. The best growth of course is made when there is a good moisture supply in the soil. A condition of drought will check the growth of trees just as surely as it will retard any other form of vegetation. Any precaution that tends to retain the moisture in the soil will aid the continued growth of the tree and by mulching the ground before the early summer rains are over the growth of the tree can be prolonged far into the summer. Shallow cultivation of the soil (not over two inches deep) just after a rain will have the same effect as a mulch, as the broken surface soil creates a dead air space that prevents evaporation of the deep moisture.

The remark is sometimes made that locust trees will grow on any soil no matter how poor, because they "fertilize" the ground. It is true that the locust belongs to the same family as the clover and possesses the same power of fixing nitrogen from the air and making it available in the soil—further than this *no fertilization takes place*, because nothing is added to the soil that was not there in the first place. It is a common fallacy that soil which is fit for no other purpose will grow trees. Trees, like any other form of plant life, obey the universal laws which govern the growth of vegetation. A tree, or any other plant, may be considered as a factory in which the raw materials, water (from the soil), oxygen and carbon (in the form of carbon dioxide from the air), are manufactured into more complex substances, such as sugar, starch and cellulose. (Wood is largely cellulose.) Before this plant factory can manufacture any of these complex substances it must have its machinery in good working order, and this necessitates the presence of certain chemical elements obtainable only from the soil.



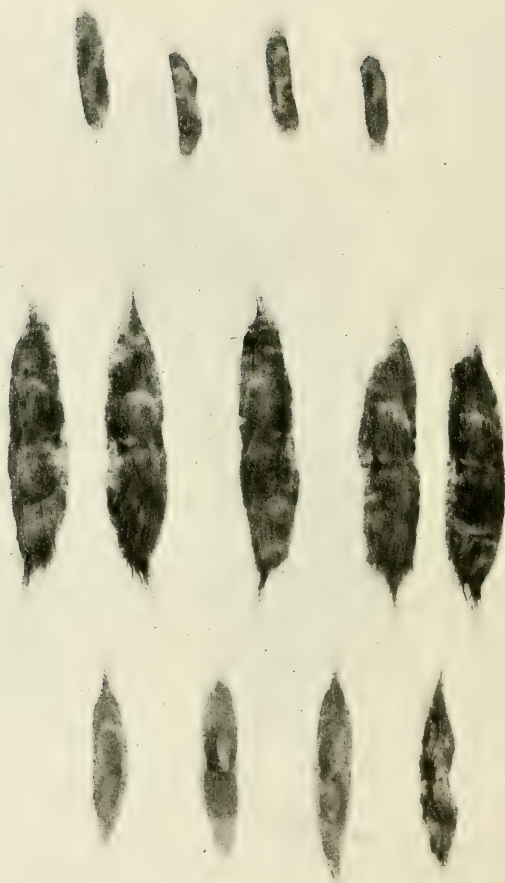
Seed pods of *Catalpa Speciosa*. It can not always be taken that there are but two pods in a cluster.

The machinery which does the work is protoplasm, the raw materials are carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, and light is the motive power. Good plant growth can not be expected under any condition in which any of these factors are wanting. Soil which is lacking in the "machine" elements, that is the elements necessary



Seed pods of *Catalpa Bignonioides*. Notice the large number of pods in the cluster.

to the proper formation of protoplasm, is certainly not adapted to growing trees or any other forms of plants. Some of the so-called "bad" soils of the hilly part of southern Indiana are unsuited for ordinary farm crops, but will answer admirably for tree plantations. This may seem contradictory, but it is not. The soil on



Seeds of different species of catalpa. Upper row—Japanese variety
Middle row—*Catalpa Speciosa* variety. Lower row—
Catalpa Bignonioides variety.

the rough slopes is shallow, but what there is of it is good; the objection to using it for annual farm crops is that under such conditions all of the good soil is soon washed away into the valleys, leaving the slopes rocky and barren. Under forest conditions the soil is held in position and will produce a normal crop of trees. Of course any knob country that has been cleared and used for farm purposes for any length of time will probably have become unfit for any agricultural purpose.

The black walnut, *Juglans nigra* L., has not had the attention from tree growers that it deserves. It is a fast growing tree and will form a tall, straight trunk. Where quick returns are desired on a plantation the trees can be cut for fence posts nearly as soon as any of the other trees grown for these purposes. The black walnut, however, requires a better soil than some other trees. This is perhaps due to the fact that more valuable soil elements are actually built into the wood than in other varieties. The ailanthus, for instance, is almost able to grow where it can get air and water—its wood is worthless. The black walnut as a post or tie timber is equal to white oak and sells with that oak on the market.

Our study of the pine as a commercial plantation tree has been limited, owing to the fact that pine plantings in the State have been largely for landscape purposes, and very little data is obtainable relative to them. The native pine in southern Indiana is the yellow pine, *Pinus echinata* Mill. Where they have been planted together the white pine, *Pinus strobus* L., has made a better growth than the native species.

Of all the trees that have been planted for commercial purposes, we know of none that can equal the chestnut, *Castanea dentata* Borkh. In rate of growth it excels any of the other trees in this list; its upright habit makes it suitable for telephone poles; it is very durable in the soil; it has few enemies; and there is no mistaking its young form for any other species. More will be said of it in connection with the Fairview plantation.

PLANTATIONS.

The Fairview plantation is deserving of considerable attention. It is a planting of several thousand trees, mostly catalpa and chestnut, and gives an excellent opportunity to compare the two trees. The trees were planted by Mr. William Mustard on a portion of his farm north of Indianapolis, in the spring of 1885. Several

thousand trees were put out on a tract of broken ground that was inclined to wash badly. The soil on the higher slopes is poor. The lower land is better and has produced better trees.

The trees were all one-year-old seedlings when planted and were about a foot high. They were planted in rows about ten feet apart and spaced about three feet apart in the rows. They had three years' cultivation as for corn, and have since had no attention given them. They were not "cut back," as has been advised for catalpa growing, but in spite of that they have made very straight trunks. We are unable to find any seed pods on any of these trees, but their upright habit of growth and lateness of seed bearing indicate a tendency to *Catalpa speciosa*. The patch recently changed hands and the present owners are cutting some of the trees for posts. The cutting is being done in a crude and wasteful way, so that the greatest value from the planting will not be realized.

The chestnut trees were planted at the same time as the catalpa and have far outstripped them in the race. In some cases the catalpa and chestnut were planted side by side in the same row and give an excellent opportunity to compare their relative rate of growth. It is reported that many of the chestnut trees died the first season, but as no good reason has been assigned for it, would suggest that the failure was due to some local soil or weather condition that was unfavorable to the young seedlings. There is no report of any of the chestnuts dying after the first year.

One cultural precaution that must be taken with both the catalpa and chestnut is the removal of the lower branches. Unless this is done the branch rots into the trunk and ultimately may cause the death of the tree.

Quite a lot of spruce was planted at the same time as the other stuff on the Fairview plantation, but it has not reached a marketable size.

This is the only plantation that is old enough to furnish a basis on which to estimate the commercial value of such work, but there is no data at hand relative to what it has cost to develop the plantation. Most of the work was simply incidental to the farm work and the chief expense has been the idleness of the land while the trees were growing. In this case the land could not have been used for any farm purpose, so that the loss of crops can hardly be

considered. The value of the land has increased to such an extent as to make the plantation a good investment from a real estate standpoint, and land has been utilized that under farm conditions would have soon been cut and gullied with each succeeding rain-storm till it would have been worthless for any purpose. From a rough estimate we can conclude that the marketable trees on the Fairview plantation will pay the first cost of the land, which was high, all expenses of planting and cultivation and still afford a fair profit on the investment.

The largest locust planting in the State is that of J. E. Leavitt, at Greyford, in Jennings County. It consists of 130 acres of poor land more or less hilly. Most of the trees were eighteen inches high when set out in the spring and fall of 1904. The trees will now average about eight feet in height, but many of them are in need of trimming. They have been cultivated since planting, and as a result make a good growth well into the summer. This late summer growth is tender and has a tendency to die back after a severe winter. This is true of all plantations that have been excessively cultivated. As a whole the plantation is in good condition, but is too young to warrant any estimate as to its value as an investment. It ought to pay well, as the cost of the land was low, only \$20 per acre. The most discouraging thing is the presence of the inevitable locust borer, though they are not as bad as in some other patches we have visited.

Mr. Q. A. Meyers, of Logansport, has planted 15,000 locust trees on seven acres of poor sandy soil on his farm at Lake Cicott, Indiana. The sprouts were twelve to eighteen inches high when they were planted in the spring of 1902. They were never cultivated after planting, and the total expense outside of the land consideration has not exceeded \$40. The trees were planted about four feet apart each way and it was expected that they would trim themselves. They have not come up to expectations in this respect, for the trees are badly in need of trimming. Some borers are present.

Arthur Buchanan has planted several acres of locust northeast of Lake Cicott. His plantation is similar to the Meyers patch, except that the ground is more broken. In both of these plantations there has been very little winter killing, owing to the fact

that the trees make their growth early in the year and by fall have seasoned so that they can withstand the cold.

Gustave Schramm has done considerable planting at his farm • southeast of Indianapolis, in Hancock County. One patch of locust was planted in 1902 and is now in bad shape from the borers. A second planting made one year later is not so badly infected and is much cleaner. Both of these plantings are shown in the cuts. Mr. Schramm has also planted some catalpa, but apparently of the wrong species. Some of the walnut trees put out about ten years ago are in nice shape and have made a good growth.

Mr. August Langenberger, whose farm joins Mr. Schramm's, has an excellent planting of locust. In fact, it is the best lot of locust trees that we have seen in the State. The eighteen-inch sprouts were planted in the spring of 1902 on a piece of cleared land lying northeast of a heavy woods. These woods have formed a windbreak to the locust and have no doubt contributed to its good growth. The trees were planted in rows ten feet apart and are three feet apart in the row. In spite of the wide rows the trees have made a fine growth and have no tendency to branch low. The soil is a rich black loam. The effect of the borers is not very noticeable; in fact, most of the trees seem free from the pests. As a result of the wide planting the trees have made a rapid growth, and some of them are four inches in diameter and have trunk enough to cut two fence posts. They were not cultivated after the first year.

There are a number of smaller locust plantings over the State, but for the most part they are too small or too young to warrant an account at this time.

As stated elsewhere, the pine tree planting in this State has been largely confined to landscape work. At the farm now owned by the Epitomist, an agricultural paper, at Spencer, Ind., there has been a rather large planting of white and yellow pine. While we have been unable to get any data relative to when this stuff was set out, the indications are that it is at least thirty years old. The ground occupied is a steep hill slope, soil thin, limestone outcrop. The white pine has made a growth superior to the yellow pine with which it was planted.

At Spencer there has been some chestnut planted on top of the hill on which the pines are growing. The presumption is that it was planted at the same time as the pine. Although the chestnut has the most exposed position and the poorest soil, it greatly exceeds the pine in size.

It is a common impression that chestnut trees grow low and spreading, like an apple tree. Perhaps they do—in the open field few trees do not—but when planted closely the chestnut makes a trunk as straight as a pine. They will make excellent telephone poles.

The natural range of the chestnut did not extend far above the southern part of Indiana, but it has grown successfully as far north as Michigan, showing that it will make a commercial tree over practically the whole of this State, and all things considered, it seems to be the most practical tree to grow for quick returns, and the near future will doubtless see its extensive planting in many localities.

Note.—The following criticisms are offered by the board to the above report:

The discussion of the distance at which catalpa trees should be planted merits criticism. The distances, ten feet by three feet apart, are too great to produce natural trimming, which should be made to occur at as early a date as the trees can be made to shade the lower limbs, and thus cause them to become dead and fall away. If the trees are planted at the distance given in the discussion they get too much sunlight, and numerous limbs grow from the trunks of the trees as shown in the cut therewith. Not enough shade is produced upon them to cause the dying of the limbs until they become large, and when they do become dead they cling to the trunk of the tree so long that they produce the effect of trunk injury shown by a cut accompanying the discussion.

It will be more satisfactory to plant the trees closely, and thus cause self-shading and the killing of the limbs when small, and which will soon fall away and no trunk injury will occur. The best distances are two by six feet apart or five feet apart each way, and when the trees begin to crowd each other they can be thinned out. The boles can then expand and the boles formed because of close planting will be long, smooth and much straighter than will

occur from the other plan. Even the cutting and casting away of half the trees planted at the beginning six years afterward will not be a loss in the crop at harvest time, because of the quantity and quality of product secured because and resulting from the early close planting.

Also the discussion given concerning the cutting back of the catalpa after planting and permitting to grow for a few years must be reconsidered. Much straighter trees and better results will accrue if the cutting back plan is followed. There is too much evidence of this to be doubted.

The trimming of black locust is also another discussion deserving of criticism. It is not a good thing to prune locust trees. They should be planted at distances of two by six feet, or at distances regular four and five feet apart. The locust, owing to its thinness of foliage, thereby admitting the sun's light, will stand closer planting than the catalpa, and it is more necessary in order to secure the shade for self-pruning. The truth of this has been made apparent by suggestions made to Mr. Q. A. Meyers by Mr. Douglass at the time of visiting his planting and instructing that his trees needed pruning. Mr. Meyers has investigated his planting and finds the numerous limbs upon the trunks of his trees all dead and so nearly ready to drop away from the trunks of the trees that with a club he could knock them off as easily as brushing icicles from the eaves of a building during a thaw. Close planting to produce early shading and self-pruning will form taller and smoother boles, and later thinning will give plenty of room for bole expansion in growth. The locust borers will also not be so plentiful.

These suggestions of criticism are made to give the Board's views concerning these questions, and also to permit of Mr. Douglass' expression on the same for the public's consideration.



No. 1.

Locust trees in the same row with No. 2. These trees had a mulch of hay placed around them early in the summer.

This kept the moisture in the ground and as a result the trees continued their growth well into the fall.



Locust from the Leavitt plantation.



No. 2.

Locust trees in the same row with No. 1. These trees have had the soil exposed to the sun and have made all of their growth early in the year.



Young locust sprout trimmed to straighten the trunk. When the tree dies back in the winter the terminal bud is killed and the new growth often starts from two sides and creates a "fork."

In the cut shown, one side of the fork had been cut away, leaving the other side to carry the growth upward.



Locusts in the Schramm plantation. The tree the man has hold
of is two and one half inches in diameter. The
trees are about three years old.



Locust trees growing on the Schramm plantation. Twenty-five per cent. of these trees are eaten off by borers.



Locust borer knot, cut open to show the channel
cut by the insect.



Locust borer has weakened the tree so that it
broke over in a heavy wind storm.



Typical locust borer knot. A weak place in the tree
that will be broken in the first heavy wind.



Walnut trees on the Schramm plantation. These trees
are about six years old.



Spontaneous growth of black walnut on open field.



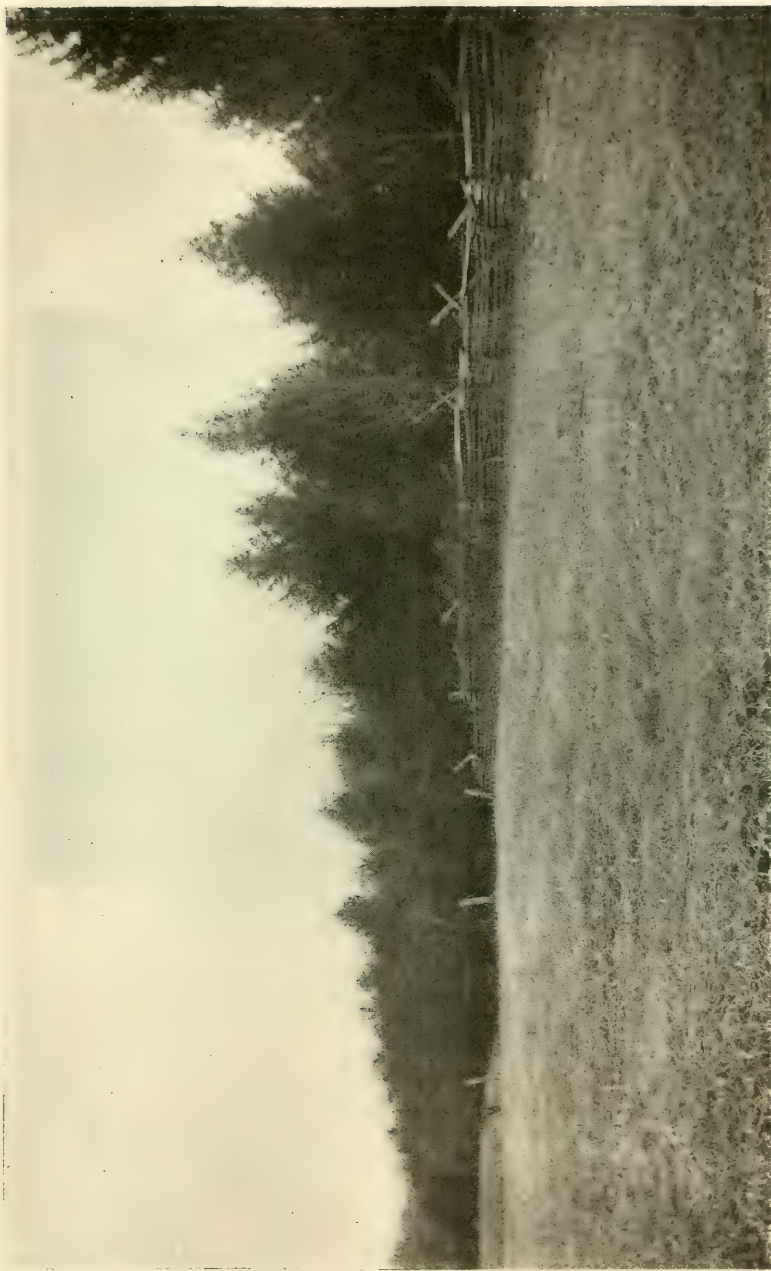
American Chestnut tree growing along with Catalpa at the Fairview plantation, showing the American Chestnut to be the faster growth.



A view of Chestnut growing on the Fairview plantation and showing the bole formation when planted closely.



Catalpa trees on the Fairview plantation. These trees were planted too far apart to produce self-pruning by shading and killing the lower limbs.



Spruce planting on the Fairview plantation.



Wasteful methods of cutting on the Fairview plantation. The larger part of the trunk of the tree has been taken but the top, which will make a good post, has been left.



A view of second crop of Locust springing from
the stumps after first trees were cut, and
showing the multiplied product
of the second crop.



White pine planting about thirty years old at Spencer, Indiana.



Mixed conifer planting at Spencer, Indiana. Planted for landscape purposes, but showing that this kind of stuff will do well on relatively poor lands.



White Pine on the left. Yellow Pine on the right. Both planted at the same time.



View of a four months' old *Catalpa Speciosa* sprout on the Senator Parks' plantation, Bourbon, Ind., from a two-year-old stump, after cutting back.



View of a two-year-old *Catalpa Speciosa* sprout on the Senator Parks' plantation, Bourbon, Ind. This sprout is from a stump cut back two years old.

The Hackberry—A Neglected Tree.

BY BENJ. W. DOUGLASS.

It was not until the cypress lands of the South had yielded the best of their cypress timber that lumbermen turned their attention to the heavy stands of tupelo, which grew with the cypress and which had been neglected because of a popular prejudice against it. Then, when the cypress was practically exhausted and the demand for wood became great enough, some one with an investigating spirit began to try to use the so-called worthless tupelo. At first it was found to be almost impossible to dry the wood without a great loss from curling and checking. Many experiments, however, demonstrated that the difficulty was not alone with the wood, but with the method of handling it. A little more care in handling it, and it was found to be easily dried and did not warp nor check, and soon plenty of uses were found for it in the manufacture of many articles.

When the hardwood forests of Indiana were cut over for their timber, practically all of the hackberry was left, and today in some localities we find that it constitutes the principal large tree of our remaining groves. In Indiana the hackberry, *Celtis occidentalis*, grows to be a large tree, while in the east it is often a mere shrub. With us there is no tree that makes a better trunk or that will cut more board feet of lumber to the tree than this same neglected remnant of the primitive forests. It is a fast-growing tree, and we have previously called attention to its value as a shade tree in city streets.

Such trees grown in a close plantation will make growth greater than any of the trees now planted for commercial purposes, though the returns from such a plantation will not come so soon, owing to the fact that the trees can not be used for fence posts, but must be allowed to stand long enough to make a large material for manufacturing purposes.

During the past season we have been investigating the standing of the hackberry as a timber and trying to learn just why it has

not been used. The claim is made that it is not a durable wood in the ground, and this claim seems to be well founded. Mill men have said that the wood warps badly in drying, but we are inclined to believe that this opinion is founded on the behavior of some other wood, as the man who made the statement also said that the wood of the hackberry was about the whitest wood that they had ever had any experience with. There are many woods that are whiter. In the log the sap wood, of which there is a large proportion, is a light greenish, the heart wood is much darker and considerably harder. Both the sap wood and the heart wood is coarse-grained, but hard and capable of taking a good polish.

The large quantities of hackberry still standing in the State should warrant a very thorough investigation of its qualities, for the need of a suitable wood for the cheaper grades of furniture and other important manufacturing interests calls for an immediate supply of cheap material.

As a type of the trees standing in the woods north of Indianapolis we would call attention to cut No. 1. This tree stands now in a real estate addition that is being sold off in city lots. It measures sixty feet to the first branch and will cut five twelve-foot logs, the smallest of which will measure eighteen inches. By a conservative estimate this tree will cut 1,900 board feet of prime lumber and scores of others fully as large can be found in every woods in the region.

The only insect enemy that we have been able to find on the hackberry is one that does no very great damage to the tree. It is the common hackberry gall, and its chief effect seems to be to produce dense clusters of twigs on the smaller branches.

We had intended presenting the results of some experiments on the hackberry timber, but were not able to secure suitable material in time to get results for this report. However, we have planned to work out a series of elaborate experiments on the wood to try to determine the best use of it, and will complete the work as outlined in time for the next annual report of this department.



Characteristic trunk of the Hackberry. The part shown will cut 300 board feet of first grade timber.



Hackberry tree in woods near Indianapolis. Shows the type of tree still to be found in considerable numbers.

Statistical Circulars

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Wood Used for Pulp in 1905.

INTRODUCTION.

The following tables of the quantity and value of wood used for pulp are compiled from reports made direct to the Forest Service by wood-pulp manufacturers. Acknowledgment is made to these manufacturers for their cordial and efficient co-operation. The number who neglected to report is less than 5 per cent.

The amount of wood used for pulp is small in comparison to the total lumber production, being about 4 per cent. of the annual production of lumber, and 3 per cent. of the value. Yet the wood-pulp industry is of much importance and has developed rapidly. According to the census of 1900 there was during the decade 1890-1900 an increase of more than 17 per cent. in the number of establishments and of more than 86 per cent. in the capital invested. The figures apply to pulp and paper mills combined, but it is safe to assume that the ratio of increase holds good if applied to pulp mills alone. A preliminary bulletin recently issued by the Bureau of the Census shows that from 1899 to 1904 there was no increase in the number of establishments, but that the capital invested increased 66 per cent. during that time.

TABLE I.—Wood used and pulp produced in 1905.

State.	Compa- nies.	Wood used.		Pulp pro- duced.
		Amount.	Value.	
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>		<i>1,000 pounds.</i>
New York.....	60	1,301,986	\$8,137,412	1,954,626
Maine.....	18	501,807	2,950,625	646,024
Wisconsin.....	30	382,471	1,686,687	481,314
New Hampshire.....	6	238,700	1,257,306	257,795
Pennsylvania.....	11	250,826	1,158,816	246,744
Michigan.....	8	109,764	476,278	126,551
West Virginia.....	4	96,357	497,202	99,713
Virginia.....	3	89,540	492,470	89,299
Ohio.....	3	54,000	274,320	58,100
Minnesota.....	3	31,802	121,801	49,484
Vermont.....	7	22,271	122,490	40,415
Massachusetts.....	4	34,362	171,810	33,989
All others.....	7	83,337	389,438	84,910
Total.....	164	3,192,223	17,735,665	4,168,964

^a One mill each in Delaware, Maryland, Washington, California, Colorado, Texas, South Carolina.
^b Operating 237 mills.

WOOD USED.

AMOUNT AND VALUE.

A review of the statistics of the pulp industry as given by the reports of the Bureau of the Census for the years 1899 and 1904 shows an increase of 53.3 per cent. in the amount of woods used, the exact figures being 1,986,310 cords in 1899, and 3,043,459 cords in 1904. In the present report the amount of wood used in 1905 as compared with 1904 shows an increase of 4.6 per cent. The totals given in Table I show that 164 companies operating 237 mills used 3,192,223 cords of wood in 1905, which produced 4,168,964,000 pounds, or 2,084,482 tons of pulp. Statements by manufacturers indicate that the average amount of pulp produced from a cord of wood by the various processes is as follows: Mechanical, 2,372 pounds; soda, 1,033 pounds, and sulfite, 1,009 pounds. The estimate of the quantity of pulp is not wholly satisfactory, since some companies reported dry pulp and others reported pulp containing various amounts of water. Averaging all processes the figures given show a production of 1,300 pounds of pulp per cord of wood.

It has been found impossible to make an accurate comparison of the number of establishments using pulp wood in 1904 and 1905, because the reports of the Bureau of the Census do not differentiate between pulp mills and paper mills. The total number of mills engaged in the manufacture of pulp or paper, or both, in 1904 was 759. In 1905 the number of mills engaged in the manufacture of both pulp and paper was 117, and the number engaged in the manufacture of pulp alone was 120, making the total number of mills manufacturing pulp 237.

SPECIES AND PROCESSES.

Spruce is the wood most used for pulp, furnishing more than 70 per cent. of the total amount. Table II gives statistics of species and processes. The processes, broadly speaking, are two—mechanical and chemical. There are, however, two chemical processes, sulfite and soda, so called because they use sulfurous acid and caustic soda, respectively, in reducing the wood.

The greater portion of the spruce is reduced by the sulfite process. Cottonwood and poplar are reduced almost entirely by

TABLE II.—*Kinds and amounts of wood manufactured into pulp by various processes.*

Kind.	Process.				
	Mechanical.	Sulfite.	Soda.	Total.	Per cent.
Spruce.	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	
Domestic...	794,260	784,674	71,775	1,650,709	
Imported...	230,289	392,256	-----	622,545	
	1,024,549	1,176,930	71,775	2,273,254	71.2
Poplar.					
Domestic...	8,592	-----	290,583	299,175	
Imported...	2,800	-----	20,083	22,883	
	11,392	-----	310,666	322,058	10.1
Hemlock	30,843	344,579	-----	375,422	11.8
Pine	14,432	18,600	24,367	57,399	1.8
Balsam	10,801	45,943	-----	56,744	1.9
Cottonwood	-----	-----	10,507	10,507	.3
All other	4,777	44,341	47,621	96,739	3.0
	1,096,794	1,630,393	464,936	3,192,222	100.0

the soda process. Next to spruce and poplar, hemlock is most used. It has sprung into favor in a comparatively short time, and is reduced chiefly by the sulfite process. Pine is reduced by all processes. Balsam, a wood scarcely considered for pulp in 1899, is now widely used, mainly in conjunction with spruce. While it furnishes less than 2 per cent. of the total amount of wood used for pulp, it is practically as important as pine and would furnish a much larger quantity were it not for the limited supply.

The totals for all processes show that more wood was reduced by the sulfite process in 1905 than by all other processes combined. The respective proportions are: Sulfite, 51 per cent.; mechanical, 34 per cent.; soda, 15 per cent.

TABLE III.—*Comparison of total amounts of wood used for pulp in 1899 and 1905.*

Process.	1899.	1905.	Increase.	
	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Mechanical.....	786,840	1,096,804	309,964	39.4
Chemical.....	1,199,470	2,095,419	895,949	74.7
Total.....	1,986,310	3,192,223	1,205,913	60.7

Table III compares the amount of wood used for pulp in 1899, as given by the twelfth census, with the amount reported to the Forest Service for 1905. This shows that during these six years there was an increase of 60.7 per cent. in the total amount of wood used. The rate of increase was much greater with the chemical process, as there was a gain of 74.7 per cent. in the amount of wood used for chemical reduction, against an increase of 39.4 per cent. in the quantity of wood used for mechanical reduction.

IMPORTED WOOD.

The increasing demand for spruce has made a consequent demand by American manufacturers upon the Canadian spruce forests. This is strikingly shown in Table IV, which indicates that the importations have increased about 75 per cent. in the last six years, while spruce, which constitutes the bulk of the imported woods, increased 83 per cent.

TABLE IV.—*Comparison of wood imported from Canada for pulp in 1899 and 1905.*

Kind.	1899.	1905.	Increase.	
	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Spruce	349,084	622,545	293,461	82.9
Poplar	20,133	22,883	2,750	13.6
Total	369,217	645,428	276,211	74.8

DETAILED INFORMATION.

PRODUCTION BY STATES.

As shown by Table I, New York leads all States in number of companies, cords of wood used, and pounds of pulp produced. Of the total number of companies (164) producing pulp, New York has 60, or more than one-third; of wood used, New York takes over one-third of all and more than twice as much as her nearest competitor, Maine; of pulp produced New York furnishes one-third, and three times as much as Maine. New York's annual consumption of wood is more than 1,300,000 cords; Maine's about 500,000 cords. Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Michigan follow in the order named. These six States consume the bulk of the wood and have 133 of the 164 companies. In annual capacity the Eastern mills far outrank those elsewhere, New Hampshire leading with an annual average capacity per mill of approximately 290,000 cords. Maine follows with more than 275,000 cords per mill.

Table V carries the State production further than Table I, and shows species and totals by processes.

TABLE V.—*Pulp production in 1905, by species, States, and processes.*

MECHANICAL PROCESS.

State.	Spruce.		Poplar.		Balsam.	Hemlock.	Pine.	Miscellaneous.
	Domestic.	Imported.	Domestic.	Imported.				
	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>
New York.....	450,639	194,789	2,334	.....	4,610	3,230	1,396	50
Maine.....	113,618	13,066	1,883	.....	1,442	113	843	.....
Wisconsin.....	150,763	16,500	2,952	.....	850	.....	4,552	227
New Hampshire.....	8,769	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	4,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,000	.....	.....
Michigan.....	6,077	100	450	2,800	65	500	741	.....
West Virginia.....	8,351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500
Ohio.....	6,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	500	.....
Minnesota.....	30,302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	13,422	4,834	373	.....	3,642	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	2,000	.....	600	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
All other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,400	.....
Total.....	794,260	230,289	8,592	2,800	10,801	30,843	14,432	4,777

SULFITE PROCESS.

State.	Spruce.		Pine.	Hemlock.	Balsam.	Miscellaneous.
	Domestic.	Imported.				
	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>
New York.....	321,508	200,335	.....	26,161	17,557	.....
Maine.....	197,200	14,644	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	49,394	.....	.....	154,847	2,386	.....
New Hampshire.....	74,431	142,600	.....	500	8,000	.....
Pennsylvania.....	7,815	11,048	.....	64,692	18,000	20,000
Michigan.....	10,500	17,975	.....	70,215	.....	341
West Virginia.....	40,532	.....	.....	11,664	.....	.....
Virginia.....	59,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	16,500	.....	24,000
Minnesota.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	22,004	6,254	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other.....	750	.....	18,600	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	784,674	392,256	18,600	344,579	45,943	44,341

SODA PROCESS.

State.	Spruce.		Poplar.		Pine.	Cottonwood.	Miscellaneous.
	Domestic.	Imported.	Domestic.	Imported.			
	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>
New York.....	41,455	.....	25,631	12,291	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	28,517	.....	123,081	7,500	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	.....	.....	36,714	.....	24,367	.....	37,990
Michigan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	30,645	.....	.....	.....	5,165
Virginia.....	.....	.....	26,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	2,000	.....
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	3,012	292	.....	.....	.....
All other.....	1,803	.....	42,500	.....	.....	8,597	4,466
Total.....	71,775	.....	290,583	20,083	24,367	10,597	47,621

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Miscellaneous information of general interest is given in Table VI. The table shows the average daily output of pulp for the mills of each State as reported by the manufacturers. A comparison of these figures with the total amount of pulp manufactured and the number of mills operating for the time given discloses the fact that they are uniformly too large. It is likely, therefore, that the figures submitted by the manufacturers represent more nearly the maximum daily capacity than the average daily output.

TABLE VI.—*General and detailed information of the pulpwood industry.*

State.	Number of companies reporting.	Average months operated.	Claimed averaged daily output.	Number of companies using the different processes.					Number of companies—										Average value per cord of wood at timber camps.	Estimated length of supply.
				Sulfite.	Soda.	Mechanical.	Sulfite and soda.	Sulfite and mechanical.	Receiving peeled wood.	Receiving rossed wood.	Using slabs.	Carrying on logging operations.	Importing wood from other States or from Canada.		Making both paper and pulp.					
													All.	Prt.						
	No.	Pounds.														P.ct.	Yrs.			
New York.....	60	12	86,900	5	1	43	1	10	55	55	48	49	....	21	40	67	\$6.25	49		
Maine.....	18	12	120,900	8	2	5	....	3	14	13	15	14	....	2	12	67	5.88	16		
Wisconsin.....	30	11	54,200	5	....	17	....	7	22	22	22	22	1	19	16	53	4.41	13		
New Hampshire..	6	12	119,900	3	....	3	....	1	7	7	6	6	....	2	4	67	5.38	28		
Pennsylvania.....	11	12	79,800	2	6	....	....	1	10	10	10	10	1	6	11	100	4.62	15		
Michigan.....	8	12	41,225	5	....	3	....	1	8	6	8	7	....	3	7	88	4.33	20		
West Virginia....	4	12	68,600	1	....	2	1	....	4	4	4	5	....	....	3	75	5.16	23		
Virginia.....	3	12	101,900	1	1	....	....	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	100	5.50	15		
Ohio.....	3	12	49,300	1	1	1	....	1	3	3	4	4	1	2	3	100	5.08	....		
Minnesota.....	3	12	54,300	....	....	3	....	....	3	3	3	3	....	....	3	100	3.83	....		
Vermont.....	7	11	24,600	....	....	7	....	....	7	7	6	7	....	2	4	57	5.50	30		
Massachusetts....	4	12	31,000	2	....	2	....	....	4	3	3	3	1	2	3	75	5.00	25		
All others.....	7	10	46,000	1	3	....	....	3	4	5	6	6	....	....	7	100	4.25	30		
Total.....	164	....	....	34	14	86	2	26	144	141	138	139	5	60	116	....	....	....		
Average.....	....	11.7	69,125	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70.7	5.01	21		

The utilization of slabs for pulp appears to have become quite common, 138 establishments reporting their use. The percentage which slabs form of the total amount of wood, however, is small, since they rarely constitute over 10 per cent. of the total amount of wood used by a single mill.

Of the 164 companies reporting, 139, or approximately 85 per cent., carry on logging operations, which may also be taken to indicate that they own or control timber land. Only five companies depend wholly upon other States or Canada for their supply.

The price of wood at the point of shipment—in other words, f. o. b. cars or on the banks of a stream—was an item upon which

there was surprising diversity among the firms reporting; the figures in a State often varying from \$2 to \$10 per cord. In the compilation extreme cases were disregarded, as it was evident that the price given would in some cases no more than cover the actual cost of cutting and driving or hauling, while on the other hand the maximum prices submitted evidently included transportation to the mill. Of the States named, the two Lake States, Minnesota and Wisconsin, are credited with the cheapest raw material, \$3.83 and \$4.41 per cord, respectively, while in New York the average price is \$6.25 per cord. The average price per cord of all is \$5.55.

Estimates of the length of time which the supply of timber will last were very consistent within States, and the consensus of opinion is to be found in the averages given in Table VI.

The extent to which the manufacture of paper is combined with the manufacture of pulp is demonstrated in the last section of the table, where it will be noted that the percentage of the mills making both paper and pulp is very high, and, in several instances, all the mills in a State make both.

One of the interesting features brought out by the returns is the sawmill waste and the different kinds of wood now being made into pulp. Among these were noted pitch, jack, and southern pines, maple, birch, beech, white fir, and some of the pines of the Pacific coast. Of sawmill waste, sawdust and veneer cores were mentioned. It is probable that other woods and waste materials may be used for pulp, and the Forest Service has established a laboratory to investigate these possibilities.

Cross-Ties Purchased by the Steam Railroads of the United States in 1905.

BY H. M. HALE,
Forest Assistant.

The following report upon the cross-ties purchased by the railroads in 1905 is based upon statements from 770 steam railroad companies. Of those which failed to report, only one operates more than 1,000 miles of track, and that one less than 1,300. The average mileage of the remainder is approximately 45. The total mileage unreported is 8,671. Since the total trackage in the United States on January 1, 1905, was, according to Poor's Manual, 293,937 miles, the unreported trackage amounts to but 2.9 per cent. of the total.

In presenting this report the Forest Service desires to acknowledge the hearty co-operation of the officials of the various companies throughout the United States in furnishing the necessary data.

These statistics do not necessarily represent the number of cross-ties used in 1905, since they are compiled from the statements of ties purchased. However, there is but little doubt that the law of averages applies sufficiently well in this instance to warrant the assumption that the total represents, with a very fair degree of accuracy, the actual number of ties laid.

PRODUCTION.

The total number of ties reported is 77,981,227, switch ties being reduced to an equivalent number of cross-ties. Of the total number of ties purchased, 14,459,521, or approximately 18.5 per cent., were for use in the construction of new track, leaving 63,521,706 for renewals. It will be noted that this is less than the total announced in the preliminary statement made by the Forest Service under date of May 17, 1906. This is the result of a correction for duplication made in compiling the preliminary report.

Assuming that the unreported 2.9 per cent. of trackage required ties in the same proportion as the reported trackage, the total number of ties purchased by the steam railroads of the United States in 1905 was 81,562,150. Estimating 10,000,000 additional ties for the electric lines, the total number of ties purchased last year in the United States was, in round numbers, 91,500,000.

Table I shows the average cost and the total value of the various kinds of ties. The values given are based upon reports of representative roads in each region and are for ties delivered on the right of way.

TABLE 1.—*Value of ties purchased by steam railroads of the United States in 1905.*

Kind of wood.	Number.	Average cost per tie.	Total.
Oak	34,677,304	\$0.55	\$19,072,517.20
Pine	18,351,037	.42	7,707,435.54
Cedar	6,962,827	.44	3,063,643.88
Chestnut	4,717,604	.48	2,264,449.92
Red fir	3,633,276	.33	1,198,981.08
Cypress	3,483,746	.33	1,149,636.18
Tamarack	3,060,082	.36	1,101,629.52
Hemlock	1,713,090	.33	565,319.70
Redwood	590,852	.20	118,170.40
Western larch	311,120	.45	140,004.00
Spruce	148,168	.35	51,858.80
Birch	35,500	.40	14,200.00
Beech	34,227	.40	13,690.80
Maple	25,500	.40	10,200.00
Miscellaneous	236,894	.48	113,709.12
Total	77,981,227	-----	36,585,446.14

Table 2 gives, by species, the number and per cent. of hewed and sawed ties purchased during 1905.

TABLE 2.—*Ties purchased by steam railroads of the United States in 1905.*

Kind of wood.	Hewed.			Sawed.			Total.	
	Number.	Per cent of all ties of kind.	Per cent of all hewed ties.	Number.	Per cent of all ties of kind.	Per cent of all sawed ties.	Number.	Per cent.
Oak	30,296,498	87.4	50.2	4,380,806	12.6	24.9	34,677,304	44.5
Pine	11,799,435	64.3	19.5	6,551,602	35.7	37.2	18,351,037	23.5
Cedar	4,842,651	69.6	8.0	2,120,176	30.4	12.6	6,962,827	8.9
Chestnut	3,252,046	68.9	5.4	1,465,558	31.1	8.3	4,717,604	6.1
Red fir	1,410,215	39.0	2.3	2,223,061	61.0	12.6	3,633,276	4.6
Cypress	3,095,760	88.9	5.1	387,986	11.1	2.2	3,483,746	4.5
Tamarack	3,049,972	99.7	5.1	10,110	.3	(a)	3,060,082	4.0
Hemlock	1,599,283	93.4	2.6	113,807	6.6	.6	1,713,090	2.2
Redwood	500,904	84.8	.8	89,948	15.2	.5	590,852	.8
Western larch	247,425	77.9	.4	63,695	22.1	.3	311,120	.4
Spruce	60,190	40.6	.1	87,978	59.4	.5	148,168	.2
Birch	25,500	71.8	(a)	10,000	28.2	(a)	35,500	(a)
Beech	6,020	17.9	(a)	28,207	82.1	.1	34,227	(a)
Maple	25,000	98.0	.1	500	2.0	(a)	25,500	(a)
Miscellaneous	187,942	79.3	.3	48,952	21.7	.2	236,894	.3
Total	60,398,841	b 77.4	100.0	17,582,386	b 22.6	100.0	77,981,227	100.0

^a Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

^b Per cent of all ties.

The table shows that oak, the greater part of which is doubtless some variety of white oak, furnishes 44.5 per cent., or almost one-half of the total number of ties. Assuming that the average tie contains thirty feet, board measure, the amount of timber represented by the white oak ties is over one billion board feet, or approximately one-fourth of the total amount of oak lumber produced in one year, according to the twelfth census. Nearly all of the oak is converted into hewed ties, only 12.6 per cent. being sawed.

Pine ranks next in importance, with 23.5 per cent., and while it can not be definitely stated just what proportion should be assigned to the various species, it is certain that more than three-fourths of the pine ties are southern yellow pine. The white and Norway pines should be credited with from 3 to 4 per cent. and the western yellow pine of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions with from 17 to 18 per cent. These estimates are deductions from Table 3, which shows the number of pine ties which come from each region. Cedar ranks third with 8.9 per cent., followed closely by chestnut with 6.1 per cent. Both of these species are excellent tie woods and would figure more largely in the total production were it not for the limited distribution and supply of each. The percentage of the total number of hewed and sawed ties is, hewed, 77.4; sawed, 22.6.

Statistics are lacking for a comparison of the present output of ties with the number from each kind of timber in other years, but it is very probable that were they available it would be shown that the number and proportion of the pine ties have increased very materially within the last decade. Correspondingly, the proportion of oak ties would doubtless show a decrease for the same period.

The four leading kinds of timber for ties are oak, pine, cedar and chestnut, which combined furnish 83 per cent. of the total number, oak and pine alone furnishing 68 per cent. Next in rank is the red fir of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain region with 4.6 per cent., followed by the cypress of the South with 4.5 per cent. The tamarack, or eastern larch of the New England and Lake States, and the eastern hemlock are the only other species credited with more than 1 per cent. of the total number. Beech,

birch and maple were reported in amounts of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. each. The miscellaneous classification includes a number of woods, among which the most important are red gum, black locust, elm, hickory and red cedar. Thus some twenty kinds of timber enter into the production of railroad ties, but of these only seven at most are important.

SUPPLY.

Until a comparatively short time ago the railroads were usually able to secure an ample supply of ties from lands adjacent to their rights of way. This has been especially true of the vast network of lines which traverse the territory east of the Mississippi River. While this source is by no means exhausted, it has become seriously depleted, and where in former years the purchasing agent could contract for an almost unlimited number of white oak ties with the assurance that they would be promptly furnished, at the present time it is necessary to contract for small quantities and to anticipate the demand far in advance.

Wherever the whole tree is worked up into ties, sawing permits of by far the closer utilization of material. From this it might be inferred that the present practice of hewing the majority of the ties is poor policy, judged from the standpoint of economy. As a matter of fact, however, little of the material which is converted into hewed ties is saw timber, consisting, as it does, of tops left from lumbering both conifers and hardwoods, or small trees from which, even though sawed, little, if any, additional tie stock could be secured, and heart timber full of knots, shake and similar defects.

Where the tie was once the major product, it is now generally a minor product. The Pacific Coast is practically the only region in the United States where ties are produced as a major product of the forest. One of the most important sources of the ties in the East is the farmer's woodlot. During the winter in this region large numbers of ties are hewed and hauled to the railroads.

In determining the geographical distribution of the regions of supply, it was found impractical to attempt a classification by States on account of the manner in which the railroad companies furnished the information on this item. It was found possible,

however, to determine the source, with a degree of certainty, by grouping the States as follows:

<i>Region.</i>	<i>States included.</i>
Southern.....	Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Ar- kansas, Texas, Indian Territory.
Central.....	Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indi- ana, Illinois, Missouri.
Lake.....	Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.
North Atlantic.....	New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland.
Pacific Coast....	Washington, Oregon, California.
Rocky Mountain.....	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colo- rado, Arizona, New Mexico.

Table 3 shows, for the various regions, the number of hewed and sawed ties obtained from each kind of timber, arranged in order of importance. The regions are arranged from left to right, according to the number of ties purchased.

TABLE 3.—*Source of supply of ties purchased by steam railroads of the United States in 1905.*

Kind of wood.	Regions.					
	Southern.		Central.		Lake.	
	Hewed.	Sawed.	Hewed.	Sawed.	Hewed.	Sawed.
Oak	11,406,130	570,806	14,554,592	2,966,758	240,824	101,823
Pine	10,197,766	4,182,193	10,400	18,600	641,941	2,420
Cedar		700			4,400,305	1,744,937
Chestnut	114,192	9,145	155,632	22,608		
Red fir						
Cypress	3,087,960	386,986	7,800	1,000		
Tamarack					3,026,193	6,491
Hemlock					1,556,421	44,278
Redwood						
Western larch						
Spruce						
Birch	25,000		500			
Beech	2,500		2,000	1,500		2,000
Maple	25,000			500		
Miscellaneous	15,237	3,460	15,781	11,199	40,935	5,519
Total	24,873,785	5,153,290	14,746,705	3,022,165	9,906,619	1,907,468
Per cent of all ties pur- chased in region	82.8	17.2	83.1	16.9	83.9	16.1
Total of hewed and sawed	30,027,075		17,768,870		11,814,087	
Per cent	38.5		22.8		15.1	

The Southern States rank first, furnishing over 38 per cent., while the Central States rank next with nearly 23 per cent. of the total number of ties. These groups of States, which comprise practically all of the great hardwood forests of the country and

all of the cypress and southern pine forests, furnish nearly two-thirds of the number of ties. The Lake States rank next with 15 per cent., followed closely by the North Atlantic with about 13 per cent. Thus it will be seen that practically 90 per cent. of the ties are now obtained east of the Rocky Mountains. The Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain regions, as yet, are not very important factors in the production of ties. This is explained by the fact that these regions at the present time probably do not supply tie material for much trackage beyond their limits, since the long haul to the eastern markets makes it impossible for their ties to compete successfully with ties produced in the East.

TABLE 3.—Source of supply of ties purchased by steam railroads of the United States in 1905—Continued.

Kind of wood.	Regions.						Total.
	North Atlantic.		Pacific.		Rocky Mountain.		Hewed and sawed.
	Hewed.	Sawed.	Hewed.	Sawed.	Hewed.	Sawed.	
Oak.....	4,094,952	741,419					34,677,304
Pine.....	3,137	2,000		1,254,125	946,191	1,092,264	18,351,037
Cedar.....	412,505	323,176	29,841	25,163		26,200	6,962,827
Chestnut.....	2,982,222	1,433,805					4,717,604
Red fir.....			216,696	2,190,581	1,193,519	32,840	3,633,276
Cypress.....							3,483,746
Tamarack.....	23,779	3,619					3,060,082
Hemlock.....	42,862	69,529					1,713,090
Redwood.....			500,904	89,948			590,852
Western larch.....			22,730		224,695	63,695	311,120
Spruce.....					60,190	87,978	148,168
Birch.....		10,000					35,500
Beech.....	1,520	24,707					34,227
Maple.....							25,500
Miscellaneous.....	115,989	18,774		10,000			236,894
Total.....	7,676,966	2,627,029	770,171	3,569,817	2,424,595	1,302,617	
Per cent of all ties purchased in region.....	74.5	25.5	17.7	82.3	65.0	35.0	
Total of hewed and sawed.....		10,303,995		4,339,988		3,727,212	77,981,227
Per cent.....		13.2		5.6		4.8	100.0

The method of production in the Pacific Coast region, as compared with other regions, is brought out in a striking manner. It will be seen that the Pacific Coast is the only region in which more sawed than hewed ties are produced, 82.3 per cent. being sawed. Practically the opposite condition is found in the Southern, Lake and Central regions. The Rocky Mountain region follows next in proportion of sawed to hewed ties. Here, however, but 35 per cent. are sawed. This condition is explained in part by the fact that timber is more plentiful and the stumpage value lower in the

West than elsewhere; consequently the market for the lower grades of lumber is poor, and as there is always a ready market for ties, much of the lower grades is sawed into ties. Other factors also have an influence, the most important of which is the sparse population, which deprives the region of the supply obtained from farmers' woodlots, an important feature in the eastern tie market. While it is not to be expected, as with the production of lumber, that the Pacific Coast will ever become the chief source of supply for railroad ties, nevertheless the proportion will doubtless steadily increase.

PRESERVATION.

As a result of the realization that the supply of tie material was not limitless, and more especially when it was found that the durable white oak could no longer be secured in sufficient quantities to meet the demands for renewals and new track, an attempt was made to devise methods for increasing the length of service of the inferior woods. Tie plates were introduced with marked success in reducing the wear when used on soft woods. It was soon found, however, that the tie plate was not sufficient, since the wood decayed so rapidly that renewals in a short time were often necessary. To meet this problem, experiments in preservative treatments of ties were taken up by several railroad companies, some of them working in co-operation with the Forest Service, and it seems safe to predict that within a comparatively short period of time more treated than untreated ties will be used. The statistics of 1905 show that 7,510,000 ties, or nearly 10 per cent. of the total number purchased, were given a preservative treatment of some character.

During 1905 at least ten railroad companies were operating their own plants for the preservation of their construction material, and several others are contemplating the installation of such plants. In addition to the roads which treat their own timber, many others have their timber treated at commercial treating plants.

Approved:

W. M. HAYS,
Acting Secretary.

Washington, D. C., August 22, 1906.

Consumption of Tanbark in 1905.

BY H. M. HALE,
Forest Assistant.

The statement of the consumption of tanbark in 1905 here given is based upon the reports of 222 firms operating 477 tanneries. The total amount of bark reported is 1,104,045 cords, of which hemlock constitutes 799,755 cords, or 73 per cent., and oak 304,290 cords, or 27 per cent. The average price per cord reported for hemlock bark is \$6.32 and for the oak bark \$10.44, making a total value of \$8,232,457.

In presenting these statistics the Forest Service desires to acknowledge the efficient co-operation of the tanners throughout the United States in furnishing the desired information.

Table 1 shows by States, the number of tanneries reporting, and the quantities, per cent. and value of the hemlock and oak bark purchased in 1905.

It will be seen that the tanneries of Pennsylvania lead in the quantity of bark purchased, the total being 428,709 cords, of which 379,806 cords were hemlock and 48,903 cords oak. This is nearly double the quantity of bark purchased in Michigan, the State which ranks next in importance. Pennsylvania and Michigan are by far the largest users of bark, particularly hemlock, and together these two States purchased over 60 per cent. of the total quantity reported. In the purchase of oak bark Virginia holds first place with 73,871 cords.

Since tanneries are usually located in or near the regions from which they draw their supply of bark, the assumption may fairly be made that, on the whole, the figures for purchases also represent approximately the production in the States mentioned. On this assumption, the leading States in the production of hemlock bark are Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Maine and New York in the order named, aggregating 97 per cent. of the total production. Similarly, over 90 per cent. of the oak bark is produced by the following States: Virginia, California, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Kentucky.

TABLE 1.—*Tanbark purchased by tanneries in 1905.*

State.	Number of tanneries.	Hemlock.		Oak.		Total cords.	Percent of purchases in State to that of total in United States.
		Cords.	Percent.	Cords.	Percent.		
Pennsylvania	52	379,806	88.5	48,903	11.5	428,709	38.9
Michigan	60	240,652	100.0			240,653	21.8
West Virginia	33	37,845	49.9	37,985	50.1	75,830	6.8
Virginia	55	1,238	2.0	73,871	98.0	75,109	6.8
Wisconsin	18	68,247	100.0			68,247	6.2
California	36			50,007	100.0	50,007	4.5
Tennessee	28	3,651	11.0	28,683	89.0	32,334	2.9
Maine	23	29,750	100.0			29,750	2.7
North Carolina	17	1,215	4.0	27,866	96.0	29,081	2.6
New York	51	19,916	99.4	137	.6	20,053	1.8
Kentucky	28	57	.4	17,681	99.6	17,738	1.6
Vermont	12	7,497	100.0			7,497	.7
Maryland	6	60	.8	7,423	99.2	7,483	.7
New Hampshire	11	5,032	100.0			5,032	.5
Ohio	11	341	7.7	4,123	92.3	4,464	.4
Massachusetts	4	2,339	100.0			2,339	.2
Georgia	13			4,457	100.0	4,457	.4
Alabama	3			1,500	100.0	1,500	.1
New Jersey	5	459	32.5	957	67.5	1,416	.1
Oregon	3	975	100.0			975	.1
Indiana	3			485	100.0	485	.1
All others	5	675		212		887	.1
Total	477	799,755		304,290		1,104,045	100.0

VALUE.

State.	Hemlock.		Oak.		Total.
	Average price per cord.	Amount.	Average price per cord.	Amount.	
Pennsylvania	\$7.54	\$3,863,737	\$8.40	\$410,785	\$3,274,522
Michigan	7.02	1,689,377			1,689,377
West Virginia			7.75	294,384	294,384
Virginia			7.87	581,365	581,365
Wisconsin			7.07	482,506	482,506
California			19.04	952,133	952,133
Tennessee	6.30	23,001			23,001
Maine	6.80	202,300			202,300
North Carolina			6.17	171,933	171,933
New York	7.07	140,806	11.00	1,507	142,313
Kentucky	11.25	641	8.86	156,654	157,295
Vermont	6.87	51,504			51,504
Maryland	5.00	300	6.00	44,838	45,138
New Hampshire	7.75	38,998			38,998
Ohio	9.74	3,321	9.55	39,375	42,696
Massachusetts	9.75	23,005			23,005
Georgia			5.64	15,137	15,137
Alabama			5.64	8,460	8,460
New Jersey	12.68	5,820	11.75	11,245	17,065
Oregon	8.00	7,800			7,800
Indiana			9.24	4,161	4,161
All others	8.13	5,488	8.85	1,876	7,364
Total		5,056,098		3,176,359	8,232,457

In addition to bark and chemicals, the tanneries use large quantities of extracts made from hemlock and oak bark and chestnut wood, together with a considerable amount of imported quebracho

and gambier. Sumach leaves and palmetto extracts are also used to some extent.

Table 2 gives the amount of domestic bark and extracts used by the tanneries in 1900, as reported by the twelfth census, compared with the figures gathered by the Forest Service for 1905.

TABLE 2.—*Consumption of domestic bark and extracts in 1900 and 1905.*

Kind.	Bark.		Extract.	
	Census, 1900.	Forest Service, 1905.	Census, 1900.	Forest Service, 1905.
	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>	<i>Barrels.*</i>	<i>Barrels.*</i>
Hemlock	1,170,131	799,755	12,812	52,430
Oak	445,934	304,290	54,231	187,635
Chestnut				51,224
Palmetto				1,110
Total	1,616,065	1,104,045	67,043	292,399

* Barrel equivalent to 500 pounds.

While the census figures upon bark for 1900 are 512,020 cords greater than those of the Forest Service for 1905, the amount of extract reported to the Forest Service is 225,356 barrels in excess of the amount shown by the census. This indicates that while the figures of the Forest Service are incomplete, owing to the failure of some firms to report, there is undoubtedly a rapidly growing tendency on the part of the tanners to partially replace bark with extracts.

During the period which has elapsed since the twelfth census was taken the use of the extract of quebracho, a South American tree, has largely increased. Quebracho contains a very high percentage of tannin and gives excellent results when mixed with various quantities of domestic barks or extracts. This extract can be imported at a price which compares very favorably with the present price of domestic barks, and the drain on the supply of tanbark in the United States is thus considerably relieved. Unfortunately, statistics showing the importation of quebracho for the calendar year of 1905 are not available because the figures for this extract have not until recently been kept separate from those for other extracts. An indication of the extent to which it is imported, however, can be gained from the statistics for the month of July, 1906, which give 7,244,205 pounds, or 14,480 barrels, with a value of \$207,095. Estimating on this basis for twelve months gives an

importation of approximately 87,000,000 pounds, with a value of \$2,480,000. A comparison of these figures with those of the twelfth census for the amount of quebracho used in the manufacture of leather in 1900, which was only 20,360 barrels or bales, with a value of \$292,133, gives some idea of the great increase in the use of this extract. Other tropical products are also receiving considerable attention by progressive tanners with a view of supplementing our native supply to a still greater extent.

The imports of hemlock bark from Canada show a marked decrease, as will be seen by the following statement for the last three fiscal years taken from the report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor for June, 1906:

TABLE 3.—Imports of hemlock bark by fiscal years.

Year.	Cords.	Value.
1904 -----	14,111	\$63,460
1905 -----	13,511	64,181
1906 -----	7,467	35,860

Not only have substitutes for bark been found, but the processes in use have been greatly improved, so that in the best equipped tanneries at the present time from 20 to 30 per cent. more leather can be tanned with the same amount of bark than was possible a few years ago.

Since the statistics of the twelfth census on the materials used by the manufacturers of leather do not indicate the number of establishments using bark or wood extracts, it is impossible to determine whether the number of establishments has increased or decreased during the period from 1900 to 1905. The total number of establishments, according to the census, engaged in the manufacture of leather in 1900 was 1,306, but this includes the manufacturers of both sole and upper leather. No bark or wood extracts are used in tanning uppers, and so no reports from such tanners were received by the Forest Service.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., August 17, 1906.

Wood Used for Veneer in 1905.

BY H. M. HALE,
Forest Assistant.

The figures given in this circular were compiled from statements of 128 manufacturers of veneer throughout the country. As was to be expected in a new statistical investigation, returns were not entirely complete, though they clearly indicate the relative importance of the various woods used.

The absence of figures in the census reports shows that, down to 1900, veneering had not assumed the importance of an industry worthy of special attention. At the present time, however, there are in the United States over 128 establishments which cut veneer, using annually more than 189,000,000 feet log measure, the equivalent of approximately 217,000,000 board feet, which yields 1,108,000,000 square feet of veneer. It is evident that the growth of the veneer industry has been strikingly rapid.

Veneers are of three general classes—sawed, sliced and rotary-cut. Sawed veneers, which have been longest used, are of highest grade. Sliced veneers rank next in order of quality. Although the returns from the manufacturers do not indicate the exact process, there is little doubt that 75 per cent. of the oak veneers are either sawed or sliced. The rotary process is very extensively employed for all woods except oak.

Table 1 shows the quantity and percentage of each kind of timber used and the number of square feet of veneer manufactured in 1905. The returns from the manufacturers gave the quantity of wood used in log scale; these figures are tabulated under the caption of "log scale." Since the mill scale will, on an average, overrun the log scale about 20 per cent., in computing the average number of square feet of veneer produced per foot board measure the log scale was converted into mill scale by increasing each item 20 per cent., in the belief that results so obtained would be more accurate than those based on log scale.

It should be noted that the results do not represent the average thickness of the veneers, as might at first be supposed, because the item of board feet carries the gross amount of wood in the log,

while the item of square feet of veneer includes the finished, salable product only, no account being taken of the waste from reducing the log to a true cylinder or from saw kerf, slabs, or defective parts of logs and cores. For example, when veneers are sawed one-twentieth of an inch thick, another one-twentieth of an inch is lost in saw kerf, so that, even provided all the other forms of waste are saved, not more than ten thicknesses can be obtained from a board an inch thick.

TABLE 1.—*Wood used and veneer stock produced in 1905.*

Kind.	Per cent.	Log scale (1,000 feet).	Veneer (1,000 square feet).	Average number square feet veneer per foot B. M.
Red gum.....	21.8	39,573	187,940	3.9
Maple.....	14.5	26,246	179,809	5.7
Yellow poplar.....	14.4	26,164	151,566	4.8
Cottonwood.....	9.0	16,357	45,223	2.3
White oak.....	8.9	16,123	115,265	2.0
Yellow pine.....	7.0	12,688	41,069	6.0
Birch.....	7.0	12,643	128,521	8.5
Basewood.....	6.3	11,376	82,925	6.0
Elm.....	3.1	5,544	60,708	9.0
Red oak.....	2.7	4,956	31,054	5.2
Ash.....	1.3	2,461	21,648	7.3
Walnut.....	1.0	1,725	21,181	10.2
Beech.....	.8	1,400	18,765	11.1
Sycamore.....	.3	676	1,435	2.1
Tupelo.....	.2	514	1,806	4.8
Miscellaneous.....	1.7	2,995	19,603	5.5
Total.....	100.0	181,146	1,108,518	5.1

The importance of red gum, which furnishes in this industry 21.8 per cent. of the raw material and nearly 17 per cent. of the veneer, is clearly indicated. This is the more striking when it is remembered that this species has been utilized only a few years.

Maple ranks second in quantity of raw material, and furnishes 14.5 per cent. Yellow poplar is the only other kind of timber furnishing more than 10 per cent. of the raw material. It ranks third both in quantity of wood and square feet of veneer. These three species, red gum, maple and yellow poplar, furnish more than one-half of the total quantity of wood used.

White oak, although ranking fifth in the scale of quantity, holds a high place among the veneer woods. Probably no other veneer is so much in demand as this, and if data were available to show its exact value the result would be a revelation to those not thoroughly familiar with the situation.

The results show that for all species the average number of veneers produced per foot board measure is 5.1. Of the individual species, beech is cut the thinnest, the average being 11.1 square

feet per board foot. This is doubtless due in part to the fact that this is a favorite wood for the manufacture of wooden plates, and such stock is cut about thirty to the inch. Walnut ranks next, with 10.2 to the inch. The fact that it is a scarce and valuable wood readily accounts for this. Sycamore, cottonwood and pine are cut thickest.

The use of a large number of species for veneering is shown by the reports. While the fifteen kinds tabulated constitute by far the greater part of the wood used, there are nearly as many more used in small quantities, among which are cherry, chestnut, butternut, hickory, cucumber and holly. It will be noted that in Wisconsin the leading wood is basswood; in Tennessee, red gum; in Indiana, white oak; in New York, maple, and in Missouri, cottonwood.

Not all of the wood classed as veneer is actually used for veneering in the true sense, for with the development of veneering machinery a number of new uses have been found for wood in the form of veneer. Such of the softer woods as gum, cottonwood and poplar, are largely veneered for boxes, baskets, egg crates, and similar products. Such woods do not yield high-grade veneers, but are used extensively for building up panels to be finished with a choice wood.

Woods which take a good finish and possess a pleasing grain or color, such as oak, maple, birch or walnut, furnish the bulk of the true veneers; in fact it may safely be assumed that practically all of the walnut and oak and a large percentage of the maple shown in this report are used in this way. Furniture, and to a limited extent, interior finishing, consume the most of these species.

One of the most difficult problems to solve in the handling of veneer stock is the drying. A query in regard to drying methods was sent to manufacturers, but the replies failed to indicate a marked preference for any one method. One-third of the establishments use no artificial process. It does not follow, however, that as much as one-third of the veneer is dried in the open air. On the contrary, probably much less than one-third is so dried.

The economical use of the cores which remain after a log is cut by the rotary process is a problem of such general interest that inquiry was made on the schedules as to the present practice. The results show that 39 establishments use all cores for fuel; 50 use all

or part of them for fuel; 33 convert them into excelsior. One reports use for pulp; another their use for porch posts. The remainder report various uses, chiefly, however, combinations of lumber, excelsior, crates, boxes and baskets.

TABLE 2.—Wood used for veneer stock, by States.

State.	Firms reporting.	Aggregate log scale.	Per cent.	Red gum.	Maple.	Yellow poplar.	Cotton-wood.	White oak.	Yellow pine.
		1,000 board feet.		1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.
Alabama.....	4	3,711	2.1	2,300		1,061			250
Florida.....	3	5,598	3.1						5,598
Georgia.....	3	1,419	.8	6		205			1,208
Illinois.....	5	12,838	6.9	9,598	170	509	415		
Indiana.....	10	17,556	9.7	1,500	1,500	1,327		8,050	
Kentucky.....	3	4,673	2.6	850	50	2,612		875	
Louisiana.....	3	2,960	1.6	300		160	2,000		250
Maine.....	3	2,570	1.4			20			
Maryland.....	3	2,630	1.5	330	100	880		900	
Michigan.....	13	11,732	6.5		6,499	100		695	
Missouri.....	5	13,119	7.3	5,628	613	4	3,292	856	
New York.....	12	17,479	9.7		14,438			535	
North Carolina.....	12	7,521	4.2	3,022		4,069		180	230
Ohio.....	5	5,093	2.8		100	2,000		2,588	
Pennsylvania.....	3	1,550	.9		400	250			5,052
South Carolina.....	4	12,016	6.7	2,613		4,328			
Tennessee.....	3	19,700	10.9	9,000		3,000	7,500	150	
Virginia.....	6	5,010	2.8	3,500	1	969		401	100
West Virginia.....	3	3,475	1.9		2	3,361		774	
Wisconsin.....	16	22,785	12.6		1,475	100		114	
All others ^a	9	7,531	4.2	926	900	1,109	3,150	11	
Total.....	128	181,146	100.0	39,573	26,246	26,164	16,357	16,129	12,688

State.	Birch.	Bass-wood.	Elm.	Red oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Sycamore.	Tupelo.	Miscellaneous hard-woods.
	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.	1,000 board feet.
Alabama.....									100
Florida.....									
Georgia.....					4		5		1,705
Illinois.....	170		262						1,970
Indiana.....	1,220	367	366	1,056	200				
Kentucky.....				225	61				250
Louisiana.....									
Maine.....	800	1,750							
Maryland.....	30			300	10		80		
Michigan.....	728	1,612	1,067	110	518	400			3
Missouri.....	22		1,148	269	90		491	274	432
New York.....	631	543	489	311	332	200			
North Carolina.....				20					
Ohio.....		150	125	5		100			25
Pennsylvania.....			400			500			
South Carolina.....					3			20	
Tennessee.....				50					
Virginia.....		10		20	9				
West Virginia.....									
Wisconsin.....	8,240	6,914	1,487	2,589	971				235
All others ^a	802	30	200		263	200		20	
Total.....	12,643	11,376	5,544	4,955	2,461	1,400	576	314	4,720

^a Delaware, Mississippi, New Jersey, Vermont, Washington.

GIFFORD PINCHOT, *Forester.*

Approved:

JAMES WILSON, *Secretary.*

Washington, D. C., October 19, 1906.

Wood Used for Distillation in 1905.

BY H. M. HALE,
Forest Assistant.

The following statistics of the wood used for and the products of distillation in 1905 have been compiled from reports made by the operators of eighty-two distillation plants throughout the United States. The returns give the amounts of softwoods and hardwoods, but not the separate amounts of each kind in each class. Of the hardwoods, it is safe to say that beech, birch and maple furnished over 80 per cent. of the amount, while oak and other kinds of timber furnished the remainder. Of the softwoods, all of which are native to the South, long-leaf pine probably furnished by far the greatest amount.

The tables show that the total consumption of the eighty-two plants was 676,739 cords, valued at \$2,010,611; and that the products comprise 26,670,139 bushels of charcoal, 5,062,076 gallons of alcohol, 86,685,129 pounds of acetate of lime, 238,180 gallons of turpentine, and 1,039,980 gallons of tar and oil, besides 434,780 gallons of oil from pine distillation. The total for tar distillation from hardwoods is very small. As a matter of fact, the figures do not even approximate the actual amount, but, instead, represent only the amount saved and refined. Owing to certain characteristics of the tar obtained from hardwoods, which make it of low commercial value, most of it is used for fuel, either in carbonizing the wood or in refining the liquor, and when so used no record is kept of the quantity produced.

HARDWOOD DISTILLATION.

Tables 1 and 2 give the quantity of hardwood distilled and of the products. It will be seen that three States—Michigan, Pennsylvania and New York—are in the lead. Of the States included under the heading "All others," Missouri ranks first. It may therefore be asserted that the hardwood distillation industry is practically confined to these four States. The sixty-seven plants

reported from these States 659,770 cords of hardwood, with a total value of \$1,967,806. The products were 26,370,033 bushels of charcoal, 5,062,076 gallons of alcohol, and 86,685,129 pounds of acetate. For the reason already given the amount of tar, oil, etc., is not correctly represented by the figures given.

TABLE 1.—*Hardwood distillation.*

State.	Number of establishments.	Wood used.		
		Cords.	Average value per cord.	Total value of raw material.
Michigan	6	239,992	\$2.61	\$627,521
New York	22	119,937	3.20	383,691
Pennsylvania	35	242,519	3.51	851,579
All others ^a	4	57,322	1.84	105,015
Total	67	659,770	.....	1,967,806

Kentucky, Maine, and Minnesota.

TABLE 2.—*Hardwood distillation.*

State.	Products.			
	Charcoal.	Crude alcohol.	Acetate.	Tar and oil.
	<i>Bushels.^a</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
Michigan	8,143,387	1,246,121	14,778,695	549,730
New York	4,986,865	1,392,995	25,392,564	20,000
Pennsylvania	10,478,794	2,324,329	45,778,093	80,750
All others ^b	2,760,987	98,631	735,777	27,000
Total	26,370,033	5,062,076	86,685,129	677,480

^a Bushel equivalent to 20 pounds

^b Kentucky, Maine, and Minnesota.

Pennsylvania leads in the amount of charcoal per cord, the results showing an average of 860 pounds, or 43 bushels. New York ranks second, with 840 pounds, or 42 bushels. Michigan, with but 680 pounds, or 34 bushels, is in striking contrast to the average production. In number of gallons of alcohol produced per cord, New York leads both Pennsylvania and Michigan, with an average of 11.6 gallons, followed closely by Pennsylvania, with an average of 9.6 gallons. The average for Michigan is but little more than half of either of these States, namely, 4.8 gallons. This may be due to the fact that in New York and Pennsylvania the wood is carbonized almost entirely in retorts, while in Michigan the brick kiln with direct fire is generally employed.

PINE DISTILLATION.

Tables 3 and 4 show the quantity of pine distilled and the products. Compared with the figures for hardwood, the quantity is insignificant; the total amount used by the fifteen operators reporting was but 16,969 cords, with a value of \$42,805. The products differed, of course, from those of hardwood distillation, in containing a large amount of tar and turpentine, but no alcohol. Much less charcoal is obtained from pine than from hardwood, the average relative proportions being approximately 350 pounds per cord, as against approximately 700 pounds per cord. Tar, a by-product in hardwood distillation, is one of the major products of pine distillation. The average price of pine wood per cord is also lower.

TABLE 3.—*Pine distillation.*

State.	Number of establishments.	Wood used.		
		Cords.	Average value per cord.	Total value of raw material.
Georgia.....	4	8,925	\$2.65	\$23,643
North Carolina.....	5	4,624	2.46	11,387
South Carolina.....	4	1,970	1.74	3,425
All others.....	2	1,450	3.00	4,350
Total.....	15	16,969		42,805

TABLE 4.—*Pine distillation.*

State.	Products.			
	Charcoal.	Tar.	Oil.	Turpentine.
	<i>Bushels. a</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
Georgia.....	70,000	130,000	259,000	98,750
North Carolina.....	102,356	105,000	113,780	66,280
South Carolina.....	76,000	55,000	62,000	51,400
All others.....	51,750	72,500		21,750
Total.....	300,106	362,500	434,780	238,180

Bushel equivalent to 20 pounds.

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Forester.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

Washington, D. C., October 19, 1906.

Miscellaneous Papers Upon Topics of Forestry

FOREST LAND TAXATION.

The ideas contained in the following discussions of taxation were attempted in a bill for enactment into a law before the Indiana General Assembly of 1905, but was ascertained to be unconstitutional, and consequently was abandoned. The ideas contained in the bill attempted to be enacted were original with the Board of Forestry at the time, and it is believed if such a law could be made and honestly obeyed it would be of value to forestry and the State.

How Shall Forest Lands be Taxed?*(In Two Parts)

PART II.—A Proposition to Encourage the Growing of Forests for Profit.

BY ALFRED GASKILL.
Forest Inspector, U. S. Forest Service.

HOW FORESTS SHOULD BE TAXED.

On approaching this subject one naturally turns to those European countries in which forestry has become an art, for, manifestly, no oppressive burden of taxes could be borne where the growing of trees is found to be so profitable. The conclusions from such a study are two: (1) That the systems of taxation are so radically different from ours that only general principles can be applied here; and (2) that the assessments are always based on the actual value of the forest, or on the earning power of the land, that is, its yield.

The first principle in all these laws is that the forest shall be considered and rated apart from the land upon which it stands. This principle finds universal acceptance in theory at least, though the practice differs in the various countries, and is based upon the fact that a forest is a crop of many years' growth and represents the owner's savings—the accumulated capital and interest on a time investment. This fact is as obvious here as it is there, and in my opinion makes it necessary for us to admit that in any piece of forest property the soil alone is realty, the growing trees are re-invested income—that is personalty.†

To illustrate: A man has two fields. On one he raises corn, and year by year puts the value of the crop in bank or buys securities, which he holds and on which he pays, or should pay, a personal property tax. On the second field he plants trees; they thrive and make a good growth, but at the end of the season they are not convertible into money as the corn crop was. So it is for

*Paper read before Society of American Foresters and Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association.

†The forests of the German States, for instance, are estimated to have 75 per cent. to 85 per cent. of their value in the timber and 25 per cent. to 15 per cent. in the land.—M. Endres, "Forsten," in Conrad's Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften, 1900.

many years. The tree crop is made each season, but must be left on the stump until enough wood is accumulated to make it salable. Suppose the farmer, instead of selling his corn, had put it into a crib and added the second and third and each succeeding year's crop to the first; would he not accumulate personalty in the crib of corn? He does the same with the product of his trees, but the result shows this difference: The crib of corn earns no increase; it represents only simple interest on the land; it is not like the money in bank that might have been obtained by selling the corn, which would earn compound interest by being reinvested with the accrued interest every year. In the growing forest, however, the increase in value is reinvested; the owner expects his trees to yield him a profit on the capital which they themselves represent, as well as on the capital which the land represents. But the two values—that of the trees and that of the land—are distinct.

It is thus evident that because the tree grower must reinvest his annual crop in stumpage it is no reason for considering it real estate. In the view that forests can be reproduced, trees are virtually movables, and the practice of rating them a part of the land is the fundamental error in every American State.

Theoretically it is as proper to tax growing grain as growing trees; but since the grain matures in one year, while the trees require many, and all our fiscal arrangements are based on annual returns, the trees should be taxed though the grain be exempt. Here, however, comes in the second principle in the taxation of forests, that it is unjust to require the owner to pay so long as the forest yields him nothing. There is no equity in making a man's other property carry his immature forest. In practice this works out in various ways. Most of the German States have not yet made the principle effective, but Baden exempts newly-established forests from tax for twenty years (law of 1886). In Austria they are exempt for twenty-five years (law of 1869). In France three-fourths of the land tax is remitted for thirty years.† In connection with these laws it should be remembered that forests in Europe begin to yield salable material when they are from twenty to thirty years old. In most parts of the United States the pro-

†M. Endres, Die Besteuerung des Waldes, in Forstwissenschaftliches Centralblatt p. 509, 1899.

ductive period begins later because there is no market for small wood.

This principle of exemption or rebate is familiar enough in this country, where undeveloped property of all kinds is taxed at a nominal rate. Farm land not cleared bears little. A comparison can not be made, however, with other forms of unproductive property—city lots, for instance. The owner of the latter produces nothing from his land; he hopes to gain by what others do. The forest owner, on the other hand, does produce something of value and will eventually pay a proper tax on it.

One reason why forest property is held in such high esteem in most of the countries of Europe is that the taxes are levied fairly. No matter how high the rate in any locality may be, the owner has the assurance of absolute equity in the valuation.

It would be impossible to apply the European system here with anything like the exactness that attaches to it in the old countries, because we have not the means of knowing the true worth of forest soil or of forest crops, but the principle is applicable anywhere. Even in the hands of non-expert assessors it gives a fairer basis of valuation than our present method, and in the long run will insure larger returns.

This is the equity of forest taxation; but the communities have another interest than that of revenue, namely, to maintain the forests in the greatest possible extent and effectiveness for the sake of lumbering and its many dependent industries, and for the influence that they have upon stream flow and the modification of climatic extremes. These subjects are beginning to be well understood, and need not be dwelt upon.

POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

The points that, in the writer's opinion, should be considered in any equitable scheme of forest taxation are the following:

(1) Forests are necessary to the public welfare, and consequently each commonwealth should bear a part of the cost of maintaining them. This means that the State treasuries should assume a considerable part of the obligation, and, as far as is proper, relieve the counties, because a region that is rich in forest is poor in everything else—population, farms, industries—and it is right

that the cities and towns should contribute to the maintenance of conditions that are as important to them as they are to the people who live close to the forest borders. Exemptions and rebates, as usually allowed, do not meet this requirement, because the county bears the burden; that is, if one piece of property pays less, all the rest must pay a higher rate to make up the deficiency. In no case are exemptions justified, unless everyone who shares the burden of it is correspondingly benefited. If a piece of private forest serves to protect a drainage area, or is valued for its beauty, it is right for all who enjoy or profit by it to pay a proper share of the local taxes. For instance, if a town or village wants the owner of a woodlot to keep it for the people's pleasure they may remit the taxes on it, because no one else is concerned.

But a State can not properly declare that its forest reserve shall be untaxed, because such action robs the counties of the revenue that they need. New York, which holds the largest State reserve, recognizes this principle and pays local taxes on its land. The Austrian state forests pay taxes on land and income. With our national holdings the same principle should apply in all cases where land previously subject to taxation is taken over.*

(2) A forest is a form of property whose value is potential or prospective most of the time; only when the trees are market ripe can an income be derived from it.

(3) In consequence of yielding periodic returns, the greater part of the tax to be paid upon a forest should fall due when the timber is sold, and not to be made a burden upon the other property of the owner through many years. The periods at which forests may yield returns should not be considered as the full time required to grow the average tree; some trees mature more quickly than others, and all natural forests contain trees of various sizes and ages. It is doubtful if any forest containing the usual diversity in size or species, and now market ripe, would not yield again within twenty years if cut carefully. This point is often overlooked, yet it is of great importance in considering the periods during which a given piece of forest would pay only on the ground tax.

(4) The deferred tax should bear a fair relation to the net yield

*Under a new law enacted in 1905, Pennsylvania pays to the counties, in lieu of taxes, 5 cents a year for each acre of State land.

of the property; that is, it should not exceed a sum that will leave the owner the equivalent of a fair annual return on his investment.

(5) Forests occupying land of the kind here considered grow too slowly in most situations to yield by their annual increment a rate of interest comparable with that commonly expected from ordinary business enterprises; they may easily produce wood at a rate that will compare favorably with the interest derived from State or national obligations.

(6) Forests are exposed to unusual risks from fire and depredation, owing to their very general use by the public.

OBJECTIONS.

What are the objections that may be urged to a law embodying those principles? The fundamental proposition—that forests be assessed apart from the land upon which they stand—suggests a radical change in the tax system of most States; but forestry itself is radical and demands new methods. Apart from that the only difficulty is to fix the values of land and forest. If it be admitted that forest owners are entitled to special rates on such property on account of its public value, the constitution of no State is likely to prove a bar to the necessary legislation, since existing bounty and exemption acts evidence the power of the legislatures. But if such difficulty be encountered it probably can be overcome by putting forests into a special class for purposes of taxation. The real questions, then, are how to fix the value of a forest and how to provide for the collection of the tax at intervals. The problem is less difficult than it appears to be. If the land alone is made to pay a yearly tax on its actual value, determined by the assessors in the usual way, the county gets at least as much income as it would if the forest were not there.

Then let the whole question of timber value be determined by what it sells for, and base the forest tax on that. Everything that comes out of the forest must pay the accepted rate of tax. Of course, safeguards must be provided; intermediate yields as well as the main crop must pay their shares, a proper return of quantities and value of material sold or used must be insured, and provision made for an adjustment of loss in the event of seri-

ous damage to the property by fire or storm. If theft is committed, it may be assumed that the county is equally responsible with the owner. The county being thus protected against loss, the owner, on the other hand, must be assured that the rate will not be raised when it is known that his timber is ready for market. The deferred returns from this source would be viewed as sinking-fund accumulations, or they might be used as a basis for bond issues to supply special needs.

A law framed along these lines would, of course, have to be adapted to local conditions and practices. Its proper execution would involve some increase in the executive personnel, yet even without that the change could not fail to be an improvement on the present system.

HOW THE PLAN WOULD WORK.

It is difficult to illustrate this plan as applied to a forest already grown, but which may not be cut for several years, without accurate knowledge of the value of the stand and of local conditions. Perhaps it would be found safe and entirely reasonable, in most cases, to remit the taxes until the trees were cut, and then collect a definite proportion of the net yield for each year that tax has been unpaid. The difficulty naturally is to determine what that proportion should be, and it can only be settled by applying the principle to concrete cases.

But it is possible to find an illustration in an example of a forest grown on ground that is now bare. Let it be assumed that 50,000 acres of pine land in Michigan, valued at \$1 per acre, will yield, eighty years hence, 350,000,000 board feet of lumber, worth \$7 per thousand on the stump. The figures are conservative, and if a young forest be already started on a portion of the area, so much the better. If the local tax levy is 2 cents, on a two-thirds valuation, the land will pay to the county $1\frac{1}{3}$ cents per acre, or \$666.67 per year. Then, if the State pay half a cent per acre on account of the public utility of the forest (see table) the county will receive \$250 more, or a total of \$916.67 yearly. In practice, the forest would begin to yield something after thirty or forty years, but for the sake of simplifying the calculation let it be assumed that it is all cut at the end of eighty years. How

much of the sale price should the county get? The forest at one year old is actually worth nothing, hence no tax can properly be charged against it. At two years old it is nearer maturity, but still has only an "expectation value," based upon what the mature trees may yield. In short, the value increases year by year from nothing to \$2,450,000, when it is 80 years old.

The values upon which a tax might be levied each year are thus difficult to determine, but an average may be assumed to be the expectation value of the forest when it is 40 years old. That is \$2,450,000 discounted at 4 per cent. for forty years, or \$510,310. Then if exemption were allowed for the first thirty years the collectible tax would be the accepted rate paid on that sum yearly for fifty years. It is manifest that the accepted rate can not be the same as that applied to the land—2 per cent. on a two-thirds valuation—for when continued for fifty years the sum of the taxes amount to nearly half the final value of the crop. Such a proportion is prohibitive, and it must be admitted that forests can not pay the high rates commonly levied on real estate—at least, not until the crop is worth relatively more than it is now. This fact is strongly emphasized if we ignore all rebates and allowances and say that the forest shall pay $1\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of its value yearly. Eighty times $1\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. equals $106\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.; in other words, the whole crop would not pay the tax.

For the purpose of the present illustration, it may be assumed that the rate is one-half of 1 per cent., and, again, that money is worth 4 per cent. The total return at the time the timber is cut will then be \$389,537, or about 10 per cent. of the stumpage price. It is possible that in some cases the county might claim more. The figures in any event would depend largely upon the length of time involved; but bearing in mind the importance of encouraging the owner to keep his forest standing, the proportion may be accepted as about what should be paid. The county is distinctly better off than it would be under the present system, for, instead of uncertain returns or no revenue at all, if the land were relinquished, it has the assurance of a reasonable yearly revenue from the land, and a lien upon the mature forest for a further sum which, discounted at 4 per cent., is equal to \$706.65 a year.

This example does not pretend to be exact in any respect; it is purely illustrative; yet if the land value, the yield, and the in-

terest rate be accepted as reasonable, the following table will show that both owner and community are treated fairly. If the owner's profit appear too small for the risk involved it should be remembered that no allowance is made for a very probable advance in land and stumpage values.

Comparison of Tax collected and owner's profit from a forest of 50,000 acres yielding timber worth \$2,450,000 after eighty years.

County's Interest.

Yearly revenue from land.....	\$666 67
Yearly revenue from State.....	250 00
Yearly revenue from forest, calculated from final return.....	706 65

Total	\$1,623 32
Or practically $3\frac{1}{4}$ cents per acre = $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on a value of \$1.	

Owner's Interest.

Investment—

Land at \$1 per acre.....	\$50,000
Capital to produce \$666.67 yearly for land tax and \$1,000 yearly for management.....	41,667
Total	\$91,667

Receipts—

For stumpage	\$2,450,000
Value of land.....	50,000
Capital set aside to pay taxes and management.....	41,667
Gross total	\$2,541,667
Less deferred tax.....	389,537

Net total	\$2,152,130
Profit = 4 per cent. (about) compound interest on the investment.	

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, forest taxation is peculiarly a legal question which each State must consider individually and without interference from the national government. Any enactment must harmonize with the fundamental law and do justice to all interests. Opposition to any measure is sure to be encountered, and for that reason a radical proposition has some advantage over one which, like an exemption act, would seem to favor a class. Emphasis needs to be laid upon the point that whereas the ability of most

of the States of the Union to acquire forest reserves is limited by lack of revenue, those which contain the largest areas of private woodlands have the power above all others to keep the forest in those places that are naturally adapted to it.

From these considerations it appears that the actual situation can be met only by accepting a principle in taxation which shall definitely recognize the public value of growing forests and in its application strive to maintain them as the sources of material needed in important industries and as valuable climate factors. This means that private property in forests should be taxed with reference to three considerations: (*a*) Necessity—the support of the local government; (*b*) equity—an assessment based upon the actual yield, collection of the tax (on the trees, not on the land) deferred until the crop is sold, and a recognition of the peculiar risks—fire, trespass, etc.—to which forests are subject; (*c*) encouragement—a special rating of the property to compensate the owner for whatever expense attaches to maintaining the forest in a condition that best serves the public interest.

How Should Our Future Forest Lands be Taxed?*

BY S. B. ELLIOTT.

Member Pennsylvania State Forestry Reservation Commission.

The following is a tardy compliance with a promise made several months ago to discuss in the columns of *Forest Leaves* the very important and pressing subject of taxation affecting the reforestation of the waste, barren and cut-over lands in our State. All observing persons, all land owners, and all those who have to do with the lumber interests of our country, know that as conditions now are no reforestation of those lands, whether naturally or artificially attempted, can take place while fires are allowed to devastate them or assessors allowed, as heretofore and now, to fix such values upon them and the young timber growing thereon, as may make it so unprofitable to the owners as to cause them to refrain from attempting it.

It is well known that in the past many owners of valuable timber tracts have been forced, from heavy taxation, to cut and throw their product upon a glutted market to save that product from practical confiscation; and this sort of work has done much towards bringing about the present deplorable state of depleted forests.

Forest fires can and must be controlled, and it is gratifying to know that public sentiment is awakening to the necessity of it that fires, especially upon State reservations, are less frequent. While it may seem hopeless now, awakened public opinion brought to bear upon the careless, heedless, offender, and the law upon the wilful one, will and must settle the matter without disagreement; but it is not so with the question of taxation. Regarding that men may disagree as their varied interests may be involved, but all should admit that taxation should be so adjusted that it shall be equal, just, and fair as possible, and the general welfare subserved.

*Reprinted through the courtesy *Forest Leaves*.

There is no tax for State purposes levied upon land in Pennsylvania, and whatever may be levied upon realty must, therefore, be local. The rate of such local taxation varies with the needs of the community, and only the so-called rural districts can, in the very nature of the case, place a tax upon land with young and growing timber on it. Therefore, any tax that shall fall upon land, consequent upon growing young trees thereon, must, necessarily, fall heavier upon rural districts than on towns and cities. That inequality should be relieved as much as possible, for the towns and cities require timber as much as the rural districts.

Article IX, Section 1, of our State Constitution, provides that "all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects." It is held that, under this clause, land can not be exempted from taxation, save where it shall be used for public purposes. This view is certainly logical and must be correct, and in the scheme I shall propose for relieving young growing timber from taxation, until such time as it shall reach an age wherein it shall have a commercial value when cut, will in no way conflict with that conclusion.

There can be no truthful denial that the assessor of the past (and he of the present time is of the same mind), persistently laid a heavy valuation upon all land having growing or standing timber upon it, and what he has been doing in the past he will be almost certain to do in the future, unless positively forbidden.

Our Legislature has endeavored to circumvent him to a certain extent by providing for a rebate of taxes, not to exceed forty-five cents per acre, on land which may have three hundred or more growing young trees upon it, but he promptly puts that rebate out of action by increasing the valuation on that or the remainder of the owner's holdings, and in this it may be reasonably expected that the county commissioners will uphold him. It must in some way be so fixed that it will be impossible to impose a tax on growing trees, or the owner thereof, until such trees have a value as a merchantable commodity if cut. Without that restraint no one need expect that land owners will plant or care for trees when they must wait half a century for returns on their investment and, in addition, endure increasing taxation besides.

But can this be done? Can we separate the products of the land itself for the purposes of taxation? It is an established principle

in taxation that land taxes may be measured by area, or they may be measured by rents—which, in a sense, is a product—or by value; and no matter which system prevails we primarily fix the value, in most cases, by what the land may produce. But suppose the rental or product of the land shall not be available in any possible way for half a century or more; can any one give a good reason why such rental or product should be subject to an annual and increasing tax?

That a tax should be levied and paid when the rental or product is received or becomes of merchantable value is not questioned nor proposed; but what is suggested is, that such an extension of time should be given as will permit the holder of the land to be in a position to realize on his, thus far, non-paying investment, and then tax for full worth as on other property. In other words, tax the land annually as land, according to the Constitution, but at no higher rate than if no trees were growing upon it, and when such trees arrive at a marketable age, and salable, if cut for any other purpose, then tax the trees, which are simply the product, as well as the land.

Do we separate the land from its products in the matter of taxation in our State? Most assuredly. The act of the Legislature referred to (see act approved April 20, 1905), practically does that by partially relieving the land of taxation. Timber growing on land may be assessed to one party while the land is assessed to another. The case is the same with coal—both products of the land. Whether timber of suitable age, or coal lying in the ground, should be taxed before removal for sale is a question not, at this stage of the argument, under consideration, but the United States Government, by act of Congress, permits dutiable goods to be stored in bonded warehouses without payment of duty until removed for sale, and the law is the same in certain cases where an excise duty—internal revenue—is not collected until the goods are taken from the bonded warehouses. But in regard to the timber trees referred to, the difference claimed between them and young growing ones is, that one is ripe, and now merchantable, if cut, while the other is not, nor can be for a long time, and the contention is that taxes should be levied until the growing trees shall have, at the time taxation begins, a then present value.

In this State we do not tax colts or young cattle until they are

four years old—an age in which they are esteemed to have a merchantable value. A farmer may thus make a business of growing young cattle and young horses and disposing of them without being subject to taxation at all. Thus is the product of the land separated from the land itself in taxation.

The value of young trees is purely prospective. It may never materialize. Fire, disease, or insects may destroy it. It has no marketable value until large enough for use, and it can not be conceived that our Constitution contemplates taxing non-existent or prospective values. It is real ones, actual ones, present ones that should be the subjects of taxation.

It is pertinent to remark that there is more or less land in every county in our State that is unsuited for the general purposes of agriculture—land from which all merchantable timber has been removed or killed by fire. All such is subject to taxation under our Constitution, and, as the law upon stands, any trees that may now exist there, or may come to grow upon it in time, may be considered by the assessor as having a value, when, in fact, the only value that can be conceived is a prospective one. The assessor may assume such value as he sees fit and add it, increasing it each year, to that of the land for the purposes of taxation. That in our present system, right in the face of the fact that no revenue can be received for many years, and the further fact that this prospective value may be wiped out at any time by fire or disease. At the very best, land devoted to tree-growing can not escape bearing a heavy burden. It should be placed in a separate class from that devoted to the general purposes of agriculture. A little computation will show how unequally it stands when compared with others.

It is certainly fair to assume that three dollars per acre is the net annual income from cultivated land after taxes and all legitimate charges in cultivating have been considered. In forty years—the time required for nearly all our valuable timber trees to grow to be at all suitable for merchantable timber, and most of them require sixty or more years—the sum received will amount to \$120. As the owner gets the money each year he has the use of it, and it is but right that interest should be added. Simple interest of five per cent. would increase the sum to \$240, while

compound interest—and that is what should be reckoned—would make it amount to \$376.14.

Now, take an acre upon which trees shall be planted. No income at all equal to cost of planting and care, up to forty years, can be received, except in the case of one or two species of quick-growing trees used for special purposes, and, should no additional tax consequent upon the growth of the trees be put upon it, and a tax of only three cents per acre be levied upon it to meet the requirements of the Constitution, the owner will, in forty years, have paid out \$1.20 in taxes, and putting compound interest on this the amount will be \$3.76. One case shows a gain of \$376.14, and the other a loss of \$3.76, to say nothing of the use of the money invested in planting trees and caring for them. One shows an annual net return of five per cent. on land valued at \$60 per acre that in all probability was not assessed at one-half of that amount, and the other a loss of three cents per acre on whatever sum you choose to value the land at. One must look in vain for uniformity here.

But what can be said in defense of adding to the burden of the timber land by assessing an assumed, prospective value upon it? If such shall be persisted in it will amount to absolute prohibition of reforestation in this State. Under the very best system that can be devised the owners of land will not be eager to engage in an enterprise that will take so long a time to materialize.

But can a better system than that now in vogue be devised? That is the problem before us, and it is a very serious one. Taxation is a profound and perplexing question, and, at best, must be a matter of compromise. However, the task of reforming our system will never be accomplished unless some plan shall be proposed, and, claiming that a better plan is possible, the following is put forth for consideration:

Let a board of competent freeholders of the county be appointed by the court, or elected for that purpose, whose duty it shall be to fix a valuation on any and all lands which the owners thereof shall elect to devote exclusively to growing trees of such species as are suitable for merchantable lumber. This valuation to be made every ten years, and in no case to be any greater per acre than the lowest valuation placed by the assessors on any non-agricultural, barren, treeless or waste land of any sort within the

county. An appeal to the court from this valuation shall be allowed any landowner, and, upon hearing, the court shall have power to determine the sum.

If any landowner, whether nonresident or resident, shall elect to devote any portion of his land exclusively to tree-growing for commercial purposes he shall give notice, in proper form, to the assessor of the district in which such land shall be located, and the assessor shall at once report the same to the county commissioners, who shall promptly lay it before the judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county. Thereupon the court shall call upon the Department of Forestry of the State to appoint an expert in forestry, who shall at once examine the premises and decide whether they are suitable for growing trees of such species as will make good, marketable lumber, and to decide what species of trees shall be cared for, if any such are growing on the land, and also to decide what additional ones, if any, must be planted, and in all cases to determine how many and what species.

If the report shall be favorable, and the landowner become obligated to the county to conduct tree-planting and tree-growing on said land in accordance with the directions and conditions which the Forestry Department may formulate and exact, then, when so planted or devoted to tree growing, said land shall not be assessed at a higher rate nor taxed more per acre than the valuation set upon it by the board appointed for that purpose or the court, on appeal, had fixed, until the trees growing thereon shall be large enough to produce good, merchantable lumber and cut therefor. In case of planted trees this period of time shall not be fixed for less than forty-five years, except where quick-growing trees shall be raised for other purposes than sawed timber.

If, at any time, the owner of any such land shall fail to maintain, in some stage of growth, such a number of trees as the Department of Forestry shall deem requisite—a designation of such number to be furnished the county commissioners—then the land shall be removed from the list of tree-growing lands and subject to taxation as other lands in like condition are in the county.

Whenever the owner of any such tree-growing land shall deem it desirable to cut and remove any or all of the trees growing thereon, he shall apply to the commissioners of the county for a

valuation of such timber trees growing thereon as he shall elect to cut and remove for use or sale, and on such removal he shall pay to the proper collectors a total tax of not more than two per cent. on the sum fixed by the county commissioners. Appeal to the court from this valuation shall be at all times a matter of right.

If any trees shall be removed at any time in order to permit a better development of those remaining, the value of the trees so removed shall not be liable to any tax unless the value in the vicinity shall be more than the cost of removal or sale, nor shall such firewood as may be necessary for use in the owner's house, or the house of any tenant thereon, in his service, be liable to any tax.

The tax which may fall due at the time of cutting of said trees shall be a lien upon the same, and upon the land upon which they grow, and when the same shall be cut and removed the tax must be paid by the party so cutting and removing them.

Much detail is necessarily omitted in the foregoing, the object being to show, in a general way, a method to relieve tree-growing land from unjust taxation, yet give to the public fund its due and equitable proportion of tax on property when that property becomes of merchantable value, but not before.

If putting a tax on timber when sold shall not be thought advisable, then when the trees shall arrive at an age when some can be profitably removed for sale, say at the age of forty-five years from the time of planting or electing to care for growing trees for lumber that may be growing on the land at such time, a certain portion of said land may become taxable as timber land now is. If, on arriving at the age of forty-five years, one-twentieth shall be set apart for such taxation, and a twentieth each year thereafter until all shall become taxable, an age of sixty-five years will be reached. Some of our timber trees will have then arrived at a suitable age for the manufacture of lumber; but if the owner shall not then elect to cut the timber he will be paying taxes on his land same as now. In this system there should be no tax levied when the timber is cut, for the tax began before that was fit and suitable for lumber.

But it may be said that in both these proposed systems the timber has all the time been growing in value, but has paid no

tax. True, but it has all the time been costing its owner money—the use of money invested in the land and in the planting of trees and caring for them, and he has received no revenue—nothing to pay taxes with. The same can be said of buildings or constructions for any purpose which may be going on for the improvement of property. But who claims the right to tax such improvements until completed, providing they are pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible?

To suppose that our national and State governments will be able, from their limited holdings, to supply this country with the requisite amount of timber that our civilization demands is to suppose what can not occur. Individuals, municipalities, corporations, companies and trustees of estates must engage in tree-growing, and that speedily, or there will be so disastrous a timber famine that the car of progress in this country will not only not advance, but will go backward. Some relief and protection to tree-growing must be given or it will cease. Whoever may engage in it will suffer enough in waiting for it to mature and in tying up money invested in the enterprise, and should be exempt from taxation in any form. Full relief can not be given under our Constitution, and it should be amended. It should conform to the changed condition of things. With us tree-growing is new. It is unlike any other enterprise, because of the long period of time taken to bring returns. At present only such relief as has been here suggested, or in some other form which will prevent confiscation, can be given by our State. But the government of the United States can and should aid in the matter. A bounty on tree-growing would be of far more benefit to the country at large than a bounty on beet sugar, and a free distribution of tree seeds and young trees of equal, if not greater, benefit than free garden seeds.

Note.—Since writing the foregoing, I have discovered that Dr. J. T. Rothrock, former Commissioner of Forestry of Pennsylvania, now of the Forestry Commission, held substantially the same views of the injustice of taxing growing timber that I have set forth. This he did in an article entitled "Vanishing Industries," published in the Report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1894, page 223, a part of which is here given. I make this reference with great pleasure, as he thus saw, in the early days of the forestry movement, what must sooner or later be met. I was not aware of this declaration by him when I sent you the article, or I

most certainly would have given credit to this worthy pioneer, whose clear vision saw what should and must be done.—S. B. Elliott.

“As for the taxation of standing timber, one may as well come out on a distinct platform at once; it is a wrong, both to the owner and to the commonwealth, but chiefly to the latter. It is false in principle, for it taxes a man for a benefit which he has not yet received. If a timber owner holds land twenty years and then sells it at an advanced price, he then receives his increment and income, for both of which he should pay. So also he should when he realizes on his investment by cutting the trees. But, taxing standing timber is not only false in principle, but is pernicious in its results, because it is confiscating (practically) the lands, to avoid which the owner cuts the trees, and so inflicts an injury (as things now are) on the State. There are known methods of doing this.

“It is objected that if growing timber is exempted from taxation it would work a wrong to the poorest counties, because it would leave them without requisite funds for opening and repairing roads. This, of course, would be bad enough, but is it any more than taking the taxes and failing to repair the roads? The argument may prove too much.

“Let us look just a little down into the future: This good-road question is a rising one. It will not down. It has come to stay, and we may frankly meet the issue. The State requires ready means of communication from place to place. Without them we should be largely at the mercy of the railroads. In proportion as these are good we are less dependent of the railroads.

“Now, is it not possible that we should be taking a step on which the wisdom of the future would pronounce favorably if we were to do this?

“Remove the tax from standing timber until it is sold and cut. And whatever revenue a township loses, by thus exempting the timber, let the State restore, to be expended under competent supervision in maintaining a proper road system in that township.

“It will be observed that this grants the largest aid just where need of development is greatest, and that the State helps itself as much, or more, than it helps the townships.”

Huge Consumption of Wooden Fence Posts.

In the Middle West, Where Trees are Scarce. It Will Pay to Grow a Supply.

The difficulty of obtaining fence posts at reasonable prices has given an impetus scarcely realized to forest planting in the Middle West. Newspapers, farmers' institutes, women's clubs, and boards of trade throughout the region are pointing out the need of such material, and dwelling on the profit realized by the few men who planted trees years ago and whose plantations have been successful. The local supply of all forest products is insignificant, and timber, if not grown at home, must be imported. With the continuous retreat of the sources of supply under the attack of the vigorous demand, the length of the haul increases and the cost of transportation rises higher and higher. Yet the fields and pastures must be fenced. The posts must be had.

The annual production of fence posts in the regular logging camps of the country, as reported by the last census, is 8,715,661. How many times greater than this is the annual cut from the home woodlot no figures exist to show; but by taking the total number of farms and their acreage and making a conservative allowance for posts for the fences inclosing each farm, it has been estimated that upwards of 1,000,000,000 posts are set each year. Such figures are too vast to mean anything. Even the nine million posts of the census, a mere drop in the bucket as compared with the unreported production, would, if set 15 feet apart, girdle the earth, or would build a solid pile 55 feet wide, 40 feet high, and a mile long.

Durability and at least moderate strength are the desirable qualities for fence posts. The use of species which are not durable is expensive, both on account of the more frequent renewal which is necessary and because repairing is constantly called for. Timber of the required quality is produced in the Middle West by hardy catalpa, black locust, and Osage orange.

Catalpa makes an excellent growth on deep, porous, fertile soil,

but only on such soil. Five or six inch posts should be ready to cut in about ten years. In regions immune from the locust borer black locust will yield satisfactory returns from soil in which catalpa would fail, and for this reason it is adapted to a wide area where the rainfall is light. Under ordinary conditions, locust should produce fence material in fifteen years.

Osage orange is not exacting in its soil requirements. It is being extensively planted for hedges and windbreaks, from which a considerable yield of fence posts may be obtained. It makes satisfactory growth on dry soils, and reaches post size in from fifteen to twenty years.

Several other species, such as white willow, European larch, Russian mulberry, and red cedar, are also being grown with good results, but none of them is better fitted to supply fence posts than those first named.

The Forest Service fully recognizes the importance of fence posts in farm economy, and the great demand for suitable timber. Studies of the growth and durability of various species have been made, and the limits of the commercial planting range of each has been more closely defined. Rapid-growing species which are not durable have been studied to determine some form of preservation treatment which will increase their durability. Further work along this line will undoubtedly add largely to the list of species which can furnish the desired product.

Nut Growing and Forestry.

BY LESLIE HARRISON.

One of the main causes working against the immediate adoption of forestry is the distant future of the returns. American civilization lives too much in the present, and it is hard to persuade the average man to sacrifice himself in the interests of a posterity some generations removed.

But there are certain trees which are now and always will be valuable for their timber, and which also bear paying crops long before they are available for the sawmill. Chief among these are the chestnut, walnut, and hickory. There are a number of other valuable nut trees, but their cultivation has come into the realm of the orchardist, as is notably the case with the so-called "English Walnut" and almond in California, and the pecan in Texas.

Little has yet been done in the improvement and cultivation of our native nuts, especially those borne on valuable forest trees. Much attention has been given to the orchard varieties, but when our indigenous nuts have been improved it is probable that they will be even more in demand than some of the more important carefully cultivated nuts of the present day.

The chestnut has received some attention, particularly in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and it is deserving of considerable more, for its main value lies in the fact that it can be used on rough upland country where the possibility of other crops would be at a minimum. Moreover, it has been successfully demonstrated that imported and fancy varieties can be grafted onto native hardy stock to produce fine nuts in great profusion. The different kinds of hickory and walnut need lower lands, but even these trees can be successfully grown in bottom lands whose frequent overflow renders them unfit for farming purposes. While these varieties are growing they are not only producing a valuable timber stand for the future, but in the present they incidentally

furnish a valuable by-product in the nuts grown, making such plantations valuable properties long years before they mature for lumber. By this plan annual harvests will pay the expenses of forest operations, and the man who plants these hardwood trees has a reward in addition to the feeling that his children will have a valuable inheritance in the timber.

Mr. E. A. Sterling, of the U. S. Forest Service, in a report furnished to the New York Forest, Fish, and Game Commission, recommends highly the cultivation of chestnut groves, basing his recommendation on actual observations of groves in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In these two States chestnut culture has been tried in two ways; in groves of actual forest growth under forest conditions, and in orchards under orchard conditions. The former method is a complete success, and in its utilization of waste land takes nothing from areas which otherwise might be profitably devoted to the cultivation of other crops. In the latter method the chances of failure seem to be greater, and in case of a failure there is not only the loss of the crop itself, but the loss of the use of the ground on which the attempted crop was grown. The most successful method in use was the grafting of Japanese, European, or desirable native varieties on the coppice growth on cut-over chestnut lands, thus insuring in the second growth a maximum annual crop value in a minimum time.

It has been found that the Paragon is the best variety for grafting, and these will be in bearing in four years, with an annual increase in the value of the harvested crop. There is no trouble in disposing of the yield, as the demand is far in excess of the supply. The best Paragon nuts sell readily at prices averaging \$10 per hundredweight, and a usual price is \$7 per bushel. While the trees do not produce phenomenal yields in their early years, especially if many of the burrs are removed in order to get improved quality and size of nuts in the remaining ones, still the yield of older trees is enormous, single trees giving \$40 worth of chestnuts.

It is probable that the success attained by the Pennsylvania groves will tempt others to make use of worthless old hillsides to produce a crop of nuts as well as timber, and under such conditions the work forms a branch of forestry rather than horti-

culture, since the essential elements of the forest are all there. More than that, chestnut culture should go a long way in solving the problem of reclaiming worthless burned and waste land, which at the present time is a standing menace to surrounding forests. In addition to this it provides for a more complete utilization of forest areas.

Suggestions for State Forest Fire Laws.

BY E. J. CHEYNEY.
Minnesota Experiment Station.

The forest laws of most of our States are far more impressive in the reading than they are effective in the application. There are at least three glaring weaknesses—almost universal in their occurrence—the correction of which would make all the other shortcomings of the laws seem trivial indeed.

In the first place, the legislatures—led by what is probably a false idea of economy—would all seem to have the bee by the wrong end. The laws are nearly all directed toward the fighting of fires which have already started in the woods, providing dire punishment to be visited on the heads of those who are supposed to have set such fires, and giving promise of horrible things which will be done to any district attorneys who do not properly prosecute such offenders. To this end a grudging and usually inefficient appropriation is made for fighting fires. Many of the laws simply appoint fire wardens, without pay, empowering (?) them to fight fires and hire help for that purpose, without making any appropriation whatsoever.

These laws are a good thing. Not only does it show that people are waking up to the necessity of such things, but they are of practical value in providing men where they are very badly needed. It would, however, be much better to look to the prevention of fires, so that there would be no necessity of fighting them. The old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure applies nowhere better than to forest fires. And would it not be possible to bring this about with little or no increased expense to the State?

Under the present system a fire warden is paid only for the time spent in actually fighting the fire. He can not afford to neglect his own work to look for fires in the places where they are most likely to occur, nor even to waste an afternoon in hurrying to inspect a rumor which may turn out to be a false alarm, and consequently no pay. In this way a fire almost necessarily grows to dangerous proportions before anyone can afford to take any

notice of it, and a large number of men are then required to fight it.

Every forest fire has a small beginning, and a very large per cent. of these beginnings would be found by a man who was paid to look for them; and would be found in such time that he could put them out alone with the aid of one or two helpers. Without looking into the value of the property which would be saved in this way, it is an open question whether a paid regular patrol would not nip in the bud a sufficient number of fires to make that plan actually cheaper than paying the crowds of temporary laborers who have to be called in at extra high wages to fight the fires after they have gotten well under way. For example: It would not require a very large fire to force a warden to hire thirty men for two days at \$2 per day. One hundred and twenty dollars is spent in putting out this one little fire, which has, nevertheless, done considerable damage before it was gotten under control. That \$120 would pay one man to patrol a large territory for three months of the summer danger season—April, May, and June. Such a patrol would probably have caught this fire—together with dozens of others—in the incipient stage, saved several thousands of feet of lumber, and the expense of several hundred fire fighters.

That millions of feet of timber would be saved in this way is beyond question, but would it not also be cheaper in the actual cash outlay?

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS.

Another mistake, though not nearly so important as the first, is the appointment of elected men, such as the Selectmen of a town, to the position of fire warden. A man will not leave his own work to go fight a fire on some one else's ground and probably for some one else's benefit unless he has to, and forcing men to do such things is not a business calculated to make a man popular. Consequently the elected fire warden is not going to do it, or can he be greatly blamed for refusing. He does not care about losing the position as fire warden, but the more paying or more honorary position by virtue of which he is a fire warden. One or two of the States have realized this and found a very good solution of it in the appointment of the wardens by the courts.

THE MATTER OF PAY.

This difficulty which the fire warden has in obtaining aid in time of fire—a question which seems to puzzle some people unduly—is the result of another great weakness in the fire laws. They usually offer higher pay than is given for other work, but men do not volunteer for their work. The causes are not far to seek. The job is a peremptory and temporary one—which does not matter so much, though both these characteristics go against the grain of the average American—and the pay comes somewhere in the far future—which matters a great deal. To the class of men hired on such occasions pay in the future is no pay at all; they would rather work for fifty cents and get it at once, than for two dollars to come a month hence. And lucky is the man who gets his money through the government red tape in a month! The Pocono Protective Fire Association, in Pennsylvania, though they do not pay as high wages as the State, have no trouble in getting men for this work, because they pay cash. This has been pretty generally acknowledged as a great fault, but nothing has been done to remedy it.

I would like to suggest the following plan: The length of time taken to get the money from the State treasuries is largely the result of the cumbrous working of those institutions, and therefore unavoidable. But why not have a sub-pay station in the shape of the small country stores? Arrangements could easily be made with such stores, without expense, to credit the order of the fire wardens. These orders could be made out on the grounds immediately after the work was completed, taken to the neighboring store, and there either exchanged for cash or credited on the books. The stores would be willing enough to do this for the increased trade which it would inevitably bring them, and could wait for the slower pay of the government. Probably many orders are now cashed at the stores at a tremendous discount; an agreement between the store and the State would secure full pay for the holder. To make this system secure against leakage the wardens should be paid and bonded men, but the small amounts of money involved and the caution of the stores would act as a pretty good check on any fraud.

This would seem to be the most effective way of bracing up a weak system, which is the next best thing to getting a new one.

The Rise in Lumber Prices.*

BY R. S. KELLOGG.
U. S. Forest Service.

Ours is pre-eminently a wood-using civilization, and aside from food and clothing, no material is so essential to industrial progress as wood. Nature provided us with immense areas of easily accessible, highly valuable forests, and we have drawn upon them with so lavish a hand for every conceivable purpose that we are loath to believe that the time is rapidly approaching when our remaining forests must be handled constructively and not destructively; or else wood of the higher classes will be obtainable only in insufficient quantity. According to the census of 1900, which was admittedly incomplete, we were then using annually thirty-five billion feet of lumber, and now the amount is probably nearing fifty billion feet. Yet how many of you ever stop to consider that the lumber cut is much less than half of the total annual drain upon our forests? The pulp mills take some 2,000,000 cords of wood yearly, the tanneries 1,500,000 cords of hemlock and oak bark, the cooperage industry a vast amount of timber, the railroads about 115,000,000 ties for renewals alone, and then there are millions of posts and poles to be added to the total before we even come to the half of our wood consumption. The census of 1880 showed that the wood used for fuel at that time amounted to 146,000,000 cords, and there is no reason to suppose that, despite the great increase in coal consumption, the 85,000,000 people of 1906 are burning less wood than did the 50,000,000 of 1880.

All these items, huge though they be, belong to necessary demands upon the forest. We are a rapidly growing nation, and we have seized upon every available resource to aid in our growth. Though the forests have been destroyed, they have yielded rich returns. Yet there is another drain upon them, which has been wholly harmful. This is fire. As a single example: The sec-

*Paper read at the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans, January 23, 1906.

retary of the Pacific Coast Association recently stated that during the last fifty years there has been 900,000 acres more timber burned over than cut over in Oregon.

In the early days New England was the great lumber region. Then came the Lake States with their supposedly "inexhaustible supply" of timber. This was said thirty or forty years ago. Now, Michigan is a practically negligible factor in white pine. Wisconsin is on the wane, and it will not be many years until Minneapolis and Cloquet cease turning out a million and a half feet each daily during the sawing season. Southern yellow pine is at present furnishing in the neighborhood of 30 per cent. of the total lumber supply, but it in turn will yield to the Pacific Coast woods; and we have finally come to the realization that the so-called "inexhaustible supply" is a pleasing, but most dangerous misconception. Exploitation has been so easy, invention has supplied so many ingenious methods of converting trees into lumber, that the output from a given region is maintained at a high level until the supply is close to the point of exhaustion. We are nearer a halting place than most of us realize.

What is the condition confronting the lumberman and the user of his products today? Dr. Fernow states that an "extravagant estimate" of our stumpage is not over two trillion feet standing on some 500,000,000 acres. At the present rate of sawing this will be cut in forty years. This does not mean that forty years hence there will be no more timber to saw, but it does mean that there must come a great readjustment to new conditions by both the manufacturer and the user of forest products. So far we have been drawing on the older trees in our forests, or cutting virgin stands anywhere from 100 to 500 years old. In other words, we have been paying dividends out of our capital stock, and no good business man will do that. In the near future our wood must be supplied by growth and reproduction, and the now commonly despised "second growth" will come to be our source of supply.

Going back to our estimated forest area of 500,000,000 acres, let us see what can be done with it. Of this 500,000,000 acres, the government has nearly 100,000,000 acres in national forest reserves, but a considerable portion of this area lacks forests of

any value for lumber. Four-fifths of our forest area is in private hands, and quite likely will remain so for at least a long time to come. The highly managed forests of Germany grow, on an average, about 50 cubic feet of wood per acre annually. Were our forests in the condition of the German forests, their extent is barely sufficient to furnish by annual growth the amount of wood we now use. As a matter of fact, the annual growth of our forests as a whole, under present conditions of abuse, is probably not more than one-fifth that of the German forests.

These, then, are the conditions as nearly as can be estimated today. It does not require any special gift of prophecy to outline what will follow. We will undoubtedly go on in the same old wasteful, extravagant way, for some years yet, until there comes a stern realization that things must change. And when I say a "stern realization," I mean one which is caused by a greater scarcity of stumpage and a much higher price for lumber than now exists. Then we shall begin to husband our resources, and make one board do where we now use two. Undoubtedly we are approaching the maximum of our annual consumption of forest products, and hereafter the great increase will be in value instead of quantity. It is entirely possible for us to use less wood, and we shall do so when we have to. We are consuming some 500 board feet of lumber, per capita, annually, where Europe uses but 60; and if we were forced to import 80 per cent. of our wood supply, as does France, or practically all, as does England, we should quickly learn how to economize. We are not likely to reach this extreme condition, but we may be sure that prices will advance until consumption is finally forced down to somewhere near the annual accretion of the forests that are left at that time.

I do not decry high prices, much as the country has benefited by low prices for lumber. I recognize the fact that in general the lumbermen have operated as economically as they could under prevailing conditions, and while it is fashionable to condemn them for destroying the forests, they have done so only because of economic demand, and their critics would have behaved no better under the same circumstances. But the forests will not be handled rationally until they become valuable, until there is money in handling them that way; and so I say that from the standpoint

of the forester, high prices for lumber are a good thing, because they make it profitable to utilize the forests rationally and economically. One of the prominent Pacific Coast lumbermen recently advised his associates to "slab lightly, reduce your saw kerf, and keep your eye on the burner." Carrying this a little further, it will not be long until the slabs are resawed and the burner abolished entirely, as the white pine manufacturers are now doing.

In view of these conditions, there is nothing really surprising in the fact that in the last twelve years the price of rough white pine uppers on the Buffalo market has risen from \$47 to \$91, or 94 per cent.; that select cypress on the New York market has risen from \$30.50 to \$42.40, or 39 per cent.; that hemlock, Pennsylvania stock, at New York, has risen from \$11.40 to \$22.25, or 95 per cent., and that according to your price lists, "A" flat-grain yellow pine flooring was quoted at \$16.50 in 1894, delivered on a 22-cent rate, and at \$29.50 in December, 1905, delivered on a 23-cent rate, or a raise of 77 per cent. Of course, I understand that there are a number of factors entering into the case, and am not overlooking the influence of the general rise in the price level during the past few years, the abundant crops, and the great building activity, but it requires more than these things to explain why it was that your Committee on Values issued six price lists in the effort to keep up with the market last year, and that there is little sagging in the latest list during this winter. It is entirely possible and even likely that there will be temporary halts and even depressions in prices of lumber, but there is every reason to believe that the upward course shown by the price-curves for the last dozen years is but the beginning of a general advance which will continue until an equilibrium between the demand for wood and the amount available for the yearly cut is reached on a far higher price level than at present.

Recreation and the Forest.

Men work that they may enjoy leisure, and make money in order to spend it. This is not, perhaps, the normal and proper state of affairs, and it may be that work for its own sake should bring rewarding enjoyment. But as the world goes, work may mean overwork, or work without real choice or aptitude, so that what might otherwise be a pleasure is too often a dry task. Recreation, therefore, though it takes up but a short span in the course of a lifetime, is cherished in proportion to its brevity. If the world had no natural recreation grounds the ordinary man would lack incentive to labor, except to supply the bare needs of existence. For the play instinct, the delight in free activity for its own sake, especially in the great outdoors, is as old as the race and one of its best inheritances from its prehistoric ancestry.

The forest is the most ancient and momentous of human dwelling places. Ever since men, in caves and trees, learned, even among dangers, to regard the forest as a home, the shadows, the silence, the excitements, and the fascination of the forest have stirred the strongest feelings of the race. Dread of the forest, its incentive to achievements, the sense that within it all things good and evil were to be found and treasured or encountered and overcome, have left an indelible impress in the minds and hearts of men.

In primitive days, when the business and risks of life were over for the day, the stern and impressive realities could be rehearsed by the hunter and his children in the mimic world of play. Nowadays, the ordeals of our forest ancestors have become all play. Hunting, picnicking, canoeing, fishing, tramping, the tent life and the roaring campfire are all survivals of the life of the Forest Age, reminiscences coursing in the very blood of our civilization and carrying us back to the times when danger was a part of the day's work and successful craft against bird and beast and fish was the first condition of existence. Recreation in the forest is the pleasant recall, in imagination, of a life vivid, fresh,

free, and heroic. This life, now lost to us in the humdrum barter of the market place, may be brought back by the power of money, to amuse and invigorate and thrill us yet in our short hours of leisure and liberty.

How highly this reversion to the old life is treasured may appropriately be measured, in these times, by the sacrifices men make, the money they spend, for a summer's outing beside forest and stream. In New Hampshire, for instance, about half a million dollars are spent each year by the summer visitors, whose choice of this region is based upon its fine woodlands and lakes. Of the 174,280 persons spending their summer there, in the latest year for which figures are at hand, only about one-tenth (20,352) occupied cottages for the season, while a third remained but a week or so, and more than half (95,706) remained less than a single week. The cash received from these people, in the same year, was almost \$5,000,000, and the total amount of this business added to the capital invested in summer resort property exceeded \$10,000,000.

Had the forests been destroyed or disfigured by wasteful logging, probably not one cent of this large income to the State would ever have been spent. Common sense, not sentiment, must make the strongest protest against any use of the New Hampshire forests, save one consistent with retaining forever the attractive power of the whole region for those seeking recreation. Of course, this "summer people" revenue is only a subsidiary affair in a business sense. The forests are chiefly valuable there, as elsewhere, for their ability to supply use and profit in the concrete of wood products. But the two values, the commercial and the pleasurable, may be secured together. The farmer whose yearly income is greatly augmented by the recreation his guests are sure to find in the forest which he owns, need not withhold the axe altogether. His woodlot may be made to pay by oft-repeated cuttings, which yield wood for home use or for market, without so thinning the stand as to mar the shade or pleasantness of the picnic grounds. Besides, by clearing the woodlot, though the first returns would be greater, he would have to wait long for further revenue; not only would he, in effect, turn away the paying guest, but he would discount the future.

Rules for the farmer's woodlot management in this region would be to avoid cutting of any kind during the summer outing season, to have strips of woods along the roads, to leave undisturbed the favored picnic grounds or places of special interest, and, in general, to avoid as far as possible, the clear cutting of any tract.

The same principles hold true even more emphatically of larger lumbering operations. These should go on; they yield a good part of the State revenue. But if pushed recklessly, as too often in the past, they will not merely invite their own end, but will put a stop to the quest for recreation in the New Hampshire hills. Moderation, wise and foresighted lumbering, will preserve both the direct and the indirect sources of revenue, and time will constantly add to their amount.

All this, which applies to the pocketbook alone, is important enough to lead to wise action without further discussion. But there is a broader argument of general policy which may be used in defense of the New Hampshire forests. Recreation grounds in the East are limited. More and more, as the cities swell, and the pressure of industrial life becomes severer, it is of the highest common concern that nature be safeguarded and encouraged in her beneficent work of building up and sustaining the great world of Recreation, in which care is thrown aside, and cramped limbs, bent shoulders, and weary brains may find freedom and invigoration. The forest for recreation has become a much needed investment in the interests of the whole community.

Forest Resources and the Public Welfare.

An Address Made Before the Annual Kentucky State Development Convention, Winchester, Ky., October 12, 1906.

BY HERBERT A. SMITH.
Editor, U. S. Forest Service.

We have lately passed through a half century of industrial development almost unparalleled in human history. In 1850 our population was 23,000,000, in 1900, 76,000,000. In 1850 our farm acreage was less than 300,000,000, in 1900 over 800,000,000, while the value of our farm property was less than \$4,000,000,000, as against over \$20,000,000,000 at the latter period. Our manufactures make a still more remarkable showing. The wage earners employed have risen from one to five millions, while the capital invested multiplied twenty times in the half century—from \$500,000,000 to nearly \$10,000,000,000. It is chiefly within this half century that our railroads have spread their network over the land, and steam has revolutionized the whole world of industry. In brief, then, these fifty years have seen an immense expansion of agriculture coupled with the sudden growth of a colossal manufacturing interest, and naturally along with these an accompanying development of transportation.

Who can doubt as we seek to read the future in the light of the present, that the first half of the twentieth century will see a progress equally notable? By 1950 we bid fair to be a nation of 200,000,000 souls. We have covered the land with our farms, yet it is now apparent that we have no more than scratched the surface of its productive power. By the use of irrigation we may plant empires in the desert, while by improved methods of cultivation we have it in our reach to increase the yield of our present farms many fold. Our manufactures are still increasing at a rate that staggers the imagination to keep pace with, and instead of having to supply our needs from other countries we are invading the markets of the world. Electricity promises to rival in the next half century the marvels which steam wrought in the last, while our vast supplies of iron and coal, the two main pillars of

present-day industrial supremacy, insures us such an immediate future as no other nation can hope to rival.

Yet there is another class of considerations which demands our attention. One of our most sagacious men of affairs has lately been calling to our notice the danger of exhaustion of many of our resources upon which prosperity depends. The very rapidity of national growth of which we are assured—which we can not escape—enhances the danger. By the end of the half century our vast deposits of iron will (so it is said), under the accelerated drain, have been very largely reduced. Our dwindling forests have already begun to harm the industries dependent on them. Our coal, the chief source of the power which drives the wheels of industry, can never be burned but once. Can it be that the vast rising structure of our industrial life is consuming its own foundations and is doomed to eventual downfall?

That same sagacious man of affairs to whom I have just referred—Mr. James J. Hill—has pointed out the distinction between our lasting and our transitory sources of prosperity. Our farms belong in the first class; our mines in the second. Every ton of ore taken from our mines is like money drawn from a bank account; when it is used it is gone. For stable and permanent prosperity, if our national greatness is not to fall into an early decay, we must look to those sources of wealth which are capable of utilization without impairment of their productive power.

There is a fundamental difference between utilization and exploitation. Mere exploitation brings temporary enrichment followed by permanent impoverishment. Exploitation is too often regarded as development. True and lasting material development depends on our learning to make the most of every natural resource. Undeveloped, our resources are but potential wealth. The greatness, prosperity, and power of our country, and with them our own individual welfare, depend on our learning how to utilize to the fullest every natural resource.

Of these natural resources our forests constitute one of the greatest. Hitherto we have abused this resource shamefully. We have exploited it. With the prodigal recklessness born of abundance we have taken what we needed and destroyed much more than we have used. It is now plain that the day of reckoning is not far distant. Not our children, but we ourselves, are likely

to have brought forcibly home to us the evil consequence of our shortsightedness.

In this problem forestry plays an important part. A considerable portion of our land is by nature fitted to serve its best use as a source of permanent supply of wood and water. In mountainous regions wood is the only crop which the soil is capable of producing, but it is not merely in the mountains that the natural forest land is to be found. Even in our richest agricultural regions there is usually to be found more or less land too rugged, steep, wet, or infertile for agriculture. Eventually the woodlots of the American farmer will furnish us with a large part of our wood supply.

The Department of Agriculture exists at Washington to promote the best use of all kinds and classes of the land which forms our greatest national asset. The problem is essentially the application of the highest intelligence and fullest scientific knowledge to the work of making our land yield its utmost. The Department of Agriculture seeks for the farmer new crops, better seed, better methods of cultivation, improved methods of breeding and caring for stock, information as to how to market his product—whatever can make his farm more profitable. In doing this it is adding enormously to the capital value of farm lands.

It is no new statement, but yet it is one that can not be made too often, that wood is of basic importance in our industrial life. Other materials can not do away with the need of it. There is no great industry for which it is not important.

Take the case of Kentucky. More than one-half of her area is wooded. Lumbering adds yearly to the wealth of the State an amount which places it second among her great industries. Yet this is only a beginning. Kentucky is rich in coal, but coal can not be mined without a large supply of mining timbers. In many places the coal mines have already largely drained their supply of timber, and the management of the Cumberland Mountain forests for the production of such timber will probably furnish their best employment, and will be necessary in the interest of the mines themselves. The same thing is true of the railroads. Every tie laid in the track requires on the average two trees growing in the forest to keep it there. Through the northern part of the State the production of railroad ties from timber tracts and

woodlots will assuredly be one of the most profitable ways of utilizing the forest, and special studies along these two lines, mining timber and tie production, in these two different parts of the State, would therefore be of great value. By far the greater part of the lumber produced in Kentucky is hardwood, of which oak constitutes a large part. Upon the supply of this depend many industries. Distributed through the State are to be found vehicle factories, handle factories, tight and slack cooperage plants, box factories, veneer mills, and wood distillation plants. The manufacture of carriages and wagons alone represents an aggregate investment of over \$4,000,000. The cooperage industry in Kentucky produces more tight barrel stock than any other State in the Union.

Forest destruction is already threatening the future of these industries. Recent reports from the National Tight Barrel Stave Manufacturers' Association show that their timber today is costing nearly four and a half times what it did ten years ago. The handle factories of Kentucky use large quantities of hickory. Only this week the papers announced that the scarcity of hickory timber was the chief subject of discussion at the opening of the annual convention of the National Association of Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers. These manufacturers see the need of the supply of hickory already in sight.

Industrial development throughout the South is now recognizedly dependent in large measure on the development of the water power furnished by the streams descending from the Southern Appalachians. Forest destruction has already sensibly begun to affect these water powers. A measure to establish a national forest reserve which will put a stop to this destruction and benefit at once the consumers of wood, the users of water power, the agricultural interests affected by the floods in nudation, and the harbors and navigable inland waters now injured by the deposits of silt and sandbars, was passed by one branch of Congress at its last session, and now awaits the action of the other branch. From the forester's standpoint there can be no question that this legislation, if enacted, will beneficially affect the development of every State which borders on the reserve. It is to be hoped that this reserve will include some part of Kentucky.

But the State needs more than action by the National Govern

ment. If her forests are to play their proper part in contributing to her welfare, the private owner must be informed before it is too late how to make the most of what he has. The forests must not be left to take care of themselves. Trees are a crop as truly as corn and tobacco, and must be cultivated by the methods which will bring the largest yield. Of these methods the ordinary owner, particularly the small owner, is ignorant. He is ignorant also of how to dispose of his property to the best advantage. The large owner can generally be depended upon to take care of himself. A wise State forest policy might well begin with a study of existing forest conditions and existing markets, which would throw light on the important problems of management. Such studies have already been made in other States, notably New Hampshire and California, in coöperation with the Forest Service of the National Government, which stands ready to coöperate with any State by sending its experts to conduct such a study. After the study is made the way is clear for formulation of the policy which will best serve the interests of the State.

The last resort, public opinion, the intelligent interest of the citizens, is the force which, if brought to bear, will work the greatest good for the forests of Kentucky. To inform and strengthen this interest in forest problems every channel of information should be opened.

This campaign of education is needed to secure certain definite, practical results. The essence of the matter lies in a nutshell. Over one-half of Kentucky is wooded, and most of this land can have no permanent value except to produce wood, which the manufacturing interests of the State can not do without.

The question is, shall much of the State be permitted to become waste, and worse than waste, land, untaxable, stripped and abandoned and pouring down ruin from its gullied and washing slopes, and shall much more produce only a scant and inferior yield of material worthless for the wood-working industries, and hardly worth cutting, or shall every acre of the commonwealth contribute its share to the general welfare and its full profit to the owner, yielding its present harvest of mature timber without injury to the younger growth, and intelligently directed to the production in largest possible quantity of the best paying and most needed kinds of wood?

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Indiana School for Feeble- Minded Youth

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

For the Fiscal Year Ending October.31

1906

TO THE GOVERNOR

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. E. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING

1907

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 12, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 24, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER.
Auditor of State.

December 24, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 24, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 24, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JAMES W. SALE, President, Bluffton.

EDWARD M. WILSON, Treasurer, Fort Wayne.

MRS. MARY ROWAN HARPER, Secretary, Fort Wayne.

OFFICERS.

ALBERT E. CARROLL, Superintendent.

NORA GRIFFIN, Acting Matron.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

CHARLES G. BEALL, M. D., Resident Physician.

CHESTER E. HULL, M. D., Medical Intern.

MEDICAL CONSULTING STAFF.

Surgery.

MILES F. PORTER, A. M., M. D.

Internal Medicine.

B. VAN SWERINGEN, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

KENT K. WHEELOCK, M. D.

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT.

JOHN A. ROSS, Clerk.

FRANK B. WILT, Bookkeeper.

MELVIN DRUCKEMILLER, Storekeeper.

T. N. SMITH, Storekeeper's Assistant.

JANE McCLELLAND, Stenographer.

CARRIE GRIFFITH, Night Clerk.

MARGARET TOWNSEND, Record Clerk.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

CYRUS D. MEAD, Principal.

MRS. BLANCHE MACKELVEY, Kindergarten.

HELEN HUTCHINSON, Kindergarten and Primary.

MRS. MARTHA KIMBLE, Primary.

MABLE STINE, Primary.

GRACE EWART, Primary and Intermediate.
 MRS. ALICE SUMMERBELL, Intermediate.
 GRACE THOMPSON, Intermediate and Grammar Grade.
 MARY WINTERMOTE, Art and Grammar Grade.
 BERENICE WARREN, Needle and Lace.
 GERTRUDE HATCH, Sloyd and Clay Modeling.
 FRANCES CHAPMAN, Physical Culture.
 EMMA JACKLEY, Piano and Voice.
 GEORGE VON EBERHART, Girls' Orchestra.
 G. J. THOMPSON, Boys' Brass Band.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, Supervisor Colony Farm.
 HARRY THOMPSON, Supervisor East Wing Boys' Ward.
 NORA GRIFFIN, Supervisoress West Wing Girls' Ward.
 ELLA M'CORMICK, Supervisoress Custodial Cottage for Girls.
 BELLA MACTAVISH, Supervisoress Cottage for Adult Females.
 EDITH WOOSTER, Head Nurse.
 LEW DEHAVEN, Chief Engineer.
 WILLIAM JUERGENS, Woodworking.
 WILLIAM MERTZ, Painting.
 HENRY MEURER, Mattress Making.
 FRED KOENIG, Tailoring.
 GEORGE HENDEE, Shoemaking.
 ANDREW HEINZLEMAN, Bakery.
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 JOHN DICKSON, Farm and Dairy.
 FRANK WILHELMS, Garden and Grounds.
 JACOB BRETZ, Outside Overseer.
 KITTIE HARGRAVE, Laundry.
 ADA V. HART, Dressmaking.
 SUSIE CHAPPELL, Mending and Comfort.
 MAE BRECKENRIDGE, Sewing Room, Cottage for Adult Females.
 Mrs. M. M'LAUGHLIN, Sewing Room, Colony Farm.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

TO THE HONORABLE J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

Sir—The Board of Trustees of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth has the honor to present herewith its twenty-eighth annual report, including the reports of the Superintendent, Principal, and Physician, for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906.

The personnel and organization of the Board remains the same as it was at our last annual report, viz.: James W. Sale, President, Bluffton; Edward M. Wilson, Treasurer, Ft. Wayne; Mary R. Harper, Secretary, Ft. Wayne. The school has made substantial progress during the past year. The educational department is in charge of a principal keenly alive to the needs of the children attending the school, and his efforts are ably seconded by a most excellent corps of teachers. We respectfully call your attention to his report showing the number of pupils attending the school and the work being done.

The progress made in both vocal and instrumental music has been extremely gratifying. They are potent factors in arousing and holding the attention and interest of the children. The band, the girls' orchestra and the singing classes have afforded much pleasure to all who have heard them. The industrial departments are under the control of persons well qualified to train those under their instruction in the various kinds of work. Altogether 185 boys and 300 girls are receiving industrial training in the different departments.

The school has been free from serious epidemics during the past year and the death rate has been remarkably low, being only 1.86 per cent., as against 2.5 per cent. in 1905, which was the lowest in the history of the Institution. The physical condition of the children reflects credit upon the physician and the management in general.

Each year we are confronted with a number of withdrawals of children from the Institution by their parents or guardians, and although in many of these cases the withdrawals are made against

the judgment of your Board of Trustees, yet we are helpless under the present law to avoid them. We would therefore respectfully call your attention to our earnest recommendation for a change in the law governing the admission of children under sixteen years of age into this Institution. We believe that the State should have the right of permanent supervision and that children should be placed in the Institution by commitment made by the Circuit Court of the county in which such child resides rather than by voluntary application. By doing this the Board of Trustees would become the legal guardian of the child so committed by the court and would be placed in a position to exercise its best judgment in permitting withdrawals from the Institution. We believe this change in the law would conserve the best interests of the State in caring for its unfortunate wards. We would also recommend that the statute be changed so as to define more particularly the class and type of defectives that shall be cared for by this Institution. Sec. 3, Act of 1887, says: "The purpose of this Institution shall be to care for, support, train and instruct feeble-minded children, the term feeble-minded to include idiotic, epileptic and paralytic children." At the time of the enactment of this law the State had no other institution in which the epileptic children could be placed, but we believe from this time on that the new Village for Epileptics should take care of all this class of defectives. The paralytic is not necessarily mentally deficient, and it is neither proper nor just that they be consigned to this Institution and surrounded by those who are mentally deficient.

The Sixty-third General Assembly granted a specific appropriation of \$7,000 for fire protection and the extension of water mains from the north limits of the city of Fort Wayne to the Institution grounds. Your Board of Trustees entered into a contract with the Board of Water Works Trustees of the city of Fort Wayne conditioned as follows: That when the territory through which said water main or any part thereof extends shall be taken into the city and the said water main is used by said city, then in that event said city covenants and agrees to refund to the State the actual cost of said water mains or of so much thereof as is taken into the city. The actual cost of the water main from the north limits of the city to the Institution grounds was \$3,858.99. On the first of January of the present year all the territory

through which this water main extended was annexed to the city and the water main became the property of the city of Fort Wayne. Your Board of Trustees at once filed with the city a statement of the account due the State for said water main, and failing to receive payment as stipulated in the contract with the Board of Water Works Trustees of the city of Fort Wayne, the account was placed in the hands of the Attorney-General of the State for collection, where the matter now rests.

With the exception of the Custodial Cottage for Boys, all permanent improvements for which the last General Assembly granted us specific appropriations, have been completed. The appropriation for the Custodial Cottage for Boys was not available until November 1, 1905, and this delayed the construction work until the spring of the present year. However, the building is under roof and inclosed, and we expect to have it completed and ready for occupancy by May 1 of next year.

The Board of Trustees asked of and was granted by the last General Assembly the sum of \$8,000 for improvement to our heating and power plant; the improvement to consist of three one hundred and fifty (150) H. P. high pressure boilers and an addition of twenty-five (25') feet to our old brick stack. It was the plan of the Board to use nothing but high pressure steam for both heating and power purposes, and to arrange the boiler plant so as to connect with the new boilers the one one hundred and twenty-five (125) H. P. high pressure boiler installed in 1891, as well as the new one hundred and twenty-five (125) H. P. high pressure boiler which was installed in 1903. It was found, however, much to our regret, that the old boiler known as Boiler No. 5, which had been installed in 1891, was in such bad condition and so nearly worn out that it could not be placed in the battery of new boilers. This necessitated the rearrangement of our requirements and an additional one hundred and fifty (150) H. P. high pressure boiler. We also found that the addition of twenty-five feet (25') to the old brick stack would not give us sufficient stack capacity for the rearranged plant, and that it would be necessary for us to build a new brick stack seven feet (7') in diameter by one hundred and twenty-five feet (125') high to properly care for our new boiler equipment. The appropriation of \$8,000 was insufficient to meet the additional cost of a new one hundred and fifty (150) H. P. high pressure

boiler and a new brick stack and the Board came to you for relief. You advanced to us out of the Governor's Emergency Contingent Fund for this purpose \$2,892.01, and we are pleased to state that the rearranged plan was followed out and completed.

A complete statement of the regular and specific appropriations made by the last General Assembly and the disbursement of the same for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906, is as follows:

MAINTENANCE.

Regular appropriation	\$122,000 00	
Excess on 30.108 inmates over 1,000.....	2,910 25	
Expenditures		\$124,909 36
Covered into State Treasury unused.....		89
	\$124,910 25	\$124,910 25

REPAIRS.

Regular appropriation	\$6,000 00	
Expenditures		\$6,000 00
	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00

CUSTODIAL COTTAGE FOR BOYS.

Appropriation (available Nov. 1, 1905).....	\$50,000 00	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		\$25,608 81
Balance in fund		24,391 19
	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00

NEW KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM, COLONY FARM.

Appropriation	\$9,000 00	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1905		\$3,905 62
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		4,094 04
Covered into State Treasury unused.....		1,000 34
	\$9,000 00	\$9,000 00

ADDITION TO LAUNDRY AND MACHINERY.

Appropriation	\$5,000 00	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1905		\$4,269 31
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		350 95
Covered into State Treasury unused.....		379 74
	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

HEATING HOSPITAL BUILDING.

Appropriation	\$3,500 00	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1905		\$1,465 87
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		948 30
Covered into State Treasury unused.....		1,085 83
	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00

IMPROVEMENT TO HEATING AND POWER PLANT.

Appropriation	\$8,000 00	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1905		\$7,673 21
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		326 79
	\$8,000 00	\$8,000 00

PAINTING.

Appropriation	\$3,000 00	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1905		\$1,413 10
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		1,586 90
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

FIRE PROTECTION, MAIN BUILDING, COLONY FARM.

Appropriation	\$3,000 00	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1905		\$2,246 11
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		750 00
Covered into State Treasury unused.....		3 89
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

In addition to the foregoing funds, the following amounts have come into the hands of the Treasurer of the Board:

GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY CONTINGENT FUND FOR FINISHING
IMPROVEMENT TO HEATING AND POWER PLANT.

Appropriation	\$2,892 01	
Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31,		
1906		\$2,892 01
	\$2,892 01	\$2,892 01

TUITION RECEIPTS AND INDUSTRIAL PROCEEDS AND
EARNINGS.

Receipts from tuition accounts.....	\$3,364 50	
Industrial proceeds and earnings.....	570 72	
Deposited with State.....		\$3,935 22
	\$3,935 22	\$3,935 22

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS—MAINTENANCE.

Although most of the supplies chargeable to the Maintenance Fund have materially increased in cost during the past two years, yet we believe, with the strictest economy, we will be able to meet our expenses with a maintenance appropriation of \$122,000 based on 1,000 inmates present, with an additional allowance of \$122 per inmate per annum for all above 1,000 inmates actually present. We find from the experience of the past two years that we can not, with safety, expect to maintain the Institution at a less actual cost than \$122 per inmate per annum, and we would therefore urgently request that the excess allowance remain at this figure.

REPAIRS.

The age of a number of our buildings necessitates constant repairs, and several important roof renewals as well as tile floor repairs are needed at this time to keep our buildings in proper condition. We believe the Repair Fund for the next biennial period should be \$7,500 per annum.

PAINTING.

With the increase of the number of buildings, more inside and outside painting becomes necessary each year. That this may be done promptly as needed, we believe the appropriation for this fund for the next biennial period should be \$2,000 per annum.

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS—FARM LAND.

We find the acreage of Colony Farm wholly inadequate for our needs. Our farming operations are seriously handicapped for want of more land. The acreage now owned by the State does not nearly furnish the provender required to maintain the stock we now have on hand, nor will it furnish employment for the able-bodied boys who will occupy the Colony buildings as soon as the low-grade boys are removed to the Custodial Cottage, now in

process of completion. With the growth of the Institution, we find it necessary to increase our herd so that we can secure the required amount of milk. We need more land for pasture for the herd, and with the addition of 250 acres to the State's present holdings, we would be able to raise all the provender required to maintain the stock. With this additional acreage we can operate the farm much more economically and save the State a large amount now expended for feed that should be raised on our own ground. At this time we are in a position to purchase land adjoining the State's holdings at a reasonable price, which we would not be able to do in the future, as land values near the city of Fort Wayne are rapidly increasing with the growth of the city. The farm of 97 acres immediately adjoining the State's farm on the north, and now under lease by the State, can be purchased for \$10,500, and unless it is purchased at this time, the owner of the land declines to re-lease it to the State, but will sell it to private parties, and thus make it impossible of purchase at this reasonable figure. There is also a parcel of land adjacent to the east and north of the State's holdings containing 160 acres, of which 120 acres are available for farming operations and 40 acres for woodland and pasture, which we believe can be purchased for \$20,000. We urgently request the appropriation of \$30,500 for the purpose of purchasing this additional farm land.

FARM DRAINAGE.

Much of our farm land is in need of drainage. Our maintenance fund is inadequate for this purpose, and we would request an appropriation of \$1,000 to be used for tile drainage.

TILE FLOORS AND IRON STAIRWAY, MAIN BUILDINGS, COLONY FARM.

The present cement floor in the dining-room and scullery of this building is worn and unsightly as well as unsanitary. On account of its constant use, a substantial tile floor should replace the present cement floor. The cement floor in the hall of the south wing, known as "Spangler Wing," is badly worn and unsightly and should be replaced with a substantial tile floor. The stairway in this wing is of wood, cheaply constructed, and should be replaced

with a substantial plain iron stairway. For the purpose of making this improvement to the main building, an appropriation of \$2,700 is requested.

ADDITION TO CUSTODIAL COTTAGE FOR GIRLS.

The present dining-room and kitchen for this building are temporary quarters, small and inadequate for the purpose for which they are used. When this building was originally constructed, it was planned that an addition should be built for a dining-room and kitchen. The present arrangement is very unsatisfactory and inconvenient as well as crowded. The rooms now used as a dining-room and kitchen should be occupied as day rooms, thus increasing the capacity of this building. For the purpose of properly caring for the 150 low-grade girls now housed in this building, a new dining-room 50x40 feet should be constructed, with a dormitory on second floor and a scullery and kitchen, one story, 20x30 feet, in the rear. The wood floor in the center hall of the main building should be replaced with a suitable tile floor. The present wood staircase should be replaced with a plain, substantial iron staircase. We request these latter improvements on account of their constant use and in order to reduce the fire hazard. The porches on the south and west sides of the present building should be enlarged and new floors laid. With the additional dormitory above the dining-room, this building would accommodate 40 more girls, bringing its total capacity up to 190 inmates. For the purpose of making these improvements we would recommend an appropriation of \$21,000.

ADDITIONAL ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

We find that our present lighting equipment is inadequate. We will not be able to furnish light for the new Custodial Cottage for Boys without additional apparatus. By the installation of multi-phase type generators and motors, we could centralize our power-producing machinery on a most economical basis and discontinue the use of the steam engine in the laundry and the gasoline engine at Colony Farm, now used for pumping water and cutting feed. This new equipment would also furnish power for operating blast fans in the different buildings, in connection with their ventilation,

as well as operating machinery in the industrial building. This equipment can be installed without enlargement of the building now in use. For the purpose of making this change we would ask for an appropriation of \$6,000.

HIGH-PRESSURE PUMP.

The present high-pressure pump has done constant duty for fifteen years and is worn out and a source of great expense to keep in repair. A new high-pressure pump for furnishing water for domestic purposes throughout the buildings should be installed. We would ask for this purpose an appropriation of \$1,200.

FIRE PROTECTION AND EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS ON INSTITUTION GROUNDS.

The new Custodial Cottage for Boys now in process of completion and the Custodial Cottage for Adult Females are both located outside the range of fire protection by our city water mains distributed over the Institution grounds. These water mains should be run over in front of each of the buildings so as to give them full fire protection. Standpipe connections should be made with these mains in both buildings, with hose stations conveniently located on each floor. For the purpose of extending these water mains and equipping standpipes, we respectfully ask for an appropriation of \$4,000.

CEMENT WALKS AND FLOORS.

Cement walks are needed in front of the main Institution building running from the school building to the Custodial Cottage for Boys, also from front entrance of main building to front gate on Griswold avenue, and from the hospital to Custodial Cottage for Adult Females, and thence to the Custodial Cottage for Girls, thence to the rear center of main building and in front of the Industrial building. The basement of the Custodial Cottage for Adult Females and the Custodial Cottage for Girls should have cement floors. For the purpose of making these improvements we would respectfully ask for an appropriation of \$5,000.

PLASTERING CUSTODIAL COTTAGE FOR BOYS.

The original plans and specifications for this building did not contemplate the plastering of the walls, but since the building has been constructed, we have found the brick walls too rough and uneven for a painted surface. The appropriation made by the last General Assembly is not sufficient to take care of the additional cost of plastering this building, and we would therefore request an appropriation for this purpose of \$4,300.

A recapitulation of the above mentioned specific appropriations, with the estimated cost of same, is as follows:

Farm land	\$30,500
Farm drainage	1,000
Tile floors, main building, Colony Farm.....	2,700
Addition to Custodial Cottage for Girls.....	21,000
Electrical equipment	6,000
High-pressure pump	1,200
Extension of water mains on Institution grounds.....	4,000
Cement walks and floors.....	5,000
Plastering Custodial Cottage for Boys.....	4,300

Total	\$75,700
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In closing this report we wish to heartily commend the untiring efforts of the Superintendent, and to acknowledge and thank you for the encouragement, advice and help you have so generously given us in our desire to make this Institution of the greatest benefit to the State and to the afflicted ones who come under its care.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES W. SALE,
EDWARD M. WILSON,
MARY R. HARPER,

Trustees.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA. October 31, 1906.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

I have the honor to submit herewith the twenty-eighth annual report of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906:

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Present, beginning of period included in report	471	565	1,036
Absent on leave, beginning of period included in report	3	....	3
Total enrolled	474	565	1,039
Present ending of.....	457	566	1,023
Absent on leave	8	4	12
Total enrolled	465	570	1,035
Admitted during period included in report (not including those returned from furlough)....	23	19	42
Discharged	1	1	2
Withdrawn	20	6	26
Died	11	7	18
Daily average actually present.....	455.402	561.967	1,017.369

	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Total.
Applications presented	38	32	20	90
Applications accepted pending room.....	24	23	13	60
Applications deferred	6	2	3	11
Applications rejected	8	7	4	19
Applications completed not acted upon.....	2	3	1	6
Total applications on file accepted pending room	24	26	10	60
Inmates discharged	1	1	..	2
Inmates withdrawn	20	6	..	26

Of 90 applications presented to you for consideration, 60 were accepted pending room. Action was deferred on 11, and 19 were rejected. Completed applications on file to be presented at the next regular meeting of your Board are boys, 2; girls, 3; adult females, 1; total, 6. Total applications on file accepted pending room for boys, 24; girls, 26; adult females, 10; total, 60. One boy was discharged as not mentally deficient and one girl was dis-

charged as insane. The children withdrawn were taken out by their parents or legal guardians. Some of them were persons over whom the State should have had the right of permanent supervision, but with our present laws the parent or person placing a child in the Institution can withdraw such child without formality of law and regardless of its condition. The statutes concerning admission of children under sixteen years of age should be changed from the old form of admission on voluntary application of the legal guardian to a commitment by the Circuit Court of the county where such child resides, so that when the pupil is received into the Institution the Board of Trustees become legal guardian with authority to pass upon all requests for withdrawal. The statutes should also be changed to define more clearly the class and type of defectives that shall be cared for by this Institution. The law now says (Sec. 3, Act of 1887): "The purpose of this Institution shall be to care for, support, train and instruct feeble-minded children, the term feeble-minded to include idiotic, epileptic and paralytic children." The two classes last mentioned should be stricken out, as a paralytic uncomplicated ought never be consigned to an institution for mental defectives, and with the new Village for Epileptics recently established there is no sound reason why this Institution should attempt to care for a class when facilities far beyond our reach have been arranged elsewhere.

With the large number of applications for girls that are now on file and others that will be presented within the next two years, it would be unwise to put off longer the arranging of quarters for at least a part of these. The solving of the question of the future of this class of defectives must of necessity be worked out in the State's institutions, and the accomplishment of this task depends very largely upon the age of the individual at the time State supervision begins. It is necessary, therefore, that we build generously, in order that worthy cases may be accepted promptly and before there has been an opportunity to assist in increasing our already too large a population of defectives.

I would recommend for your consideration the construction of an addition to the building known as the Custodial Cottage for Girls. While this building has been in use several years, it was never fully completed, the dining-room and kitchen occupying

temporary quarters. By adding a dining-room and kitchen to the present buildings, using the floor above the dining-room as a dormitory and remodeling the present dining-room and kitchen so that they will be suitable for day rooms, we could accommodate forty additional girls. While this improvement is being made, it would be well to make some changes in the present building by enlarging the verandas on the south and west sides and finishing them with tile floors. With the completion of the Custodial Cottage for Boys, all applications for males that have been accepted pending room, can be received and new applicants can be cared for without delay. In order that you may have a more correct idea concerning our present condition as regards the caring of inmates, I give below the distribution of population, together with the number of beds in each department.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

	Enrolled.	Beds.
Main building—Girls	287	287
Main building—Boys	269	261
Cottage for Custodial Girls.....	150	156
Cottage for Adult Females.....	133	123
Cottage, Colony Farm Boys.....	179	185
Nursery Department Hospital—Boys.....	17	16
Total	1,035	1,028

THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

This is the "trying out" field, and every child taken into our Home whose mental and physical condition will permit is privileged to the school test that is to determine his place and position in the Institution. He is given the benefit of every doubt. It is a slow process, in some instances covering a period of several years, but the teacher, realizing the sacredness of the duties devolving upon her, will not relinquish her hope in the child until every resource at her command has been exhausted. We have enrolled in our school department at this time 401 children; all available space is being utilized. Rooms have been fitted up in the basement of the schoolhouse for the sloyd and clay modeling classes, and one room in the Girls' Department (west wing) is being used for school purposes. The remodeling of the present building or the erection of a new schoolhouse must be considered in the near

future. Our present facilities are inadequate, and with the incoming of additional pupils that will follow the opening of our building now nearing completion, the problem of properly caring for this increased number will be one for serious consideration. The progress made in the schools since the adoption of a practical educational plan has been truly marvelous. The change has not been in the work of the child alone but in the child itself. His conduct in the day room, shops and on the playgrounds tells of a school system that is influencing for good in the building of character and establishment of a due respect for the rights of others. The corps of teachers, with three exceptions, remains the same as reported last year. Mrs. Fannie B. Pace, who had charge of the fancy needlework class for several years, resigned to become principal of the school at the Missouri Colony for Epileptic and Feeble-Minded Children. Misses Voris and Lipinski resigned to take up work in the public schools. The vacancies have been filled by competent teachers, who have entered upon their duties with a determination to maintain the high standard already attained by their respective departments. Prof. Cyrus D. Mead was reappointed as principal on July 1st. His work has been characterized by efficient and unselfish devotion to duty that is most commendable. The arrangement of classes and the outline of study for the coming year will be found in the report of the principal, to which your attention is respectfully directed.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

While the mortality rate has been exceptionally low, the department has had the usual number of minor ailments with which to contend. We have been free from epidemics of a serious nature; three cases of typhoid fever have been reported; the source of infection is unknown. Samples of water from the Colony Farm and the main Institution grounds were sent to the State Laboratory of Hygiene for chemical analysis. The report received from the department shows our water supply to be pure and not responsible for the trouble. The number of deaths for the year was boys, 12; girls, 6; total, 18, or 1.86 per cent. The number of hospital cases cared for was boys, 595; girls, 585; total, 1,180. The total number of dispensary cases was 10,400. The improvements begun in

the department last year in the installation of the new steam heating system and a complete remodeling of the ventilation throughout the building, which has just been finished, together with the placing of new fixtures in the operating room and girls' lavatory, have added greatly to the comfort, convenience and cleanliness of the building. The hospital department was in charge of B. Van Sweringen, M. D., a member of our regular consulting staff, from November 1st to December 1st, at which time Dr. Charles G. Beall, the newly appointed Resident Physician, arrived and assumed charge of the department. Dr. Chester E. Hull, of the class of 1906, Indiana Medical College, was appointed as interne to serve one year. Dr. Howard R. Raper, of the class of 1906, Indiana Dental College, was appointed as dental interne. Reference to the work of the dental interne will be found in the physician's report. The members of our consulting staff remain as reported last year. Their suggestions and assistance in carrying on the medical work of the Institution have been invaluable.

The management of the hospital under Dr. Beall has been most satisfactory. While he has been handicapped by lack of proper accommodations for the caring for certain diseases, he has carried on the work in a most efficient manner. Your attention is respectfully directed to the Resident Physician's report appended hereto.

INDUSTRIES.

There have been no additions to our industries the past year. They remain as follows: Shoemaking, tailoring, mattressmaking, broom-making, woodworking, carpentering, painting, brickmaking, sewing, mending and comfort-making, bakery, laundry, gardening, farming and dairy. All of the brick used in the construction of the new Custodial Cottage for Boys was made on our own yard by the boys, with the usual number of paid employees. There was used in this building more than a million brick, the actual cost outlay to the State being \$1.98 per thousand. Detailed report of the work done by the different departments will be found elsewhere.

COLONY FARM.

This has been a fairly successful season. While some of the crops, principally clover and wheat, were short, there was an average yield from most of our fields. While in the raising of stock

we have been more fortunate than usual, the increase in every department has been substantial, as will be seen by the stock report taken from our annual inventory. The productiveness of our farm could be greatly increased by the proper distribution of drain tile. The natural drainage is very poor and artificial drainage has only been put in a few of the fields. This does not call for a large expenditure of money, yet it can not be done out of our Maintenance Fund.

I desire to call your attention to the necessity of having more land with which to carry on the farming operations of the Institution. With the amount of land we now hold it is not possible to raise sufficient provender with which to feed our stock. With the increase in our dairy herd and swine we should add to our present holdings not less than 250 acres of good farming and woodland. This should be contiguous to our present farm, in order that it may be under the supervision of one farm manager. Another reason for the purchase of more land is to furnish employment for a larger number of our able-bodied inmates. About one-third of the population at Colony Building belong to the lower custodial grade and will be removed from Colony to the new Custodial Cottage for Boys next spring. These boys do not assist in the work of the farm, but their places will be taken by the higher grade able-bodied boys, whose labor will be valuable to the Institution as well as themselves, if they are furnished active and healthful employment.

STOCK INVENTORY, COLONY FARM.

Milk cows	47
Heifers	17
Heifer calves	7
Calves for veal.....	5
Bulls	2
Fat hogs and shoats.....	89
Brood sows	22
Pigs, suckling	85
Boars	2
Ewes	27
Rams	2
Work horses	13
Colts, three-year-old	1
Colts, two-year-old	3
Colts, one-year-old	1
Colts, weanlings	3

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The usual chapel services are held each Sabbath in the main auditorium, as well as in the different detached cottages. All special days are observed with appropriate services.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

This is a part of our work that is never neglected. We are continually striving for new features that will amuse and inspire in the child a desire to enter into the sport or play of his associates. During the winter months, evening entertainments, dances and birthday parties are given. These inside amusements continue until the pleasanter spring days appear or until recreations and pastimes are planned outside the buildings. All of our brighter and middle-grade children, both boys and girls, were given an outing at the camp during the summer.

Our Boys' Band and Girls' Orchestra are under the direction of competent leaders, and have made marked progress the past year. The Girls' Orchestra furnished a part of the musical program at the meeting of the State Conference of Charities and Correction held at Muncie.

MAINTENANCE.

It is becoming more and more difficult to keep inside our exceedingly low maintenance appropriation. Supplies of all kinds and the cost of help have increased in value from year to year, while our maintenance appropriation has been based upon a sliding scale, decreasing our income.

I would suggest that we be given a maintenance appropriation of \$122,000 per annum, based upon an actual attendance of 1,000 inmates, with an excess allowance of \$122 per capita per annum for each inmate over that number. Our excess maintenance for the past year amounted to \$2,910.25, making the total maintenance available, \$124,910.25. Our expenditures for all purposes except repairs and improvements was \$124,909.36, making the net per capita cost for the year, \$122.77.

REPAIRS.

It has not been possible to make all repairs needed because of an insufficient repair fund. The more urgent needs have been cared for, but many things we were compelled to postpone.

I would again ask for an increase in this fund, that repairs may be made promptly when occasion demands.

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The new kitchen and dining-room building at Colony Farm has been completed and in use about eight months. All the wooden structures in the rear of the main building have been removed, the grounds graded and cement walks put down. With a few changes in the main building our property at the Colony will be in excellent condition. The buildings have been equipped with a 500-gallon stationary chemical fire engine of the American La France type, with eight stations so distributed over the building that every department is amply protected. A watchman's clock system has been installed and connected with our register at the main Institution. The changes in the heating and ventilating at the hospital have been finished; the addition to the laundry building and installation of new equipment gives us ample facilities for our present needs. Our boiler house and power plant has had a complete overhauling. The old low-pressure boilers have been replaced by four 150 H. P. high-pressure boilers. One of the old 125 H. P. boilers was reset and is being used to heat water for house purposes. A 500 H. P. open feed-water heater has been installed for boiler purposes, and a radial hollow brick chimney seven feet in diameter by 125 feet high takes the place of the small chimney, which was found of insufficient area to give proper draft for the new boiler equipment.

The new Custodial Cottage for Boys is nearing completion and when finished will compare favorably in construction and plan with the best buildings on the grounds. The appropriation for painting has been exhausted. A fund for that purpose should be a part of our regular appropriation in order that all buildings may be kept clean and in a sanitary and healthful condition.

OUR NEEDS.

Our farming operations are handicapped for want of sufficient land to carry on the work economically. The acreage now owned by the State does not furnish enough provender to maintain the stock we have on hand, nor furnish employment for the available able-bodied boys that we desire to place at the Colony. We should have not less than 250 acres in addition to our present holdings. The farm land is in need of a thorough system of drainage. This should be done early next spring.

The floors in the dining-room and some of the halls on the first floor of the Colony building need replacing. I would recommend the use of tile to take the place of cement and wood.

For the purpose of increasing our capacity in caring for girls and completing the building known as the Custodial Cottage for Girls, a dining-room and kitchen should be added to the present building, the second floor above the dining-room to be used as a dormitory, the rooms now being used as temporary dining-room and kitchen to be remodeled and used as day rooms. This would give additional room for forty girls. The porches on the south and west sides of old building should be enlarged and tile floors put in.

The main auditorium (or chapel) is not large enough to furnish seating room for all children who could attend. A gallery placed across the rear of the room would give ample accommodations. Cement walks are needed between the different buildings and from the front entrance of the Administration building to the street. Also cement floors in the Custodial Cottage for Girls and Cottage for Adult Females. We will not be able to furnish light for our new Cottage for Boys with the present equipment. By the installation of multiphase type generators and motors, the steam engine used in the laundry and gasoline engine used at Colony Farm for pumping water and running feed cutters could be done away with and our power-producing machinery centralized. Motors are now used for operating machinery in the Industrial building and blast fans in the Custodial Cottage for Girls. The new equipment would take care of all these, besides light for all the buildings and grounds. A new high-pressure pump for furnishing water throughout the buildings should be installed, this to replace a

pump that has done constant duty since the establishment of the Institution. The additional machinery can be installed without any alteration or enlargement of the building now in use.

The usual appropriation for painting should be continued. That there may be no delay in making repairs to our buildings, I would respectfully ask that the Repair Fund be increased to \$7,500 per annum. All brick required for the improvements requested will be furnished from our own yards.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION.

Miss Jennie Battershall, who was connected with the Institution for eighteen years and serving as Matron the past three years, resigned on September 15, 1906, to take a much-needed rest. She was conscientious, loyal and indefatigable in the discharge of the many and arduous duties that devolved upon her. She gave the best years of her life to the work of the Institution, always cheerful, never complaining, ever striving to smooth the path or make more joyous the lives of those she had labored for so long. Miss Nora Griffin was appointed Acting Matron, to serve until a permanent appointment is made.

Mr. William H. Scheiman, who filled the position of clerk for two years, resigned on August 17, 1906. Mr. John A. Ross, of Indianapolis, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

LOSS BY FIRE.

Our horse barn on the main Institution grounds was partially destroyed on November 15, 1905. Fire was discovered by the watchman while making his midnight inspection of detached buildings. The alarm was sounded and the Institution Fire Brigade responded promptly, but the flames were soon beyond our control. The timely arrival of the Fort Wayne City Fire Department, under Fire Chief Henry Hilbrecht, saved us from having a serious loss. The fire was confined to the upper part of the building, the contents of the mow and roof being totally destroyed. The damage to the building and contents as adjusted by the insurance companies was \$1,665.83, which amount was collected and turned into the general fund of the State. The building was repaired without delay at a cost of \$991.17 from our General Repair Fund.

SPECIAL MENTION.

On December 3, 1905, we were honored by a visit from members of the British Royal Commission on the care and control of the feeble-minded, the commission being represented by William Patrick Byrne, Esq., C. B., Willoughby Hyett Dickinson, Esq., Mrs. Ellen Francis Pinsent, Horatio Bryan Donkin, Esq., M. D., and James Crawford Dunlap, Esq., M. D. The purpose of the commission's visit to America was to study existing methods in caring for feeble-minded, epileptic and other defective classes.

IN CONCLUSION.

I desire to thus publicly express my appreciation for the loyal and efficient support of my co-workers in every department. They have never failed me, and to them belongs the credit for whatever of success has been achieved. I heartily commend them to you as worthy of serving a great State in one of her noblest undertakings.

And to you I feel doubly grateful. Your advice and counsel has been most helpful and the deep interest manifested by each member of the Board in every phase of the work has been an incentive to greater and better things.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT E. CARROLL,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

To the Superintendent:

The School Department respectfully submits its annual report for the year ending October 31, 1906. It creates a pardonable pride to see the teacher's enthusiasm swell at the way her pupils "retain" from last year. The credit is hers; it simply bespeaks a thoroughness in her method that obtained to a high degree last winter. Nothing has been sacrificed, no one has been pushed aside, school has "kept" continually and the children have enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. Our enrollment consists of 401.

GENERAL SCHOOL WORK.

Our schools afford the mentally deficient child of the State the same training and advantages open to the children of the public schools. In fact, we might say more, for in addition to the school of letters and manual instruction; in addition to special gymnastic exercises, voice and piano training, band, and orchestra lessons, at least twelve different kinds of industrial work are taught in the shops of the Institution at large. In school the same text is used, the same teacher is employed, and the same system and routine is followed. The difference is one of degree more than kind. It is more intensive, less extensive. Instead of the "head and heart and hand," it is the "hand and heart and head" order. It is not to be inferred, however, that primary and intermediate courses are third in importance and results.

The schools change at the noon hour, allowing for each a half day at work and a half day at school. The slower children come in the forenoon, the brighter in the afternoon. The morning school continues to progress, considering of course the difference in the child, at a more noticeable rate than the afternoon. The teacher prides herself as much with these slower ones as with her brighter classes. They share along with the afternoon pupils some of the new material and many of the new ideas. The special day is theirs the same as for the others.

The afternoon boys and girls will accomplish nearly as much as the public school grade children, but in a somewhat longer time. It is our aim at all times to keep in touch with the newer educational ideas as they appear, so that our children may enjoy exactly the same advantages as those of the public schools. New material and apparatus is being added each year. We hope this winter to place new maps and globes in all the upper rooms. The new book in English and the new physiology (both Indiana series) have supplanted the old ones.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

The mission of the kindergarten is fulfilled in our particular kind of school if it were never in vogue elsewhere. Action to a mind slow to perceive; construction to a hand enfeebled; an appeal to the fancy and imagination of a child of arrested growth, is sounder doctrine in pedagogy than is the same applied to the normal condition. Our children act the squirrel, the bird, the worm and butterfly, the shoemaker, and the blacksmith; they cut and form, sew and color the tree, the fruit, the birdhouse; they listen to the tale of the "three bears," "the gingerbread man," and "Roly-Poly," around the kindergarten circle. There would be no seat for him or her outside, but here they enjoy all the privileges and pleasures allotted to the normal child. Our kindergarten (exclusive) is now all with one teacher, in one room, and is truly a kindergarten.

THE GRADE.

But the larger world presents itself. The time arrives when the childish things must be laid aside, and that at not too old an age. The kindergartner enters the grade and forms his letters, sounds his letters, reads and writes them. Here, and with number work, his action play is drawn upon again. His walk-run-hop words are actually walked, run, and hopped. His ball-apple-top words are felt, thrown, and placed. His 1-2-3 and 4 are not at first in chalk and pencil, but grains of corn, cubes of cardboard, colored pegs, objects about the room, or imitation sweets.

He is not "instructed" in nature, he is shown it. He should never "think" it, but he should be led to "feel" it. Some excellent results followed last year. A deeply seated lesson crept

through the whole Institution life last spring by the placing and guarding of bird boxes drawn and constructed by the boys. It created respect and sympathy and love for the life of the bird and animal, and even the flower. Before this, he would tear down the nest; now he shields it. Two years ago he fought the bird; now he will fight for him.

The boys are carried to the fourth and fifth grade, the girls to the sixth and seventh. History, geography, composition, and physiology enter at their proper places.

MANUAL AND ART.

Thus far it has been mostly the "head and heart"; the hand now applies itself. It is still activity, but in a more tangible form. A realization of the power to "do," a hope enkindled by a creation in clay or wood, linen or water color, growing before the eye, awakens a pride, and a tangible result here stimulates him to further effort at his books. It cultivates neatness, insists on accuracy, demands application, develops originality, and affords a pleasure. One hundred and fifty-two pupils receive some form of manual or art work. To some this is given as a reward, but to the majority as regular school work.

In wood, a mechanical drawing precedes the object constructed. Several boys are promoted to the bench where larger and more practical things will be made with a view of supplying the schoolrooms. In clay, the girls work from the natural forms of flowers, foliage, vegetables, fruit, and animals, when obtainable, otherwise from casts. More advanced pupils model from casts the more difficult objects, as medallions, heads and busts, while some figure poses from life are done. In the primary class the holidays and seasons are observed by illustrating in clay the story of Hiawatha, the Puritans' Thanksgiving, Santa Claus, the Eskimos, etc. Casts will be used for decorating our rooms.

In art studies, nature predominates in the washes and pencils of the earliest blossoms of spring, to the seedpod and glowing colors of autumn. Outdoor sketching brings the seasons in all their beauty to the classes. It makes the study of the bird, flower and insect in the room more intelligent. Oil as a medium will be used this coming winter. Oriental art and textures will be

studied. Simple pieces in water color will be passed through the rooms to be placed on the walls.

In fancy needlework, our usual drawn, eyelet, embroidery, Hardanger, raffia, and lace work will be continued. In addition, we will have designs in rug weaving, hanging baskets, and flower-pot covers in reed suitable for schoolroom use. This coming winter will let us hemstitch and monogram much practical and useful linen for the Institution. In embroideries, cut work, Hedebo, Biedermaier, Montmellick, cross-stitch, and shadow work will be introduced.

MUSIC AND PHYSICAL.

The "better self" is not overlooked. There is a "soul" training. The leaven that permeates the furthest Institution corner is the music, voice, piano, orchestra, and band. The greater part of five hundred help in general singing. From eighty to one hundred are given special instruction in male quartets, four part mixed choruses, girls' part singing, etc. The number at piano is more than ever before. A yearly recital is given in voice and piano. The girls' orchestra of twelve pieces leads in Sunday Chapel and is heard at the different cottages during the year. The boys' band brightens our Sunday mornings by music on the lawns. The Institution feels a pride in both of them.

In all our work above, one must not presume the normal body. A physical deficiency generally accompanies a mental inertness. From the time he enters to the time he leaves school a certain period daily is devoted to systematic physical work. Courage and confidence, traits lacking, are instilled. Better muscular control should mean a better step and a straighter line, and what is not improbable, better writing in school. An idea of the care of the body will supplement the work. The classes are larger than ever before. We are badly in need of an extension of the schoolhouse to allow a well-equipped gymnasium, as well as to meet the crowded condition of the schoolrooms.

EXHIBIT WORK.

Our Chapel in June was never prettier with display work, including articles from each of the industrial departments. The better part was taken to the State Fair exhibit at Indianapolis

and displayed along with school and industrial work from each of the State institutions and public school. Many thousand people handled the various articles made in our shops and industries. The kindergarten house, which was furnished by the children, was a center of attraction to old as well as young. Manuscripts of the primary and upper grades and the mounted grains, leaves, flowers, and nature papers passed as public school work. The fancy linen, lace, and Hardanger received many compliments, as did the casts in clay and constructions in wood. The studies of features, landscapes, and of our fruits and vegetables, flowers, and common birds, would hardly be accepted as coming from our schools. It offered the people of the State a splendid opportunity of seeing what was being done.

THE COMING YEAR.

The study of bird life was so successful and of such value last spring that it will lead in our nature work this coming year. Our pupils are looking forward to having some of their material chosen by the State Superintendent for the next Bird and Arbor Day Annual. Our aquariums are restocked, our rooms filled with flowers and nature, the schoolhouse is cleaner than many of the best. The nature collections will continue, the school garden also. We will attempt in the upper grades, an accurate record of the daily length of the sun's shadow, and some experimental work in physiology. For the first time, each teacher has her room both with morning and afternoon schools. We feel perfectly confident of making the coming year the best in our history.

The kindergarten begins with a number of new children. Many have never known a mother's love. The home will be carried to them. A complete set of dishes and glass they will have for their own. Monthly lunches will be served from white linen. They must learn "manners" along with their "colors."

In primary and grade, the phonic method in reading has been especially successful. It will be extended. Silent reading for better expression will make better readers. A booklet showing the writing of each child monthly, together with one which records his deportment, will be kept at the school office. The upper girls will read "Midsummer Night's Dream" and dramatize it. The story

of Hiawatha will be seen Thanksgiving as conceived by kindergarten, grade, clay modeling, and art classes.

Pottery will be made by the more advanced modeling girls. The Institution in miniature will be set in clay. Perspective drawings of the grounds and buildings, together with the story in water color of the trees in their seasons, have been considered. The bench boys will attempt music and book racks in oak.

The winter has many good things in store for the children. The circuses have passed, camp has closed, but nutting is in season, dances and birthday parties are near at hand, bi-weekly entertainments have begun, Arbor and Bird Day was celebrated, Harvest Home, Halloween, Thanksgiving, Christmas, Washington's birthday, Easter, Decoration Day, and the "Fourth" are on the Institution calendar. An overhauling of our children's library should not be far off, also a reading-room for the various buildings. An employes' library should be encouraged. A small printing press with which to issue our weekly bulletins would be of great value.

A regularity in attendance, a liberality in material, a sympathy and co-operation from the supervisor of boys and supervisors of girls starts the year encouragingly. The teachers are enthusiastic, and filled with new ideas. They have rubbed up against their fellows and imbibed of other sources. Their calling is strenuous. Their work is a noble one. They have all they can do. They give their best to the demands of a great profession. Your confidence and esteem is highly prized. They will strive to merit it and repay you for your encouragements by the best school year.

Respectfully submitted,

CYRUS D. MEAD,

Principal.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.

MORNING.

Classes.	Enrollment.
1. Boys' custodial kindergarten.....	18
2. Boys' custodial 1st primary.....	19
3. Boys' custodial 1st-2d primary.....	17
4. Boys' custodial 1st-3d primary.....	17
5. Girls' custodial primary—kindergarten.....	16
6. Girls' custodial 1st primary.....	18
7. Girls' custodial 1st-2d primary.....	16
8. Girls' art	19
Total	140

AFTERNOON.

Classes.	Enrollment.
9. Boys' and girls' kindergarten.....	17
10. Boys' and girls' primary—kindergarten.....	17
11. Boys' 1st-2d primary.....	17
12. Boys' 3d-5th grade.....	16
13. Girls' 1st-3d primary.....	15
14. Girls' 1st-3d primary.....	17
15. Girls' 1st-3d primary.....	14
16. Girls' 5th-7th grade.....	14
Total	127

MANUAL, MUSIC AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

17. Girls' a. m. fancy needlework.....	26
18. Girls' p. m. fancy needlework.....	20
19. Harper Lodge fancy needlework (women).....	32
20. Harper Lodge physical culture, 1 and 2.....	61
21. Sunset Sisters and A2 physical culture.....	23
22. Piano	21
23. Orchestra	12
24. Band	18
25. Boys' sloyd—bench	11
26. Boys' sloyd—knife	21
27. Girls' clay modeling.....	24
Total	269

GRAND TOTAL.

Morning school	140
Afternoon school	127
Manual, music and physical culture.....	269
Total	536
Names counted more than once.....	135
Actual number of pupils enrolled in daily attendance.....	401

REPORT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Mr. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent:

The following is the report of the Medical Department for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906:

The general health has been good. We have had two epidemics of minor importance, one of chicken-pox and one of whooping-cough. We are sorry to have to report three cases of typhoid fever, two from Colony Farm and one at the main building. Samples of water from both places were sent to the State Laboratory of Hygiene, and the report stated the water was good and in all probability not responsible for the cases of typhoid fever. Two papers of scientific interest have emanated from the department during the year, one on "Some Experience with Tuberculin," published in the Fort Wayne Journal Magazine, November, 1906. The other on "Heredity as a Cause of Dental Anomalies" (first prize essay), published in the "Dental Brief," October, 1906.

The admittances to the Hospital have been 585 girls and 595 boys. The dispensary cases numbered 10,400. Eight autopsies have been held during the year. The death rate for the year has been 1.86 per cent.

The medical library is being gradually increased by the addition of one volume a month. The regular repairs of the Hospital have been kept up and new plumbing in both ward bathrooms and in the operating-room has been installed. The members of our consulting staff have been of much service during the year, and we wish to express our thanks for their assistance and advice.

Below is appended a list of the more important medical and surgical cases and the mortality record.

Dr. Chester E. Hull, of the class 1906, Indiana Medical College, was appointed as interne to serve one year. He has been of much assistance in the general medical work of the Institution.

Dr. Howard R. Raper, of the class of 1906, Indiana Dental College, was appointed dental interne. The following is the work done by him while here:

Mouths examined	1,059
Mouths cleaned	792
Secondary teeth extracted.....	211
Primary teeth extracted.....	64
Roots extracted	113
Gold fillings inserted.....	10
Gutta percha fillings inserted.....	2
Cement fillings inserted.....	97
Amalgam fillings inserted.....	289
Compound cement amalgam fillings inserted.....	13
Compound gutta-percha amalgam fillings.....	13
Root canal fillings.....	12
Models of mouths made.....	51
Cases of regulation.....	1
Partial artificial, vulcanite denture.....	1

The necessity of a new hospital is becoming more manifest each year. The building which we now occupy can not with advantage have any additions made to it, while as it now stands it could be used very nicely for a cottage for inmates. The Hospital is crowded almost continually and we have no room whatever on the girls' side for isolation cases, the one room which we have being used for active tuberculus cases, and they must spend the greater part of their time with the nontuberculus. Again, the sick high-grade child must often be placed next to the sick lower-grade child, and this, to say the least, is not at all pleasant. We should also have a receiving ward in which the new inmates may be placed until the complete physical and mental examination is made, so they can be assigned to their proper divisions, and at the same time stop the spread of any contagious disease should it appear.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks and appreciation of the work done by the nurses and other hospital employes, as it is only by their co-operation that we have been able to accomplish what we have.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. G. BEALL,
Resident Physician.

SURGICAL CASES.

Fracture of humerus.....	2
Fracture of nose.....	1
Fracture of clavicle.....	2
Dislocation of elbow.....	1

Pott's disease	1
Removal of ovarian cysts.....	2
Circumcisions	10
Enucleation of eye.....	1
Amputation of breast.....	1
Operation for entropion.....	1
Operation for cystocele.....	1
Operation for varicocele.....	1
Operation for carcinoma uteri.....	1
Ovariectomy and ventro suspension.....	1
Herniotomies	2
Radical mastoid operations.....	4
Tonsilotomy and removal of adenoids.....	1

MEDICAL CASES.

Trachoma	1
Iritis	3
Interstitial keratitis	3
Pompholyx	1
Erythema nodosum	2
Broncho pneumonia	3
Lobar pneumonia	5
Bronchial asthma	2
Active pulmonary tuberculosis.....	6
Acute articular rheumatism.....	3
Organic heart disease (broken compensation).....	4
Status epilepticus	6
Acute nephritis	2
Interstitial nephritis	1
Erysipelas	5
Transverse myelitis	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1
Goiter	1
Typhoid fever	3

NAME.	Age.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death.	Complicating Conditions.
1. Pierce Miller.....	20	Nov. 16, 1905.	Epilepsy	Middle grade epileptic.
2. Gertrude Smothers..	15	Noy. 21, 1905.	Tuberculosis	Middle grade custodial.
3. Ruby Goldberg.	16	Nov. 28, 1905.	Cerebral sclerosis.....	Grade epileptic.
4. Kyron Broderick.....	11	Dec. 10, 1905.	Tubercular myelitis.....	Medium grade mongolian.
5. Lizzie Coultrin.	24	Jan. 10, 1906.	Tubercular broncho-pneumonia.....	Custodial grade microcephal.
6. Lillie Frank.....	23	Jan. 13, 1906.	Aspiration-pneumonia...	Custodial grade.
7. Laura Lease.....	45	Jan. 19, 1906.	Carcinoma of uterus.....	High grade epileptic.
8. Willet Spence.....	32	Feb. 2, 1906.	Status epilepticus	Custodial grade epileptic.
9. William Bartlett.	43	Mar. 26, 1906.	Lobar-pneumonia.....	Custodial grade.
10. Early Davis.....	16	Mar. 26, 1906.	Cerebral hemorrhage.....	Custodial grade epileptic.
11. Hazel Daily	10	Mar. 29, 1906.	Broncho-pneumonia.....	Custodial grade mongolian.
12. Herbert Carr.....	21	Apr. 30, 1906.	Status epilepticus.....	Custodial grade epileptic.
13. Edna Spain	26	June 30, 1906.	Mesenteric tuberculosis..	Custodial grade epileptic.
14. William Snodgrass..	31	July 19, 1906.	Pulmonary tuberculosis..	Medium grade.
15. Max Wright	21	July 27, 1906.	Status epilepticus	Medium grade.
16. Mary Lingley.....	21	Aug. 4, 1906.	Status epilepticus	Custodial grade epileptic.
17. Lewis Ritter.....	26	Aug. 29, 1906.	Epilepsy	Custodial grade epileptic.
18. Emory Smock.....	16	Oct. 19, 1906	Mesenteric tuberculosis..	Custodial grade.
*Harold West.....	22	July 14, 1906.	Status epilepticus.....	High grade epileptic.

*Strayed from institution and died while absent.

TABLE No. 1.

Admitted During the Year.

MONTHS.	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.
November, 1905.....				
December, 1905.....				
January, 1906.....	3	2	2	7
February, 1906.....		1		1
March, 1906.....	1			2
April, 1906.....	2	3	1	6
May, 1906.....		1		1
June, 1906.....	4			
July, 1906.....	4	4	1	9
August, 1906.....	1		1	2
September, 1906.....	5	1		6
October, 1906.....	7		1	8
Total	23	12	7	42

TABLE 1—Continued.

Died.

Males	11	
Females	5	
Adult females	2	
Total		18

Withdrawn.

Males	20	
Females	6	
Adult females		
Total		26

Discharged.

Males	1	
Females	1	
Adult females		
Total		2
Total number died, discharged and withdrawn		46

Movement of Population.

	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.
Enrollment, October 31, 1905	474	437	128	1,039
Admitted during the year	23	12	7	42
Total enrollment	497	449	135	1,081
Died during the year	11	5	2	18
Discharged during the year	1			1
Withdrawn during the year	20	7		27
Total died, discharged and withdrawn	32	12	2	46
Enrollment October 31, 1906	465	437	133	1,035
Actual number present, October 31, 1906	457	434	132	1,023

Average daily present.

TABLE No. 2.

Inmates by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.	Quota.
Adams.....	2	6		8	9
Allen.....	26	13	10	49	32
Bartholomew.....	10	2	2	14	16
Benton.....	2			2	5
Blackford.....	7	4	2	13	7
Boone.....	3	3	1	7	11
Brown.....	2	2	1	5	4
Carroll.....	6	7		13	8
Cass.....	5	7	3	15	14
Clark.....	2	7		9	13
Clay.....	4	5		9	14
Clinton.....	1	4	1	6	12
Crawford.....	1			1	6
Daviess.....	3	2		5	12
Dearborn.....	3			3	9
Decatur.....	4	7	2	13	8
Dekalb.....	6	2		8	11
Delaware.....	9	4	7	20	21
Dubois.....		2		2	8
Elkhart.....	12	7	1	20	19
Fayette.....	1	3		4	6
Floyd.....	3	4		7	13
Fountain.....	7	10	3	20	9
Franklin.....	1	3		4	7
Fulton.....	2	3	1	6	7
Gibson.....	5	7	1	13	13
Grant.....	6	5	3	14	23
Green.....	5	3	3	11	12
Hamilton.....	7	8	2	17	12
Hancock.....	3	5	2	10	8
Harrison.....	3		1	4	9
Hendricks.....	4	11		15	9
Henry.....	8	8	4	20	10
Howard.....	6	7	2	15	12
Huntington.....	4	13		17	12
Jackson.....	7	4	5	16	11
Jasper.....	2	4		6	6
Jay.....	2	2	2	6	11
Jefferson.....	4	3	3	10	10
Jennings.....	1	5		6	7
Johnson.....	2	2		4	8
Knox.....	1	4	1	6	14
Kosciusko.....	6	13	4	23	12
Lagrange.....	1	1		2	6
Lake.....	2	1		3	16
Laporte.....	7	9	1	17	16
Lawrence.....	2	1	1	4	11
Madison.....	12	15	4	31	29
Marion.....	34	43	3	80	82
Marshall.....	7	2	2	11	10
Martin.....	3	4	1	8	6
Miami.....	4	5	1	10	12
Monroe.....			1	1	9
Montgomery.....	13	9	1	23	12
Morgan.....	7	2	1	10	9
Newton.....	1	1		2	4
Noble.....	4	3		7	10
Ohio.....					2
Orange.....	3	5	1	9	7
Owen.....	1	3	3	7	6

TABLE No. 2.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.	Quota.
Parke.....	4	4		8	10
Perry.....					8
Pike.....	5	2	1	8	8
Porter.....	2	3	1	6	8
Posey.....	5	2	1	8	9
Pulaski.....	3	3	1	7	6
Putnam.....	1	2	3	6	9
Randolph.....	10	6	1	17	12
Ripley.....	3	2	1	6	8
Rush.....	3	4		7	8
St. Joseph.....	7	8	3	18	25
Scott.....	6	1		7	3
Shelby.....	5	7		12	11
Spencer.....		1		1	9
Starke.....	3	3	2	8	4
Steuben.....	5	3	1	9	6
Sullivan.....	4	3	3	10	11
Switzerland.....	2	2	2	6	5
Tippecanoe.....	12	6	1	19	16
Tipton.....	1		1	2	8
Union.....	1	1		2	3
Vanderburgh.....	22	9	6	37	30
Vermillion.....	3	2	1	6	6
Vigo.....	15	17	4	36	26
Wabash.....	10	3	1	14	12
Wells.....	5	9	1	15	10
White.....	4	1		5	8
Whitley.....	3	1		4	7
Warren.....	1	2	1	4	5
Warrick.....	5	6	1	12	9
Washington.....	4	4		8	8
Wayne.....	12	5	9	26	16
Grand total.....	465	437	133	1,035	.....

TABLE No. 3.

Applications Made by Counties During the Year.

COUNTIES.	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.
Adams.....	1			1
Allen.....	3			3
Bartholomew.....				
Benton.....				
Blackford.....		1	1	2
Boone.....				
Brown.....	1			1
Carroll.....	3			3
Cass.....	2	1		3
Clark.....				
Clay.....	1		1	2
Clinton.....				
Crawford.....				
Davies.....	1			1
Dearborn.....				
Decatur.....				
Dekalb.....	1			1
Delaware.....	1	3		4
Dubois.....				
Elkhart.....	1	1		2
Fayette.....		2		2
Floyd.....				
Fountain.....	1			1
Franklin.....				
Fulton.....				
Gibson.....		1	1	2
Grant.....		1	3	4
Greene.....				
Hamilton.....				
Hancock.....				
Harrison.....				
Hendricks.....				
Henry.....		1		1
Howard.....	1			1
Huntington.....			1	1
Jackson.....		1	1	2
Jasper.....				
Jay.....		1		1
Jefferson.....	3	1		4
Jennings.....				
Johnson.....	2			2
Knox.....		1	1	2
Kosciusko.....			1	1
Lagrange.....	1			1
Lake.....				
Laporte.....				
Lawrence.....				
Madison.....		1	3	4
Marion.....		4		4
Marshall.....	3			3
Martin.....				
Miami.....				
Monroe.....				
Montgomery.....	3			3
Morgan.....	1	2	1	4
Newton.....				
Noble.....				
Ohio.....				
Orange.....		1		1
Owen.....				

TABLE No. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.
Parke.....				
Perry.....	1			1
Pike.....				
Porter.....				
Posey.....				
Pulaski.....				
Putnam.....		1		1
Randolph.....	2			2
Ripley.....			1	1
Rush.....				
St. Joseph.....	2			2
Scott.....				
Shelby.....			1	1
Spencer.....			1	1
Starke.....				
Steuben.....				
Sullivan.....		1		1
Switzerland.....				
Tippecanoe.....		2		2
Tipton.....				
Union.....				
Vanderburgh.....	2	1	2	5
Vermillion.....	1			1
Vigo.....		2		2
Wabash.....		1		1
Warren.....				
Warriek.....				
Washington.....				
Wayne.....		1		1
Wells.....			1	1
White.....				
Whitley.....				
Total.....	38	32	20	90

TABLE No. 4.

Applications on File by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Applications Accepted Pending Room.				Applications Pending Not Accepted.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.	B ys.	G irls.	Adult Females.	Total.
Adams	1		1	2				
Allen.....	1			1	1		1	2
Bartholomew								
Benton								
Blackford		1	1	2				
Boone.....								
Brown.....								
Carroll.....	2	1		3				
Cass.....	3			3				
Clark.....								
Clay.....			1	1				
Clinton.....							1	1
Crawford.....								
Daviess.....								
Dearborn.....								
Decatur								
Dekalb.....	2			2				
Delaware.....	1	3		4				
Dubois.....								
Elkhart.....	1	1		2	1		1	2
Fayette.....		1		1				
Floyd.....			1	1				
Fountain.....								
Franklin.....								
Fulton.....		1		1				
Gibson.....		1		1				
Grant.....	1	1		2			2	2
Greene.....	2			2	1			1
Hamilton.....								
Hancock.....								
Harrison.....								
Hendricks.....								
Henry.....	1			1				
Howard.....	1	1		2				
Huntington.....			1	1				
Jackson.....								
Jasper.....								
Jay.....								
Jefferson.....		2		2	1			1
Jennings.....								
Johnson.....					1			1
Knox.....			1	1				
Kosciusko.....	1			1				
Lagrange.....								
Lake.....								
Laporte.....	1			1				
Lawrence.....		1	1	2				
Madison.....	1	2	2	5				
Marion.....	1	1		2		1		1
Marshall.....	1			1				
Martin.....								
Miami.....								
Monroe.....								
Montgomery.....					2			2
Morgan.....		1		1			1	1

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Applications Accepted Pending Room.				Applications Pending Not Accepted.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Adult Females.	Total.
Newton.....								
Noble.....								
Ohio.....								
Orange.....								
Owen.....		1		1				
Parke.....								
Perry.....	1			1				
Pike.....								
Porter.....								
Posey.....							1	1
Pulaski.....							1	1
Putnam.....		1		1				
Randolph.....					1			1
Ripley.....								
Rush.....								
St. Joseph.....	1			1				
Scott.....								
Shelby.....			1	1			1	1
Spencer.....								
Starke.....								
Steuben.....								
Sullivan.....								
Switzerland.....								
Tippecanoe.....	1	1		2				
Tipton.....								
Union.....								
Vanderburgh.....							1	1
Vermillion.....								
Vigo.....		2		2		1		1
Wabash.....		2		2				
Warren.....								
Warrick.....								
Washington.....								
Wayne.....		1		1				
Wells.....								
White.....								
Whitley.....								
Total.....	24	26	10	60	8	2	10	20

FINANCIAL.

EXHIBIT No. 1.

Consolidated Statement of Revenue and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year, Ending October 31, 1906.

REVENUES.

MAINTENANCE.		
Regular appropriation.....	\$122,000 00	
Excess on 30,108 inmates over 1,000.....	2,910 25	
Expenditures as Exhibit No. 2.....		\$124,909 36
Amount of maintenance fund unexpended.....		89
REPAIR FUND.		
Regular appropriation.....	6,000 00	
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 3.....		6,000 00
PAINTING.		
Appropriation.....	3,000 00	
Expenditures for year ending October 31, 1905.....		1,413 10
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 4.....		1,586 90
NEW KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM, COLONY FARM.		
Appropriation.....	9,000 00	
Expenditures for year ending October 31, 1905.....		3,905 62
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 5.....		4,094 04
Amount of fund unexpended.....		1,000 34
ADDITION TO LAUNDRY AND MACHINERY.		
Appropriation.....	5,000 00	
Expenditures for year ending October 31, 1905.....		4,269 31
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 6.....		350 95
Amount of fund unexpended.....		379 74
IMPROVEMENT TO HEATING AND POWER PLANT.		
Appropriation.....	8,000 00	
Expenditures for year ending October 31, 1905.....		7,673 21
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 7.....		326 79
FIRE PROTECTION, MAIN BUILDING, COLONY FARM.		
Appropriation.....	3,000 00	
Expenditures for year ending October 31, 1905.....		2,246 11
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 8.....		750 00
Amount of fund unexpended.....		3 89
HEATING HOSPITAL BUILDING.		
Appropriation.....	3,500 00	
Expenditures for year ending Oct. 31, 1905.....		1,465 87
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 9.....		948 30
Amount of fund unexpended.....		1,085 83
CUSTODIAL COTTAGES FOR BOYS.		
Appropriation.....	50,000 00	
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 10.....		25,608 81
Amount unexpended.....		24,391 19
CONTINGENT FUND FOR ADDITION TO BOILER PLANT.		
Appropriation.....	2,892 01	
Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 11.....		2,892 01

EXHIBIT No. 1—Continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

From maintenance fund	\$124,909 36
From repair fund	6,000 00
From painting fund	1,586 90
From new kitchen and dining room fund.....	4,094 04
From addition to laundry and machinery fund.....	350 95
From improvement to heating and power plant fund.....	326 79
From fire protection, main building, colony farm fund.....	750 00
From heating hospital building.....	948 30
From custodial cottage for boys fund	25,608 81
From contingent fund for addition to boiler plant.....	2,892 01
Total	\$167,467 16

EXHIBIT No. 2.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
MAINTENANCE FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
No. 1.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$4,066 07
2.	American Book Co.....	School books	56
3.	S. H. Angell & Co.....	Coffee	22 90
4.	Armour Soap Works.....	Chipped soap	5 45
5.	W. C. Baade	Paint boxes	6 00
6.	S. Bash & Co.....	Potatoes and onions	528 57
7.	S. Baum & Co.....	Fruits	45 00
8.	L. M. Beck	Watch repairs	75
9.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness and repairs.....	45 68
10.	The F. Bissell Co.....	Electrical supplies	21 19
11.	The F. Bissell Co.....	Electric wire	5 80
12.	Fred Bohde	Hay	104 55
13.	W. T. Buckles	Sign lettering	75
14.	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery and printing.....	84 22
15.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	73 81
16.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	832 67
17.	Bush & Johnson	Eggs	13 20
18.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	42 51
19.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	370 24
20.	Chicago Rubber Clothing Co....	Hospital blankets	67 50
21.	C. G. Conn.....	Repairing musical instruments....	50 00
22.	P. Cosentino & Co.....	Fruits	54 00
23.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meats	18 02
24.	M. J. Cunning Co.....	School supplies	1 08
25.	Daily Fish Market	Fish and oysters.....	6 34
26.	S. H. Davis.....	Turkeys	64 26
27.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	547 58
28.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	23 63
29.	Dreier & Bro.....	Drugs	16 00
30.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Desk lamps	4 01
31.	Excelsior Fruit & Oyster Co....	Oysters	22 00
32.	Chas. Falk & Co.....	Suspenders	22 80

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
33.	Fisher Bros.	Paper	\$37 06
34.	A. Flanagan Co.....	School blanks	3 91
35.	The Fleischmann Co.....	Yeast	6 00
36.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	21 38
37.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	13 20
38.	Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union.....	Paper	15
39.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Engineers' supplies	20 95
40.	Ft. Wayne Steam Spec. Co.....	Hose and couplings	72 50
41.	Samuel M. Foster.....	Rent of farm.....	450 00
42.	Friedman Mfg. Co.....	Butterine	169 05
43.	Wm. Geary	Horseshoeing	2 00
44.	John Gillie	Hay	7 35
45.	Ginn & Co.....	School supplies	1 59
46.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Mattress supplies	37 80
47.	Wm. Otto Gross.....	Drugs	3 40
48.	Frank Guiff	Hay	8 68
49.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	530 30
50.	C. R. Higgins Artif. Ice Co.....	Artificial ice	1 20
51.	Home Telephone Co.....	Telephone service	3 85
52.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs and poultry	84 84
53.	R. A. Humphreys Sons.....	Mail bag	5 00
54.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	48 73
55.	Internat. Boiler Comp. Co.....	Sodium phosphate	30 58
56.	The Journal Co.....	Programs	4 75
57.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	15 14
58.	James M. Kane.....	Toys	70
59.	Keil & Keil.....	Card board	1 50
60.	Dr. W. Langtry	Veterinary services	3 50
61.	Lehman Book & News Co.....	School supplies	7 14
62.	Lehman Shoe Co.....	Rubber boots	11 04
63.	Thos. Lyons & Co.....	Broom corn	30 90
64.	Mayflower Mills	Flour	1,194 75
65.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	49 44
66.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Scouring soap	108 75
67.	McComb & Klopfenstein.....	Poultry	266 12
68.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs	33 13
69.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs	11 10
70.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fish	16 04
71.	Moderwell Coal Co.....	Coal	1 94
72.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	73 39
73.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	139 72
74.	P. A. Moran	Ice	10 50
75.	Mossman Yarnelle & Co.....	Blacksmith's supplies	25 49
76.	A. W. Mumford	Subscription	1 50
77.	National Biscuit Co.....	Bread	7 27
78.	National Supply Co.....	Bushings and reducers.....	40
79.	W. D. Page, P. M.....	Stamped envelopes	91 10
80.	Pape Furniture Co.....	Beds and springs.....	17 25
81.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	284 17
82.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	15 93
83.	Perfection Biscuit Co.....	Bread	104 83
84.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	17 26
85.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	3 35
86.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Engineer's supplies	1 65
87.	Postal Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph services	76
88.	C. H. Rippe	Hack hire	5 00
89.	Reid, Murdock & Co.....	Groceries	174 21
90.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	20 77

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
91.	The Sanitas Co.....	Disinfectant	\$65 09
92.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	6 31
93.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	16 74
94.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	94 59
95.	Herman Seddelmeyer	Hay	18 14
96.	Sherman Bros. & Co.....	Coffee and tea.....	62 75
97.	D. Shordon & Co.....	Plow points	2 55
98.	Siemon & Bro.....	Bibles	3 60
99.	Siemon Wall Paper Co.....	School paints	3 20
100.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	292 09
101.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	18 85
102.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.....	Drugs	1 89
103.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline and oils.....	53 42
104.	Frank B. Strodel.....	Cheese	44
105.	T. B. Swaim.....	Hay	10 12
106.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	660 53
107.	Thompson & Chute Soap Co....	Chipped soap	4 69
108.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Flour and middlings.....	61 42
109.	Trenkley & Koerber.....	Clock repairs	1 00
110.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Washing soda	46 69
111.	West. Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph service	5 53
112.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Groceries	390 84
113.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Groceries	132 30
114.	Wolf & Dessauer	Dry goods	19 43
115.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	60
116.	D. N. Foster Furniture Co.....	Chairs	22 50
Total			\$13,472 46
December, 1905—			
No. 117.	James W. Sale.....	Salary as trustee.....	\$75 00
118.	Mrs. Mary R. Harper.....	Salary as trustee.....	75 00
119.	Edward M. Wilson.....	Salary as trustee.....	75 00
120.	A. E. Carroll.....	Salary as superintendent.....	500 00
121.	Jane Battershall	Salary as matron	150 00
122.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	4,127 97
123.	Amer. Sunday School Union....	Subscriptions	4 80
124.	American Laundry Machy. Co..	Extractor springs	6 00
125.	W. C. Baade	School supplies	2 65
126.	S. Bash & Co.....	Apples and popcorn	15 50
127.	S. Baum & Co.....	Oranges	36 25
128.	Coony Bayer Cigar Co.....	Tobacco stems	1 00
129.	Beadell & Co.....	Dry goods	17 77
130.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness repairs	5 12
131.	The F. Bissell Co.....	Fuse wire	2 22
132.	Bostwick Braun Co.....	Hardware	2 70
133.	Buckeye Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	23 89
134.	C. E. Burrows.....	Tuning pianos	3 00
135.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	41 74
136.	Bush & Johnson	Eggs	34 50
137.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	43 97
138.	G. E. Campbell, cashier.....	Freight on coke	28 35
139.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	129 23
140.	Cin. Gas. Coke, Coal & M. Co..	Coke	112 50
141.	P. Cosentino & Co.....	Bananas, etc.	28 50
142.	Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	39 87
143.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meat	51 35
144.	Daily Fish Market.....	Fish and oysters.....	2 16
145.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	355 75

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
December, 1905—			
146.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	\$11 61
147.	Henry A. Dreer.....	Seeds	11 80
148.	Dreier & Bro.....	Surgical needles	40
149.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Stand lamps	1 74
150.	Excelsior Fruit & Oyster Co.....	Oysters	23 12
151.	Chas Falk & Co.....	Dry goods	16 75
152.	The Fleischmann Co.....	Yeast	6 00
153.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	20 38
154.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	3 89
155.	Ft. Wayne Steam Spec. Co.....	Packing	6 49
156.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Packing	8 78
157.	Ft. Wayne Paper & B. B. Co.....	Rubber stamps	1 15
158.	Fisher Bros.	Paper	32 40
159.	Fisher Bros.	Paper and toothpicks.....	10 73
160.	D. N. Foster Furniture Co.....	Furniture	84 90
161.	Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	85 12
162.	Friedman Mfg. Co.....	Butterine	225 40
163.	Wm. Geary	Horseshoeing	5 25
164.	H. Gerke	Christmas trees	8 50
165.	John Gillie	Hay	15 98
166.	Glucose Sugar Ref'g Co.....	Gluten feed	413 88
167.	A. R. Hills	Auto wagon	1 50
168.	J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co.....	Brushes	12 00
169.	Home Supply Co.....	Hard coal	22 00
170.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	95 00
171.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Poultry and eggs.....	71 33
172.	Geo. Jacobs	Sheet music	1 25
173.	M. L. Jones.....	Photo supplies	3 36
174.	The Journal Co.....	Printing programs	13 40
175.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	76 16
176.	James M. Kane.....	Toys and notions.....	56 31
177.	James M. Kane.....	Toys	21 40
178.	Clara Kohne	School supplies	2 85
179.	J. J. Landis Saw Works.....	Filing saw	1 00
180.	Dr. W. Langtry	Veterinary services	15 00
181.	Lehman Shoe Co.....	Felt and rubber boots.....	112 39
182.	Lehman Book & News Co.....	School supplies	1 24
183.	Lennart & Ortleb.....	Insurance	63 35
184.	The Macmillan Co.....	Histological studies	5 73
185.	Mayflower Mills	Provender	54 28
186.	McComb & Klopfenstein.....	Poultry	74 77
187.	Jay McCracken, Cashier.....	Freight on flour.....	39 20
188.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs	2 00
189.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fish	13 35
190.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	36 99
191.	Mondamin M. Dairy Co.....	Ice cream	2 75
192.	P. A. Moran	Ice	16 54
193.	Mossman Yarnelle & Co.....	Horseshoes and calks.....	15 33
194.	National Biscuit Co.....	Bread	11 67
195.	Neireiter & Gumpfer	Insurance	76 02
196.	Norton & Co.....	Flour	973 30
197.	The Packard Co.....	Orchestra music	11 36
198.	Pellens & Lewis.....	Clipper spring	2 00
199.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	81 92
200.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	6 96
201.	Perfection Biscuit Co.....	Bread	79 60
202.	Peru Basket Co.....	Baskets	44 80
203.	Jos. C. Pfeiffer, Trustee.....	School books	23 55

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
December, 1905—			
204.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hammers	\$1 52
205.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	7 35
206.	Pickard Bros.	Stove and pipe.....	15 75
207.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Cranberries, etc.	29 00
208.	Miss E. C. Rodenbeck.....	Rouge, etc.	35
209.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	7 05
210.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	29 48
211.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	7 10
212.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	79 20
213.	Siemon & Bro.....	Periodicals	10 60
214.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Bobbins, etc.....	1 26
215.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	45 53
216.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.....	Drugs	11 37
217.	Standard Oil Co.....	Paraffine and oils.....	85 16
218.	Frank B. Strodel	Cheese	79
219.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	520 50
220.	Truax, Greene & Co.....	Surgical instruments	6 62
221.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Bran	39 10
222.	United Telephone Co.....	Desk telephone	9 50
223.	John Van Range Co.....	Kitchen range	165 00
224.	Varney Electrical Supply Co.....	Lamps	42 50
225.	Vaughan's Seed Store	Christmas greens	23 70
226.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Chipped soap	2 60
227.	West. Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph service	1 41
228.	Dr. K. K. Wheelock.....	Operation	25 00
229.	White Fruit House.....	Toys, etc.	4 65
230.	Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams.....	Dental service	6 50
231.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Groceries	22 36
232.	Wolff Bros.	Clothing	15 20
233.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Dry goods	23 67
234.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	2 40
235.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	56 16
236.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	1,638 23
237.	W. J. & M. S. Vesey.....	Ferns	6 00
Total			\$12,070 33
January, 1906—			
No. 238.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$4,188 53
239.	Arcadia Mfg. Co.....	Bread slicer	3 50
240.	Amer. Laundry Machy. Co.....	Mangle apron	19 00
241.	S. H. Angell & Co.....	Coffee	16 10
242.	W. C. Baade	School supplies	2 40
243.	S. Bash & Co.....	Oats	132 79
244.	S. Baum & Co.....	Onions	25 00
245.	Readell & Co.....	Dry goods	1 00
246.	L. M. Beck.....	Watch repairs	4 70
247.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness repairs	80
248.	Brand Stove Co.....	Fire box linings	3 60
249.	Braun & Flitts	Butterine	1 07
250.	Buckeye Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	82 52
251.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	226 39
252.	Bush & Johnson.....	Eggs	25 80
253.	P. P. Caproni & Bro.....	School supplies	2 07
254.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	101 82
255.	Carson, Pirle, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	45 60
256.	City Carriage Works.....	Repairing cab	75
257.	C. G. Conn Co.....	Trombone springs	25
258.	Guy Conklin	Orchestra supplies	3 30

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
January, 1906—			
259.	P. Cosentino & Co.....	Fruits	\$39 95
260.	Creamery Package Mfg. Co.....	Dairy cleanser	8 40
261.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meat	16 00
262.	Daily Fish Market.....	Oysters	36
263.	Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	89 20
264.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	11 57
265.	Dixie Music House.....	Band music	6 86
266.	Dreier & Bro.....	Drugs	5 12
267.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Stand lamp	12 50
268.	Excelsior Fruit & Oyster Co.....	Oysters	28 90
269.	A. Flanagan Co.....	School supplies	2 78
270.	The Fleischmann Co.....	Yeast	6 00
271.	Fisher Bros.	Toilet paper	97 20
272.	Fisher Bros.	Toilet paper	194 40
273.	Fisher Governor Co.....	Valve and stem.....	1 10
274.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	37 74
275.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	1 97
276.	Ft. Wayne Found. & Mach. Co.....	Shafting	3 25
277.	Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union.....	Paper	20
278.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Engineer's supplies	31 52
279.	Ft. Wayne Paper & B. B. Co.....	Office supplies	5 65
280.	Foster Furniture Co.....	Furniture	1 25
281.	Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	11 32
282.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather, etc.	222 85
283.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather, etc.	21 07
284.	Friedman Mfg. Co.....	Butterine	281 75
285.	Kyle Gaskill	Castrating colts	8 00
286.	Wm. Geary	Horseshoeing	2 50
287.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	1,792 24
288.	C. Hennecke & Co.....	School supplies	59
289.	Hints Publishing Co.....	School supplies	1 00
290.	Home Telephone Co.....	Telephone service	14 60
291.	Hotchkiss Basket Co.....	Baskets	9 00
292.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs	50 65
293.	Julian Huguenard	Hay	9 52
294.	Journal Experimental Med.....	Subscription	5 00
295.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	16 81
296.	James M. Kane.....	Toys	60
297.	C. Kohne	Silk	2 40
298.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.....	Laundry ink	4 50
299.	H. J. Kolmerten	Hay	9 60
300.	Dr. W. Langtry	Veterinary services	4 00
301.	Lehman Book & News Co.....	School supplies	1 00
302.	Thomas Lyons & Co.....	Broom locks	52
303.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	9 77
304.	John M. Maris & Co.....	Drug labels	4 94
305.	Mayflower Mills	Provender	73 92
306.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Baking powder	10 69
307.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fish	21 92
308.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	63 17
309.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	78 51
310.	P. A. Moran	Ice	9 08
311.	Mossman Yarnelle & Co.....	Iron	13 00
312.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Butterine	95
313.	Orr & Lockett Co.....	Sloyd knives	1 07
314.	Otto Gas Engine Co.....	Gas engine repairs.....	46 00
315.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Engineer's supplies	4 83
316.	The Packard Co.....	Orchestra supplies	4 54

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
January, 1905—			
317.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	\$102 29
318.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	98 13
319.	Perfection Biscuit Co.....	Bread and crackers.....	29 28
320.	Peters Box & Lumber Co.....	Basswood	3 30
321.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	21 38
322.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Scales	6 86
323.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Apples	12 00
324.	Prang Educational Co.....	School supplies	1 22
325.	Theo. Presser Co.....	Sheet music	3 03
326.	Purdue University	Holstein bull calf.....	20 00
327.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	2 93
328.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	16 18
329.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Poplar lumber	22 00
330.	Miss E. C. Rodenbeck.....	Use of wig.....	50
331.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	37 85
332.	W. B. Saunders & Co.....	Text book	7 00
333.	C. Schiefer & Son.....	Shoes	2 00
334.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	17 94
335.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	2 43
336.	School Journal Co.....	School supplies	3 09
337.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	48 44
338.	Sherman Bros. & Co.....	Coffee	60 75
339.	Siemon & Bro.....	Office supplies	6 05
340.	Siemon Wall Paper Co.....	School supplies	1 20
341.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Repairs and needles.....	3 61
342.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	278 53
343.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.....	Drugs	57 12
344.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	86 68
345.	Frank Strodel	Cheese	70
346.	J. M. Stouder & Co.....	Axe handles	70
347.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	603 16
348.	Thompson & Chute Soap Co.....	Soda ash	17 78
349.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Provender	45 41
350.	Truax Greene & Co.....	Surgeon's knife	1 00
351.	J. M. Thorburn & Co.....	Seeds	5 20
352.	John Van Range Co.....	Strainers	80
353.	West. Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph service	2 35
354.	White Fruit House.....	Nuts and candy	3 20
355.	J. A. & J. W. Williams.....	Dental services	8 50
356.	Paul E. Wolf.....	Upholstering nails	1 00
357.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Dry goods	2 35
358.	Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....	Flute	8 00
359.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	1 25
360.	Haberkorn Engine Co.....	Repairing engine	5 25
361.	W. S. Weikert	Hay	69 00
362.	Gross Pharmacy	Surgeon's supplies	7 12
Total			\$10,035 38

February, 1906—

No. 363.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$4,312 62
364.	D. Appleton & Co.....	Text-book	1 40
365.	H. C. Arnold & Co.....	Seeds	83 98
366.	W. C. Baade	Tissue paper	25
367.	S. Bash & Co.....	Oats	410 24
368.	C. W. Bates.....	Teamwork	25 60
369.	S. Baum & Co.....	Fruits	33 30
370.	L. M. Beck	Watch repairs	15
371.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness repairs	1 10

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
February, 1906—			
372.	A. B. C. Brooks.....	Repairing instruments	\$2 50
373.	Buckeye Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	35 38
374.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	71 14
375.	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery and printing.....	50 91
376.	Bush & Johnson.....	Eggs	13 50
377.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	68 74
378.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	192 56
379.	John Christie	Teamwork	16 00
380.	City Carriage Works.....	Carriage repairs	5 50
381.	Corking Chemical Co.....	Disinfectant	12 50
382.	Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	19 40
383.	A. J. Criswell	Hay	34 76
384.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meat	8 72
385.	Daily Fish Market.....	Fish	3 51
386.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	700 80
387.	Albert Dickinson Co.....	Seeds	21 00
388.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	24 69
389.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	4 50
390.	Drake Ice Co.....	Ice privilege	*25 00
391.	Dreier & Bro.....	Drugs	26 54
392.	H. S. Eade	Teamwork	19 60
393.	Edmunds Elect. Const. Co.....	Sockets and Lamps.....	1 86
394.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Electrical supplies	18 82
395.	Excelsior Fruit & Oyster Co.....	Oysters	17 34
396.	Chas. Falk & Co.....	Vests	55 00
397.	Fisher Bros.	Paper bags	6 09
398.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	2 51
399.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	3 88
400.	Ft. Wayne Electro Plating Co.....	Refinishing chandeliers	10 00
401.	Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union.....	Cardboard	2 16
402.	Ft. Wayne Paper & B. B. Co.....	Binding report	2 25
403.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Cylinder oil	16 05
404.	A. Flanagan Co.....	School cards	3 50
405.	D. N. Foster Furniture Co.....	Furniture	3 95
406.	Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	19 24
407.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather, etc.	14 26
408.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Shoe nails, etc.....	1 30
409.	James Gillie	Hay	50 60
410.	John Goeglein	Sawdust	2 00
411.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Needles and web.....	3 61
412.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	555 57
413.	A. Hattersley & Sons.....	Electrical supplies	3 28
414.	Peter Henderson & Co.....	Seeds	33 34
415.	Peter Henderson & Co.....	Seeds	17 50
416.	C. Hennecke & Co.....	Modeling clay	1 90
417.	Home Telephone Co.....	Telephone toll	1 85
418.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	87 00
419.	Howenstein & Crouse	Eggs and poultry.....	63 45
420.	The Journal Co.....	Cards	2 20
421.	Clara L. Kohne	School supplies	2 55
422.	Lehman Book & News Co.....	Pens	10
423.	Lehman Shoe Co.....	Felt boots	16 65
424.	Thomas Lyons & Co.....	Broom corn, etc.....	52 50
425.	Mayflower Mills	Provender	40 83
426.	Chas. Mengerson	Teamwork	24 40
427.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs	35 35
428.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Alcohol burner	65
429.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fish	14 60

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
February, 1906—			
430.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	\$18 80
431.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	9 11
432.	Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.....	Iron	10 04
433.	Monarch Electric & Wire Co....	Electrical supplies	2 70
434.	Mondamin Meadows Dairy Co....	Ice cream	1 85
435.	National Supply Co.....	Packing	9 00
436.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Butterine	171 00
437.	New England Dial Co.....	Clock dials	4 00
438.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Gaskets and packing.....	6 99
439.	Peoples Drug Store.....	Red fire	60
440.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	103 43
441.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	149 69
442.	Perfection Biscuit Co.....	Bread	463 03
443.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	6 49
444.	Prang Educational Co.....	Paper	55
445.	Postal Telegraph Cable Co.....	Telegraph service	50
446.	Theo. Presser	Sheet music	6 10
447.	F. L. Racine	Repairing collar	65
448.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Oak panels	13 00
449.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	10 60
450.	Frank Sarazin	Teamwork	6 00
451.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	38 36
452.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	33 56
453.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger....	Meats	113 06
454.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	55 66
455.	Siemon & Bro.....	Cardboard	10
456.	Siemon Wall Paper Co.....	School paints	4 75
457.	Singer Sewing Machine Co....	Needles and repairs.....	5 70
458.	Robert Spice	Rubber washers	1 00
459.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Starch	2 03
460.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.....	Drugs	9 55
461.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline and oil.....	55 80
462.	Sterling Electric Co.....	Transmitter cords	1 08
463.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	507 09
464.	Thompson & Chute Soap Co....	Soda ash, etc.....	67 85
465.	Thompson & Chute Soap Co....	Sodium phosphate	19 03
466.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Provender	242 96
467.	Truax Green & Co.....	Forceps	4 04
468.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Soap chips	89 32
469.	James Wesson	Team work	32 80
470.	White Fruit House.....	Nuts and candy	1 52
471.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Raisins	18 18
472.	Western Union Telegraph Co....	Telegraph service	77
473.	Wolf & Dessauer	Dry goods	161 86
474.	J. C. Young.....	Team work	11 60
475.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	3 75
476.	Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....	Piccolo	8 40
Total.....			\$9,895 98
March, 1906—			
No. 477.	James W. Sale.....	Salary as trustee.....	\$75 00
478.	Mrs. Mary R. Harper.....	Salary as trustee.....	75 00
479.	Edward M. Wilson.....	Salary as trustee.....	75 00
480.	A. E. Carroll.....	Salary as superintendent.....	500 00
481.	Jane Battershall	Salary as matron.....	150 00
482.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Pay-roll	4,164 10
483.	Amer. Laundry Mach. Co.....	Laundry tub repairs.....	9 75
484.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Centrifuge tubes	1 08

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
March, 1906—			
485.	W. A. Baade.....	School supplies	\$2 60
486.	S. Bash & Co.....	Onions and seed.....	15 85
487.	Bausch & Lamb Optical Co....	Collodion and labels.....	2 06
488.	Beadell & Co.....	Dry goods	3 52
489.	L. M. Beck.....	Watch repairs	1 00
490.	A. B. C. Brooks.....	Violin strings	1 40
491.	C. E. Burrows.....	Tuning pianos	10 25
492.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	168 14
493.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Pepper	5 00
494.	Bush & Johnson.....	Eggs and poultry.....	16 02
495.	G. E. Campbell, cashier.....	Freight on coal.....	61 05
496.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	50 00
497.	Carson, Pirle, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	69 40
498.	Thomas Charles Co.....	School supplies	1 89
499.	Clausmeier & Archer.....	Drill repairs	1 50
500.	C. G. Conn Co.....	Cornet and alto springs	1 50
501.	P. Cosentino & Co.....	Fruit	10 90
502.	Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	33 83
503.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meat	39 22
504.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	169 07
505.	Albert Dickinson Co.....	Seeds	2 15
506.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	8 55
507.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Electrical supplies	10 07
508.	Excelsior Fruit & Oyster Co....	Oysters	17 34
509.	Fisher Bros. Paper Co.....	Paper and twine	2 42
510.	A. Flanagan Co.....	School supplies	3 81
511.	Fleischmann & Co.....	Yeast	5 00
512.	Florists Publishing Co.....	Subscription	1 00
513.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	29 86
514.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	1 80
515.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Engineer's supplies	10 91
516.	Ft. Wayne Paper & B. B. Co....	Office files	1 25
517.	D. N. Foster Furniture Co.....	Furniture	9 50
518.	Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Oilcloth	7 35
519.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Shoe supplies	5 59
520.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Steel shanks	2 80
521.	Wm. Geary	Horseshoeing	4 00
522.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Mattress supplies	25 15
523.	R. B. Hanna, P. M.....	Stamped envelopes	101 70
524.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	408 10
525.	Helt Miller Lau Co.....	Boxes	2 16
526.	Home Telephone Co.....	Toll service	1 90
527.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs	27 68
528.	International Boiler Comp. Co..	Boiler compound	30 90
529.	Journal Nervous & M. Diseases.	Subscription	5 00
530.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	14 38
531.	Dr. W. Langtry.....	Veterinary services	6 00
532.	Lehman Shoe Co.....	Mackinaw socks	1 88
533.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	118 64
534.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Pepper	3 70
535.	Mayflower Mills	Provender and flour	102 94
536.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Baking powder	12 47
537.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fish	13 30
538.	Chas. Mills	Straw	54 45
539.	Moderwell Coal Co.....	Smithing coal	1 71
540.	Moellerling Bros. & Millard....	Groceries	4 45
541.	Wm. Moellerlings Sons.....	Lime and brushes.....	10 88
542.	Monarch Electric & Wire Co...	Wall sockets	10 26

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
March, 1906—			
543.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Butterine	\$228 00
544.	Mossmann, Yarnelle & Co.....	Iron, etc	3 62
545.	National Mill Supply Co.....	Oilier glasses	2 14
546.	Pape Furniture Co.....	Chairs	43 00
547.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	25 29
548.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	16 96
549.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	20 43
550.	Perfection Biscuit Co.....	Bread	140 00
551.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Bananas	3 75
552.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	123 76
553.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	1 40
554.	W. B. Saunders & Co.....	Text-book	5 00
555.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	24 68
556.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	1 16
557.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.....	Meats	146 09
558.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	55 82
559.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Sewing machine repairs.....	1 80
560.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	126 07
561.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.....	Drugs	13 50
562.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	61 01
563.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	404 63
564.	Trenkley & Koerber.....	Repairing clock	1 00
565.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Provender	213 75
566.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Bulbs and seeds	6 35
567.	W. J. & M. S. Vesey.....	Carnations	6 75
568.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph services	1 14
569.	White Fruit House.....	Groceries	2 06
570.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Tea	11 11
571.	Paul E. Wolf.....	Husks and twine.....	23 08
572.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Dry goods	80 99
573.	Wm. A. Young.....	Sheet music	8 85
574.	Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co.....	Renovating feathers	14 80
575.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	7 55
576.	David Gottschalk	Draft mare	225 00
Total.....			\$8,845 71
April, 1906—			
No. 577.	Assn. of Institutions for F.-M.P. Subscription		\$2 00
578.	Amer. Photographic Pub. Co....	Subscription	1 50
579.	Theo. H. Ashley.....	Clover hay	9 20
580.	S. Bash & Co.....	Hay, seeds and potatoes.....	86 07
581.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness and repairing.....	19 40
582.	The F. Bissell Co.....	Electrical supplies	27 20
583.	T. Blume	Timothy hay	15 07
584.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Printing and supplies.....	133 09
585.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries, etc.....	57 12
586.	E. K. Bush.....	Eggs and poultry	27 00
587.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	79 42
588.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Dry goods	125 15
589.	Cin. Gas, Coke, Coal & M. Co.....	Coke	95 16
590.	P. Cosentino & Co.....	Fresh fruit	3 75
591.	The Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	45 40
592.	G. E. Campbell, cashier.....	Freight	35 78
593.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Fresh meat	36 93
594.	Daily Fish Market.....	Fresh fish	1 28
595.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	176 21
596.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	26 01
597.	Drier & Bro.....	Drugs, etc.....	9 37

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
April, 1906—			
598.	Geo. H. Ennis.....	Seed corn	\$7 38
599.	Excelsior Fruit & Oyster Co....	Oysters	17 34
600.	Chas. Falk & Co.....	Hose	65 00
601.	Florists Exchange	Subscription	1 00
602.	Fleischmann & Co.....	Yeast	6 00
603.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	4 63
604.	Ft. Wayne Electric Works.....	Electrical wire	4 68
605.	Ft. Wayne Paper & B. B. Co....	Binding magazines	11 55
606.	Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union....	School paper	1 13
607.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Engineer's supplies	5 93
608.	Ft. Wayne Special Furniture Co.	Drawer handles	1 25
609.	Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	46 09
610.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather and findings.....	259 99
611.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Findings	7 65
612.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	34 55
613.	Fisher Bros.....	Crepe paper	4 21
614.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	1,865 96
615.	Hoffman Bros. Co.....	Lumber	10 65
616.	Home Telephone Co.....	Rental and exchange.....	10 80
617.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs and poultry.....	73 02
618.	Indiana Reformatory	Bread pans, etc.....	51 55
619.	The Journal Co.....	Easter programs	12 00
620.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Crockery	10 93
621.	James M. Kane.....	Games, etc.....	2 70
622.	Clara L. Kohne.....	Silk and cotton thread.....	5 30
623.	Dr. W. Langtry.....	Professional services	7 50
624.	Lyon & Healy.....	Musical instruments	5 50
625.	Mayflower Mills	Flour and feed.....	137 98
626.	Robert McHatton, Agt.....	Insurance premium	53 36
627.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs, etc	16 00
628.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs, etc	17 68
629.	DeHugo H. Meyer.....	Professional services	2 50
630.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fresh fish	16 80
631.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries, etc.....	275 18
632.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Cereal coffee	89 18
633.	Monarch Electric Wire Co.....	Electrical supplies	72 47
634.	Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.....	Iron	10 44
635.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Lime	1 37
636.	National Mill Supply Co.....	Cotton waste	9 10
637.	Nelson Morris Co.....	Butterine	285 00
638.	The Paul Mfg. Co.....	Pulley	3 06
639.	The Pape Furniture Co.....	Chairs	40 00
640.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	308 65
641.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	9 88
642.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	18 87
643.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	29 22
644.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Fresh fruit	26 25
645.	Rochester Germicide Co.....	Disinfectant	71 45
646.	John A. Roebling & Sons Co....	Wire cable	2 58
647.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	49 34
648.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger....	Meats	140 60
649.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	17 00
650.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	17 55
651.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	27 27
652.	Siemon Wall Paper Co.....	School supplies.....	3 10
653.	Silver, Burdett & Co.....	School supplies.....	3 50
654.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.....	Drugs	20 88
655.	Stout & Gillett.....	Plow repaired	1 50

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
April, 1906—			
656.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils and grease.....	\$74 66
657.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meats	421 87
658.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Flour and feed.....	136 30
659.	Truax, Green & Co.....	Rubber stamps	2 27
660.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Flowers	12 50
661.	Wayne Dry Goods Co.....	School supplies	1 20
662.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Exchange	1 93
663.	White Fruit House.....	Groceries, etc.....	2 63
664.	Dr. K. K. Wheelock.....	Professional service	7 50
665.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Groceries	117 39
666.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Groceries	128 15
667.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Dry goods, etc.....	57 53
668.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Chipped soap	176 49
669.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	6 25
670.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Pay-roll	4,085 49
Total.....			\$10,566 42
May, 1906—			
No. 671.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Pay-roll	\$4,155 00
672.	Amer. Laundry Mach. Co.....	Mangle aprons	38 00
673.	S. H. Angell & Co.....	Coffee	30 30
674.	W. C. Baade.....	School supplies	4 95
675.	S. Bash & Co.....	Seeds and straw.....	58 09
676.	S. Baum & Co.....	Oranges	18 75
677.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness repairs	2 55
678.	Andrew Bloom	Hay	55 84
679.	Gustav W. Boerger.....	Insurance	101 38
680.	Brand Stove Co.....	Fire doors	2 24
681.	Brookside Farm Co.....	Stallion service	45 00
682.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Printing	34 09
683.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	80 76
684.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	3 68
685.	E. K. Bush.....	Eggs and poultry	27 43
686.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	82 06
687.	John Christie	Team work	
688.	Frank Christie	Horse and harness.....	100 00
689.	C. G. Conn Co.....	Repairing instruments	16 75
690.	Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	37 33
691.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meats and lard.....	281 94
692.	Danvers Lamp Co.....	Incandescent lamps	2 50
693.	DeVillbliss Fruit Farm.....	Cheery trees	10 50
694.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	314 89
695.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	19 91
696.	Dreler & Bro.....	Drugs	19 75
697.	Chas. Falk & Co.....	Dry goods	36 46
698.	Fleischmann & Co.....	Yeast	5 00
699.	Fisher Bros.....	Paper holders	6 00
700.	Ft. Wayne Dental Depot.....	Dental supplies	13 48
701.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	14 55
702.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	4 40
703.	Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union.....	Cardboard	1 08
704.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Oil and chain.....	17 57
705.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Engineer's supplies	13 09
706.	Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Knitting cotton	1 70
707.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Shoe dept. supplies.....	18 13
708.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Shoe dept. supplies.....	1 81
709.	Wm. Geary	Horseshoeing	4 00
710.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	559 59

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
May, 1906—			
711.	Peter Henderson & Co.....	Seeds	\$1 97
712.	Home Telephone Co.....	Toll service	1 70
713.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	179 00
714.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs and poultry.....	27 28
715.	Hoffman Bros. Co.....	Basswood	45 23
716.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	56 03
717.	Indiana Reformatory	Breadpan	5 25
718.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	34 13
719.	James M. Kane.....	Playground supplies	15 44
720.	Clara L. Kohne.....	Silk	1 60
721.	Lambert Gas Engine Co.....	Engine repairs	13 80
722.	Dr. W. Langtry.....	Veterinary services	27 50
723.	Mayflower Mills.....	Provender	153 98
724.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Rolled oats	11 82
725.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Baking powder	10 80
726.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fresh fish	21 78
727.	Michigan Leather Co.....	Shoe dept. supplies.....	11 36
728.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	253 20
729.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	294 37
730.	Monarch Electric Co.....	Wire	15 72
731.	Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.....	Iron	2 67
732.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Butterine and meat.....	330 02
733.	Neireiter & Gumpfer.....	Insurance	101 36
734.	The Parrot Studio.....	Framing	1 50
735.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	136 58
736.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	10 97
737.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	29 43
738.	Pidgeon-Turner Co.....	Sailor hats	7 50
739.	Pickard Bros.....	Stove repairs	21 29
740.	Pixley & Co.....	Straw hats	12 50
741.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Bananas	14 25
742.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	186 38
743.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Notions	2 30
744.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.....	Meats	64 44
745.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	78 28
746.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	44 63
747.	J. Schmucker	Hay	107 77
748.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	35 28
749.	D. Shordon & Co.....	Farm Implements	66 00
750.	D. Shordon & Co.....	Plow repairs	4 60
751.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Gelatine	6 24
752.	Chas. Stahl	Team work	36 00
753.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline and oil.....	56 00
754.	Storrs & Harrison Co.....	Trees and shrubs.....	26 50
755.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	550 00
756.	G. J. Thompson	Clarinets	19 10
757.	Trenkley & Koerber.....	Repairing clock	1 00
758.	Trentman Supply Co.....	Lime	1 50
759.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Provender	83 05
760.	John Van Range Co.....	Repairing coffee urn.....	19 75
761.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Chipped soap	70 59
762.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Chipped soap	91 28
763.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Chipped soap	88 17
764.	White Fruit House.....	Nuts and candy.....	2 31
765.	Wolffs Clothing Co.....	Collars	2 00
766.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Dry goods	172 71
767.	Wm. A. Young.....	Sheet music and strings.....	10 58
768.	Zanesville Stoneware Co.....	Modeling-clay	1 00
Total.....			\$9,918 04

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
June, 1906—			
No. 769.	James W. Sale.....	Salary	\$75 00
770.	Mrs. Mary R. Harper.....	Salary	75 00
771.	Edward M. Wilson.....	Salary	75 00
772.	A. E. Carroll.....	Salary	500 00
773.	Jane Battershall.....	Salary	150 00
774.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Pay-roll	4,323 49
775.	American Florist.....	Subscription	1 00
776.	Geo. H. Ashley	Straw	25 78
777.	W. C. Baade.....	School supplies	6 10
778.	S. Bash & Co.....	Straw and seeds.....	29 10
779.	S. Baum & Co.....	Lemons	25 00
780.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness repairs	2 20
781.	The F. Bissell Co.....	Tubes and insulators.....	1 94
782.	Andrew Bloom	Hay	7 52
783.	Bramhall Range Co.....	Repairing urn	32 50
784.	A. B. C. Brooks.....	Repairing violin	1 50
785.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	182 75
786.	C. E. Burrows.....	Tuning piano	1 75
787.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	160 93
788.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	19 62
789.	E. K. Bush.....	Eggs	13 95
790.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	108 40
791.	Thomas Charles Co.....	School supplies	1 03
792.	Chicago Ferrule Co.....	Broom press repairs.....	1 00
793.	John Christie	Team work	14 40
794.	P. Cosentino & Co.....	Oranges	21 25
795.	Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	42 68
796.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meat	5 00
797.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	327 29
798.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Engine repairs	1 70
799.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	2 92
800.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Fuse plugs	82
801.	The Fleischmann Co.....	Yeast	5 00
802.	Fisher Bros. Paper Co.....	Paper	11 95
803.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	64 29
804.	Ft. Wayne Dental Depot.....	Dental supplies	8 41
805.	Ft. Wayne Foundry & Mach. Co.....	Crank shaft	134 00
806.	Foster Furniture Co.....	Furniture	4 90
807.	Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	118 12
808.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather, etc.....	180 94
809.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather, etc.....	38 15
810.	Frontier Mfg. Co.....	Belt dressing	8 75
811.	Wm. Geary	Horseshoeing	4 00
812.	Dallas F. Green.....	Repairing glasses.....	2 75
813.	John Goeglein	Team work	10 00
814.	R. B. Hanna, P. M.....	Envelopes	85 60
815.	John Hopkins Press.....	Subscription	5 00
816.	C. R. Higgins Artif. Ice Co.....	Ice	3 00
817.	Home Telephone Co.....	Rent and toll.....	15 70
818.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs and poultry.....	83 46
819.	Illinois Electric Co.....	Lamps	139 00
820.	M. L. Jones.....	Camera supplies	1 65
821.	The Journal Co.....	Programs	12 14
822.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	15 95
823.	James M. Kane.....	Balls and watch.....	5 85
824.	Keystone Chemical Mfg. Co.....	Trisodium phosphate	56 97
825.	Keil & Keil.....	Framing pictures	12 64
826.	Dr. W. Langtry.....	Veterinary services	10 50

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
June, 1906—			
827.	Lehman Shoe Co.....	Canvas shoes	\$13 68
828.	Thomas Lyons & Co.....	Broom corn	17 82
829.	Mayflower Mills	Flour and oats.....	566 31
830.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Baking powder	10 69
831.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs	3 45
832.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fish	17 30
833.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	195 11
834.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	22 27
835.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Meat and butterine.....	385 78
836.	National Supply Co.....	Belt lacing	68
837.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Engineer's supplies	1 33
838.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	614 16
839.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Candy	15 46
840.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	61 95
841.	Pixley & Co.....	Sweaters	3 00
842.	Postal Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph service	1 45
843.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Bananas	4 25
844.	J. G. Richards Co.....	Band music	5 18
845.	Rochester Germicide Co.....	Disinfectant	57 88
846.	Rurde Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	19 85
847.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Hams	64 44
848.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	29 53
849.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	3 10
850.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	83 58
851.	Siemon & Bro.....	Book and paper.....	2 25
852.	Singer Machine Co.....	Needles and repairs.....	7 10
853.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries	15 96
854.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.....	Drugs	17 38
855.	Chas. Stahl	Team work	28 80
856.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline and oil.....	81 56
857.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	376 63
858.	G. J. Thompson.....	Band supplies	55 45
859.	Trentman Supply Co.....	Lime	2 10
860.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Flour and provender.....	1,248 35
861.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Chipped soap	66 18
862.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph service	1 99
863.	White Fruit House.....	Nuts and candy.....	2 58
864.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Groceries	15 98
865.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Dry goods	165 54
866.	Wm. A. Young.....	Sheet music	6 57
867.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	26 30
868.	A. F. Gorrell.....	Hay	19 31
Total.....			\$11,613 62

July, 1906—

No. 869.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Pay-roll	\$3,932 95
870.	American Medical Assn.....	Subscription	5 00
871.	S. Baum & Co.....	Fresh fruit	10 00
872.	L. M. Beck.....	Watch repairs	1 00
873.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness repairs	4 65
874.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	42 19
875.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	55 17
876.	E. K. Bush	Eggs and poultry.....	55 01
877.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	30 06
878.	Chapman & Smith Co.....	Oven lamp	1 00
879.	City Carriage Works.....	Buggy repairs	10 00
880.	Corkins Chemical Co.....	Disinfectant	12 50

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
July, 1906—			
881.	P. Cosentino & Co.....	Fruits	\$5 25
882.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	199 88
883.	The Dimity Quilt Co.....	Bedding	1 04
884.	Oliver Ditson Co.....	Sheet music	2 10
885.	Dittoo Grocery Co.....	Groceries	7 02
886.	Drier & Bro.....	Drugs	7 47
887.	W. K. Elverson Pottery Co.....	Saucers	2 40
888.	Chas. Falk & Co.....	Suspenders	28 60
889.	The Fleischmann Co.....	Yeast	4 00
890.	Fisher Bros.....	Fly paper	2 50
891.	Ft. Wayne Dental Depot.....	Dental supplies	17 24
892.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	30 04
893.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	3 52
894.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Oil and Engineer's supplies.....	17 83
895.	The Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	104 08
896.	The Frank Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	49 57
897.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Findings	28 48
898.	E. Gilmartin	Posts	3 48
899.	James E. Graham.....	Insurance	95 04
900.	The C. L. Greeno Co.....	Upholstery supplies	21 45
901.	Gross Pharmacy	Drugs	1 25
902.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	205 40
903.	C. R. Higgins Artif. Ice Co.....	Artificial ice	12 50
904.	H. C. Hitzeman.....	Sewing machines	76 44
905.	H. C. Hitzeman.....	Machine needles	1 30
906.	Home Telephone Co.....	Toll service	1 45
907.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	107 54
908.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs and poultry.....	26 03
909.	Geo. Jacobs	Tuning pianos	4 50
910.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	18 60
911.	James M. Kane.....	Notions	13 05
912.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.....	Indelible ink	4 50
913.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	66 33
914.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	38 17
915.	Mayflower Mills	Flour and provender.....	738 16
916.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	15 99
917.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fresh fish	18 10
918.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	37 05
919.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Groceries	8 91
920.	Morris & Co.....	Meats and butterine.....	256 00
921.	A. W. Mumford & Co.....	Subscription	1 50
922.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	122 07
923.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	12 17
924.	Perfection Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	21 48
925.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	23 04
926.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Hardware	4 41
927.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Engineer's supplies	3 92
928.	R. L. Polk & Co.....	City directory	6 00
929.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Fresh fruit	9 00
930.	F. L. Racine	Harness	2 25
931.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	30 10
932.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	7 62
933.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.....	Meats	26 85
934.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	59 07
935.	D. Shordon & Co.....	Mower repairs	1 80
936.	Mrs. Emma L. Somers.....	Broom machinery	5 00
937.	Sprague Warner & Co.....	Groceries	10 07
938.	Chas. Stahl	Work with team.....	7 20

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
July, 1906—			
939.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline and candles.....	\$28 90
940.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	491 76
941.	Trentman Supply Co.....	Lime	1 40
942.	E. Van Every & Sons.....	Horseshoeing	3 25
943.	Vaughan's Seed Store.....	Seeds, etc.....	2 25
944.	A. R. Walter & Co.....	Potatoes	136 00
945.	Dr. K. K. Wheelock.....	Professional services	53 50
946.	Western Union Telegraph Co....	Telegraph service.....	4 13
947.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Dry goods	117 83
948.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	28 10
949.	Mondamin Meadows Dairy Co..	Ice cream	36 00
Total.....			\$7,698 46
August, 1906—			
No. 950.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$4,091 93
951.	Alienist & Neurologist.....	Subscription	5 00
952.	S. H. Angell & Co.....	Tea	18 32
953.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	310 12
954.	Arcadia Mfg. Co.....	Bread slicer	3 50
955.	Barbee Wire & Iron Works....	Hanging baskets	6 00
956.	S. Baum & Co.....	Fresh fruit	9 00
957.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co....	Laboratory supplies	2 05
958.	Joe W. Bell.....	Harness	2 00
959.	A. B. C. Brooks	Instrument repairs	3 00
960.	E. K. Bush.....	Eggs and poultry	37 11
961.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Printing and stationery	72 44
962.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries, etc.....	60 28
963.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	94 25
964.	City Carriage Works.....	Repairing buggies	5 00
965.	James B. Clow & Sons.....	Plumbing supplies	4 45
966.	Creamery Package Mfg. Co....	Dairy cleaner	8 79
967.	Crowley Bros.....	Brushes and needles	10 81
968.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Fresh beef	415 58
969.	The DeVilbiss Fruit Farm....	Fresh apples	6 25
970.	The Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	99 82
971.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	4 66
972.	Henry A. Dreer.....	Seeds, etc.....	7 26
973.	Chas. Eby	Threshing grain	15 00
974.	Enterprise Mfg. Co.....	Machine repairs	8 25
975.	The Fleischmann Co.....	Yeast	4 50
976.	Fisher Bros. Paper Co.....	Fly paper	2 50
977.	Ft. Wayne Dental Depot.....	Dental supplies	14 89
978.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	30 55
979.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	6 60
980.	Ft. Wayne Electric Works....	Supplies, etc.....	7 67
981.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Plumbers' supplies	10 80
982.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather and findings.....	508 43
983.	S. Freiburger & Bro.....	Leather	226 67
984.	Funk & Wagnalls Co.....	Books	3 15
985.	Wm. Geary	Horseshoeing	2 00
986.	Peter Henderson Co.....	Grass seed	3 40
987.	C. R. Higgins Artif. Ice Co....	Artificial ice	10 50
988.	Home Telephone & Teleg. Co..	Messages	2 90
989.	I. R. Howard & Co.....	Groceries	224 60
990.	Howenstein & Crouse	Eggs and poultry	40 87
991.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertisements	1 11
992.	International Boiler Comp Co..	Boiler compound	19 95
993.	James M. Kane.....	Baseballs	1 67
994.	Keystone Chemical Co.....	Sodium phosphate	94 95

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
August, 1906—			
1995.	H. Kohnstamm & Co.....	Ironing felt	\$2 38
1996.	Dr. W. Langtry	Professional services	3 00
1997.	Thomas Lyons Co.....	Broom corn	39 57
1998.	Mayflower Mills	Bran, etc.	157 87
1999.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Baking powder	8 82
1000.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Razor strap	1 50
1001.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fresh fish	19 82
1002.	Michigan Leather Co.....	Findings	34 21
1003.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.....	Cereal coffee	80 25
1004.	Morris & Co.....	Butterine	227 50
1005.	Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.....	Iron, etc.	17 20
1006.	The National Supply Co.....	Engineer's supplies	17 03
1007.	Orr & Lockett Hardware Co..	Hardware	1 65
1008.	Otto Gas Engine Works.....	Engine repairs	10 50
1009.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Plumbers' supplies	6 12
1010.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Plumbers' supplies	9 65
1011.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	108 46
1012.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	58 16
1013.	Perfection Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	27 44
1014.	Pickard Bros.	Iron bed	6 86
1015.	Pottlitzer Fruit Co.....	Fresh fruit	4 50
1016.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Groceries	113 53
1017.	W. B. Saunders Co.....	Books	15 00
1018.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware, etc.	6 16
1019.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware, etc.	6 66
1020.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware and tinware.....	65 95
1021.	Singer Mfg. Co.....	Machine repairs	1 10
1022.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Groceries, etc.	163 65
1023.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils, etc.	68 31
1024.	Swift & Co.....	Fresh meat	85 53
1025.	G. J. Thompson.....	Music, etc.	3 70
1026.	Thompson & Chute Soap Co....	Soda ash	17 27
1027.	J. P. Tinkham Coal Co.....	Smithing coal	1 50
1028.	Trentman Supply Co.....	Lime	1 50
1029.	Tresselt & Sons.....	Rock salt	3 05
1030.	The Varney Elec. Supply Co...	Electrical supplies	9 95
1031.	E. Van Every & Sons.....	Horseshoeing	5 30
1032.	John Van Range Co.....	Stove repairs	9 96
1033.	John S. Waters.....	Ewes	13 00
1034.	West. Union Telegraph Co....	Messages	1 44
1035.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Barn brooms	2 94
1036.	The F. P. Wilt Co.....	Jelly glasses	3 20
1037.	Wolf & Dessauer	Dry goods, etc.....	4 63
1038.	L. C. Zollinger & Bro.....	Wagon repairs	2 60
1039.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	469 37
Total			\$8,436 37

September, 1906—

No. 1040.	James W. Sale.....	Salary as trustee	\$75 00
1041.	Mary R. Harper	Salary as trustee	75 00
1042.	Edward M. Wilson.....	Salary as trustee	75 00
1043.	Albert E. Carroll.....	Salary as superintendent.....	500 00
1044.	Jane Battershall	Salary as matron	125 00
1045.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	3,999 51
1046.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	180 00
1047.	W. C. Baade	Paper	2 95
1048.	C. L. Barnhouse	Music	3 38
1049.	S. Bash & Co.....	Seeds	1 80
1050.	L. M. Beck	Repair watch	1 50

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
September, 1906—			
1051.	Joe W. Bell	Repair harness	\$2 15
1052.	G. E. Bursley & Co.	Groceries	89 05
1053.	E. K. Bush	Eggs and poultry	6 13
1054.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.	Incidentals	92 04
1055.	Central Foundry Co.	Castings	1 80
1056.	Craig Biscuit Co.	Crackers	47 61
1057.	Crawley Bros.	Yarns	3 49
1058.	Cudaby Packing Co.	Beef	362 96
1059.	DeVilbliss Fruit Farm.	Apples	3 25
1060.	Geo. DeWald & Co.	Dry goods	423 93
1061.	Dittoe Grocery Co.	Groceries	9 94
1062.	Dreier & Bro.	Nail cleaners	50
1063.	Electric Appliance Co.	Electric supplies	8 97
1064.	A. Flanagan & Co.	School supplies	9 02
1065.	Fleischmann & Co.	Yeast	5 00
1066.	Ft. Wayne Dental Works.	Dental supplies	20 27
1067.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.	Drugs	46 87
1068.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.	Drugs	10 42
1069.	Ft. Wayne Electric Works.	Electrical supplies	2 13
1070.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.	Whistle	16 31
1071.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.	Packing	6 73
1072.	S. Freiburger & Bro.	Shoe tacks	7 94
1073.	C. L. Greeno Co.	Husks	17 37
1074.	Peter Henderson & Co.	Bulbs	11 50
1075.	Higgins Artif. Ice Co.	Ice	9 00
1076.	Home Telep. & Teleg. Co.	Telephone and tolls.	12 65
1077.	Howenstein & Crouse.	Eggs	36 90
1078.	Intern'l Boiler Comp. Co.	Boiler compound	20 58
1079.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.	Queensware	14 20
1080.	Lea Bros. & Co.	Subscription	5 00.
1081.	Maydower Mills	Breadstuffs	77 57
1082.	Meyer Bros. Co.	Baking powder	4 41
1083.	Michigan Fish Co.	Fish	9 85
1084.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.	Groceries	563 32
1085.	Moellering Bros. & Millard.	Groceries	38 45
1086.	Wm. Moellering Sons.	Cement	5 88
1087.	Monarch Electric & Wire Co.	Electrical supplies	10 13
1088.	Nelson Morris Co.	Butterine	225 80
1089.	Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.	Hardware	8 20
1090.	Michigan Leather Co.	Steel lasts	3 90
1091.	Edgar A. Murry.	Insecticide	5 00
1092.	P. & H. Supply Co.	Plumbers' supplies	26 49
1093.	P. & H. Supply Co.	Plumbers' supplies	9 68
1094.	A. H. Perfect & Co.	Groceries	134 20
1095.	Parke, Davis & Co.	Drugs	1 15
1096.	Postal Telegraph Cable Co.	Telegram	1 51
1097.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.	Repair saws	1 00
1098.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Groceries	6 26
1099.	Ray & Batvas	Rent of engine.	30 00
1100.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.	Hardware	27 48
1101.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.	Hardware	6 53
1102.	Sherman Bros. & Co.	Coffee	47 23
1103.	Seavey Hardware Co.	Hardware	30 01
1104.	Smith Premier Typewriter Co.	Typewriter	30 00
1105.	Sprague, Warner & Co.	Groceries	21 73
1106.	Standard Oil Co.	Gasoline	16 63
1107.	Standard Oil Co.	Gasoline	37 90
1108.	Summit City Soap Works.	Soap	49 00
1109.	Swift & Co.	Meats	103 66

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
September, 1906—			
1110.	J. M. Thorburn & Co.....	Bulbs	\$5 00
1111.	C. Tresselt & Sons.....	Breadstuffs	112 68
1112.	John Van Range Co.....	Oven repairs	25 74
1113.	E. Van Every & Sons.....	Horseshoes	1 50
1114.	Wadhams Oil Co.....	Soap	9 33
1115.	Warsaw Wilkinson Co.....	Shredder	33 75
1116.	West. Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	2 53
1117.	Wiegand & Sons.....	Flowers	4 50
1118.	Wolf & Dessauer	Dry goods	95 12
1119.	Wm. A. Young.....	Music	24 11
1120.	John Christie	Hauling	28 60
1121.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	364 98
1122.	Stout & Gillett	Repair mower	1 00
Total			\$8,639 85
October, 1906—			
No. 1123.	American Laundry Mach. Co...	Repair machines	\$3 75
1124.	Armour & Co.....	Meats	179 34
1125.	W. C. Baade	Paper	4 84
1126.	Joe W. Bell.....	Repair harness	2 90
1127.	Bernstein Mfg. Co.....	Bed	12 00
1128.	P. Blackiston's Sons Co.....	Book	3 86
1129.	Dr. D. W. Brothers.....	Veterinary	28 00
1130.	Wm. B. Burford	Office supplies	93 19
1131.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	2 35
1132.	G. E. Bursley & Co.....	Groceries	12 00
1133.	G. E. Campbell, Cashier.....	Freight on coke	32 74
1134.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Incidentals	89 96
1135.	Chicago Rubber Cloth. Co....	Blankets	66 15
1136.	Cin. Gas, Coke, Coal & M. Co.	Coke	72 75
1137.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Hardware	29
1138.	Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	41 84
1139.	Crowley Bros.	Dry goods	16 50
1140.	Crowley Bros.	Dry goods	41
1141.	Cudahy Packing Co.....	Meats	353 33
1142.	Daily Fish Market.....	Oysters, etc.	15 38
1143.	Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	388 07
1144.	Dittoe Grocery Co.....	Groceries	11 71
1145.	H. A. Dreer	Plants	15 32
1146.	Dreier & Bro.....	Drugs	6 45
1147.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Tape	5 41
1148.	Chas. Falk & Co.....	Dry goods	65 86
1149.	Fisher Bros. Paper Co.....	Paper	16 97
1150.	A. Flanagan Co.....	School supplies	1 70
1151.	Fleischmann Co.....	Yeast	6 00
1152.	C. B. Flick Floral Co.....	Gold fish	2 20
1153.	Ft. Wayne Dental Depot.....	Dental supplies	10 08
1154.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	45 98
1155.	Ft. Wayne Drug Co.....	Drugs	3 84
1156.	Ft. Wayne Electric Works....	Electric supplies	10 87
1157.	Ft. Wayne Foun. & Mach. Co..	Sewer grates	6 65
1158.	Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union...	Paper	1 74
1159.	Ft. Wayne Gas Co.....	Coke	9 49
1160.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Oils, etc.	20 53
1161.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Packing	4 63
1162.	E. Gilmartin	Lumber	26 90
1163.	Gross Pharmacy	Drugs	1 10

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
October, 1906—			
1164.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	\$1,677 94
1165.	A. Hattersley & Sons.....	Castings	5 10
1166.	Higgins Artif. Ice Co.....	Ice	7 50
1167.	Howenstein & Crouse.....	Eggs and poultry	116 95
1168.	Indianapolis News	Newspaper	5 00
1169.	M. F. Kaag & Sons.....	Chinaware	30 95
1170.	Keil & Keil.....	Picture frame	2 00
1171.	Clara Kohne	Art supplies	8 63
1172.	J. B. Lippincott Co.....	Book	4 00
1173.	Franklin McVeagh & Co.....	Groceries	41 68
1174.	Mayflower Mills	Flour and oats.....	305 53
1175.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Baking powder	4 41
1176.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Baking powder	4 41
1177.	Michigan Fish Co.....	Fish	26 57
1178.	Moellering Bros. & Millard....	Groceries	30 20
1179.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Oils, etc.	82 33
1180.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Butterine	225 60
1181.	Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.....	Hardware	10 43
1182.	Abner S. Moyer	Guinea pigs	3 00
1183.	National Mill Supply Co.....	Air valves	18 37
1184.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Hardware	14 14
1185.	Parrot Studio	Picture frame	2 20
1186.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	51 19
1187.	A. H. Perfect & Co.....	Groceries	2 70
1188.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Pails, etc.	25 02
1189.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Cleaver	1 20
1190.	Pickard Bros.	Bed	6 86
1191.	Postal Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	2 51
1192.	Ram's Horn	Newspaper	2 00
1193.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Prunes	21 66
1194.	Rhinesmith & Simonson	Lumber	42 50
1195.	S. J. Hannan	Medallions	3 55
1196.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Dry goods	48
1197.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	10 90
1198.	C. C. Schlatter	Hardware	20 07
1199.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Hardware	26 08
1200.	Sherman Bros. & Co.....	Coffee	31 85
1201.	Siemon Wall Paper Co.....	Paper	4 80
1202.	Singer Sewing Mach. Co.....	Repair machines	8 16
1203.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	24 65
1204.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	42 21
1205.	Summit City Soap Works.....	Soap	73 50
1206.	Swift & Co.....	Meats	168 63
1207.	G. J. Thompson	Music	7 43
1208.	J. M. Thorburn & Co.....	Seeds	5 50
1209.	Geo. Thumm	Apples	6 50
1210.	Trenkley & Koerber	Repair clock	1 50
1211.	C. Tresselt & Son.....	Bran	89 62
1212.	E. Van Every & Sons.....	Horseshoes	4 50
1213.	White Fruit House.....	Candy	3 88
1214.	Wolf & Dessauer	Dry goods	138 20
1215.	Wm. A. Young	Music	1 34
1216.	M. A. Hanna & Co.....	Coal	2,112 00
1217.	Irmscher & Westhoff.....	Brickwork	5 60
1218.	Mayflower Mills	Flour	957 00
1219.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	4,516 69
1220.	A. C. Aurentz	Cream	70
1221.	Home Telephone Co.....	Tolls	2 05

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
October, 1906—			
1222.	Pickard Bros.	Beds	\$660 00
1223.	The Journal Co.....	Advertising	1 49
1224.	Ft. Wayne Sentinel.....	Advertising	4 15
1225.	Mayflower Mills	Flour	303 05
Total			\$13,716 74
Grand total			\$124,909 36

EXHIBIT No. 3.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
REPAIR FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
No. 1.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$77 21
2.	Bass Foundry & Mach. Co.....	Iron beams	6 88
3.	Ft. Wayne Steam Spec. Co.....	Galvanized pipe	4 20
4.	Henry Franke	Lumber	16 66
5.	E. Gilmartin	Flooring	114 38
6.	Barney Hessert	Sand	6 00
7.	Kanning & Hockemeyer.....	Extending chimney	40 00
8.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe fittings	2 20
9.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Glass	6 89
10.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Glass	4 19
11.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	80 00
12.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	7 41
13.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	7 38
Total			\$373 40
December, 1905—			
No. 14.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$205 91
15.	Peter Baltes & Co.....	Mason work	225 30
16.	Barth, Staak & Blombach.....	Plaster repairs	14 20
17.	The Bashlin Co.....	Bibb seat rings.....	65
18.	The Bostwick-Braun Co.....	Glass	30
19.	Ft. Wayne Foun. & Mach. Co..	Boiler repairs	104 60
20.	E. Gilmartin	Lumber	19 50
21.	A. Hattersley & Sons.....	Tile repairs	16 40
22.	Fred Miller & Sons.....	Mason work	32 80
23.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Wall grates	6 00
24.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe fittings	25 90
25.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	414 39
26.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	3 13
27.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Brads and glass.....	2 69
28.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Barn, hardware and roof repairs..	24 37
29.	Jno. H. Welch & Sons.....	Barn roof	275 00
30.	Moellering Const. Co.....	Paving brick	50 00
Total			\$1,421 14

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
January, 1906—			
No. 31.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$154 52
32.	Amer. LaFrance Fire Eng. Co.	Acid receptacles	36 00
33.	Peter Baltes	Mason work enlarging bakery.....	204 00
34.	Barth, Staak & Bloombach.....	Plaster repairs	7 00
35.	Bass Foun. & Mach. Co.....	Pipe fittings	3 75
36.	C. A. Dunham Co.....	Steam trap	6 55
37.	A. Hattersley & Sons.....	Tile floor	71 00
38.	Keller & Braun.....	Window sills	10 60
39.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Cement	9 31
40.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe fittings	19 63
41.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Glass	2 55
42.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	187 00
43.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass and sash weights.....	13 11
44.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Glass	3 26
45.	Robert Spice	Tanks, bathtubs, etc.....	230 50
46.	John H. Welch & Sons.....	Slate roof	88 50
47.	Fred Zimmendorff	Cement floor	38 20
Total			\$1,085 53
February, 1906—			
No. 48.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$146 06
49.	Peter Baltes	Mason work	177 10
50.	Blombach & Co.....	Plaster repairs	56 55
51.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.	Asbestos, cement, etc.....	12 90
52.	Henry Franke	Lumber	14 70
53.	E. Gilmartin	Lumber	77 96
54.	Jay McCracken, Cashier.....	Freight on tile.....	11 50
55.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Fire brick, etc.....	96 03
56.	Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.....	Iron	5 35
57.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	87 99
58.	Petersen Oven Co.....	Constructing oven	Void
59.	Rhinesmith & Simonson	Lumber	13 90
60.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Nails and glass.....	25 59
61.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Iron pipe	17 86
62.	Trentman Supply Co.....	Vitrified pipe	10 16
63.	Wehrenberg & Busching.....	Pressed brick	25 00
64.	Fred Ziemendorff	Cement floor	146 00
65.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Lime and sewer pipe.....	5 03
66.	Barney Hessert	Sand	15 00
Total			\$944 63
March, 1906—			
No. 67.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$154 53
68.	James B. Clow & Sons.....	Top for heater	29 75
69.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.	Pipe and fittings.....	5 19
70.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Fittings and hoppers.....	26 51
71.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Glass	1 92
72.	Rhinesmith & Simonson	Lumber	99 75
73.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	3 43
74.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Steel ceiling	39 85
75.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Glass	4 75
76.	Herman W. Tapp.....	Pressed brick	20 00
77.	Peterson Oven Co.....	New bake oven.....	528 50
Total			\$914 23

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
April, 1906—			
No. 78.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$64 27
79.	Blombach & Co.....	Plastering	26 10
80.	Ft. Wayne Foun. & Mach. Co.....	Boring wheels, etc.....	85
81.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Fittings	83
82.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Fittings	2 55
83.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Sink and bibbs.....	29 05
84.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	76 65
85.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	10 85
Total			\$211 15
May, 1906—			
No. 86.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$34 77
87.	Peter Baites	Mason work	22 70
88.	Henry Franke	Lumber	92 77
89.	A. Hattersley & Sons.....	Tile repairs	15 45
90.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Pipe and elbows.....	13 03
91.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Fire brick and clay.....	12 00
92.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Closet hinges	12 75
93.	H. Pfeiffer & Son.....	Glass	2 35
94.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	11 65
95.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Nails and brads.....	2 68
96.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	1 66
97.	Ft. Wayne Foun. & Mach. Co.....	Boiler door	1 34
Total			\$223 15
June, 1906—			
No. 98.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$66 66
99.	Blombach & Co.....	Plaster repairs	51 75
100.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Iron pipe	1 85
101.	Henry Franke	Lumber	67 15
102.	Henry Franke	Lumber	17 00
103.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe and tanks.....	63 57
104.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Sink and fittings.....	24 54
105.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	40 00
106.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass and nails	9 15
107.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Glass	2 15
Total			\$343 82
July, 1906—			
No. 108.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$68 29
109.	James B. Clow & Sons.....	Stop cocks	12 00
110.	Henry Franke	Lumber	19 40
111.	E. Gilmartin	Lumber	14 00
112.	A. Hattersley & Sons.....	Repairing tile floors.....	70
113.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Slop sink	16 17
114.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Roofing	16 94
115.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Roof repairs	19 05
116.	Robert Spice	Rubber ells	6 84
Total			\$172 39
August, 1906—			
No. 117.	Henry Franke	Lumber	\$25 87
118.	E. Gilmartin	Lumber	8 82
119.	W. E. Harden	Grate casting	3 15
120.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Plumbers' supplies	2 37
121.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	13 00
122.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Register face	1 71

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
August, 1906—			
123.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	\$3 74
124.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Roof repairs	164 57
125.	Robert Spice	Lead, etc.	2 40
Total			\$225 63
September, 1906—			
No. 126.	J. D. Hartzell	Plastering	\$7 00
127.	Irmscher & Westhoff	Brick work	18 80
128.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Fire clay	1 75
129.	H. Pfeiffer & Sons.....	Sundry hardware	66
130.	Rhinesmith & Simonson	Lumber	23 60
131.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	3 96
132.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	1 03
133.	Robert Spice	Lead and labor.....	1 33
Total			\$58 13
October, 1906—			
No. 134.	Peter Baltes	Stone	\$1 25
135.	Ft. Wayne Art. Glass Co.....	Glass	1 00
136.	Irmscher & Westhoff	Brick work	8 60
137.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Lumber	6 65
138.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	3 90
139.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Conductors	1 80
140.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass	3 55
Total			\$26 75
Grand total			\$6,000 00

EXHIBIT No. 4.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
PAINTING FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
No. 42.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
43.	Dreier & Bro.....	Steel wool	65
44.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Varnish remover	2 22
45.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Varnish brushes	4 32
46.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Putty	3 92
Total			\$61 11
December, 1905—			
No. 47.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
48.	Ind. Paint and Varnish Co.....	Paint and brushes.....	86
49.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Wood filler	13 67
50.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Brushes and bronze.....	9 07
51.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Varnish remover	5 59
52.	Standard Oil Co.....	Turpentine	36 47
Total			\$115 66

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
January, 1906—			
No. 53.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
54.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Floor filler and wax.....	5 00
55.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	White lead and paint.....	78 15
56.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	White lead	66 15
57.	H. Pfeiffer & Sons.....	Zinc white	28 42
58.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Linseed oil	42 50
59.	Standard Oil Co.....	Turpentine	36 25
Total			\$306 47
February, 1906—			
No. 60.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
61.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Floor wax	3 50
62.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Paints	12 23
63.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Putty, etc.	5 22
Total			\$70 95
March, 1906—			
No. 64.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
65.	Wm. Moellering Sons	Bronze and plaster paris.....	15 68
66.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Dry colors	76
67.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Chrome green	59
68.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Linseed oil	38 78
69.	Standard Oil Co.....	Turpentine	40 16
Total			\$145 97
April, 1906—			
No. 70.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
71.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Floor finish	1 94
72.	Meyer Bros. Co.....	Floor wax	3 50
73.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	White lead, etc.....	185 72
74.	Standard Oil Co.....	Turpentine	35 53
75.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Bronzing liquid	2 70
Total			\$279 39
May, 1906—			
No. 76.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
Total			\$50 00
June, 1906—			
No. 77.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
78.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Varnish, etc.	15 73
79.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Varnish brushes	3 81
80.	Standard Oil Co.....	Turpentine	32 51
Total			\$102 05
July, 1906—			
No. 81.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
82.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Paint brushes	44
83.	Standard Oil Co.....	Turpentine	32 83
Total			\$83 27
August, 1906—			
No. 84.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
85.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Paint, etc.	97 20
86.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Paint and brushes.....	5 40
Total			\$152 60

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
September, 1906—			
No. 87.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$50 00
88.	Dreier & Bro.....	Paint	1 30
89.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Lead and oil.....	35 18
90.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Hand press	7 50
91.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Paint	1 59
92.	Standard Oil Co.....	Turpentine	33 01
Total			\$128 58
October, 1906—			
No. 93.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$7 72
94.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Paints and oil.....	77 60
95.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Paints and oils.....	65
96.	H. Pfeiffer & Sons.....	Paints and oil.....	4 88
Total			\$90 85
Grand total			\$1,586 90

EXHIBIT No. 5.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
NEW KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM FUND FOR FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
No. 34.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$17 50
35.	The F. Bissel Co.....	Electrical supplies	21 44
36.	Grotholtman & Co.....	Labor and material	17 94
37.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe and fittings.....	264 67
Total			\$321 55
December, 1905—			
No. 38.	Diether Lumber Co.....	Picture molding	\$4 00
39.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Galvanized pipe	25 25
40.	Grotholtman & Co.....	Contract in full.....	2,116 75
41.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Cement	1 88
42.	Monarch & Elec. Wire Co.....	Electrical supplies	12 56
43.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe and fixtures.....	52 63
44.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	2 55
45.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Hardware	143 44
46.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Stove pipe	8 09
47.	John Van Range Co.....	Kettle and coffee urn.....	129 00
Total			\$2,496 15
January, 1906—			
No. 48.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Force pump	\$5 00
49.	D. N. Foster Furniture Co.....	Furniture	68 60
50.	Pape Furniture Co.....	Furniture	81 00
51.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe fittings	6 43
52.	Rurde Dry Goods Co.....	Rugs and floor rubber.....	51 65
53.	Wolf & Dessauer	Rubber matting, etc.....	13 60
Total			\$226 28

EXHIBIT No. 5—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
February, 1906—			
No. 54.	James B. Clow & Sons.....	Soil pipe fittings	\$1 79
55.	Wing & Mahurin	Plans and specifications.....	186 63
	Total		\$188 42
March, 1906—			
No. 56.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Faucets and sinks.....	\$25 47
	Total		\$25 47
April, 1906—			
No. 57.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$19 24
58.	Boerger Bros.	Moving building	90 00
	Total		\$109 24
May, 1906—			
No. 59.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$54 77
60.	Wm. Moellering Sons.....	Cement	93
61.	F. M. Randall	Surveyor's fees	5 00
62.	Trentman Supply Co.....	Lime and cement.....	2 75
63.	John Christie	Grading with team.....	79 60
	Total		\$143 05
June, 1906—			
No. 64.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$27 22
65.	John Christie	Grading	36 00
66.	Chas. Stahl	Grading	14 40
67.	Fred. Zimmendorff	Cement walks	429 93
	Total		\$507 55
July, 1906—			
No. 68.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$1 33
	Total		\$1 33
October, 1906—			
No. 69.	C. R. Boerger	Moving house	\$75 00
	Total		\$75 00
	Grand total		\$4,094 04

EXHIBIT No. 6.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
 ADDITION TO LAUNDRY AND MACHINERY FUND FOR
 FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
No. 25.	Amer. Laundry Machinery Co..	Metal dry room	\$270 00
	Total.....		\$270 00

EXHIBIT No. 6—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
February, 1906—			
No. 26.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Laundry tubs	\$63 00
27.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Galvanized pipe	5 95
Total.....			\$68 95
May, 1906—			
No. 28.	T. B. Empie	Repairing cement floor.....	\$12 00
Total.....			\$12 00
Grand total.....			\$80 95

EXHIBIT No. 7.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
IMPROVEMENT TO HEATING AND POWER PLANT FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
December, 1905—			
No. 29.	Bass Foun. & Mach. Co.....	Boiler contract	\$326 79
Total			\$326 79
Grand total			\$326 79

EXHIBIT No. 8.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
FIRE PROTECTION, MAIN BUILDING, COLONY FARM FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
December, 1905—			
No. 5.	Amer. LaFrance Fire Eng. Co..	Balance contract	\$750 00
Total			\$750 00
Grand total			\$750 00

EXHIBIT No. 9.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
HEATING HOSPITAL BUILDING FUND FOR FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
October, 1906—			
No. 4.	A. Hattersley & Sons.....	Ventilating	\$948 30
	Total		\$948 30
	Grand total		\$948 30

EXHIBIT No. 10.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
CUSTODIAL COTTAGE FOR BOYS' BUILDING FUND FOR
FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
November, 1905—			
No. 1.	Bogash Bros.....	Hauling wood	\$40 00
2.	Delbert Brooks.....	Wood	116 44
3.	Ft. Wayne Fndry & Mach. Co.....	New connecting rod.....	37 50
4.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co.....	Cast iron tees.....	99
5.	T. J. Leonard.....	Making brick	285 00
6.	Paul Mfg. Co.....	Wood	257 50
7.	Peters Box & Lumber Co.....	Basswood lumber	28 00
8.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Stock boards	30 00
9.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline	35 08
	Total.....		\$830 51
February, 1906—			
No. 10.	The Journal Co.....	Advertising for bids.....	\$2 50
11.	News Publishing Co.....	Advertising for bids.....	1 44
12.	The Sentinel Co.....	Advertising for bids.....	1 62
13.	Wing & Mahurin.....	Plans and specifications.....	709 70
	Total.....		\$715 26
March, 1906--			
No. 14.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$5 08
15.	John Christie	Work with team.....	13 60
16.	Frank M. Randall.....	Surveying	10 00
17.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Digging tools	22 05
	Total.....		\$50 73
April, 1906—			
No. 18.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$224 31
19.	John Christie	Team work	49 20
20.	H. S. Eade.....	Team work	16 40
21.	Wm. H. Schulte.....	Team work	10 40
22.	L. F. Schroeder.....	Team work	14 00
23.	Peter Baltes	Concrete foundation	1,080 00
	Total.....		\$1,394 31

EXHIBIT No. 10—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
May, 1906—			
No. 24.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$329 70
25.	G. E. Campbell, cashier.....	Freight on sand.....	49 75
26.	Central Foundry Co.....	Castings	6 75
27.	John Christie	Hauling brick	200 40
28.	Ft. Wayne Fndry & Mach. Co.	Castings	10 95
29.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Pipe and canvas.....	21 57
30.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Collars	94
31.	Henry Franke	Lumber	14 50
32.	H. A. Grotholtman.....	On contract	4,214 00
33.	Kruse & Busching.....	Waterproof compound	10 40
34.	Lambert Gas Engine Co.....	Engine repairs	10 56
35.	Wm. Moellerings Sons.....	Cement	18 62
36.	Sandusky Sand Co.....	Brick sand	23 88
37.	Chas. Stahl	Hauling wood	32 40
38.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline	47 45
39.	Woodburn Tile Co.....	Cellar tile	8 56
40.	Wm. Geake	Cut stone work.....	810 00
Total.....			\$5,810 43
June, 1906—			
No. 41.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$170 96
42.	Central Foundry Co.....	Castings for brick machine.....	7 24
43.	John Christie	Hauling brick	32 80
44.	Ft. Wayne Fndry & Mach. Co.	Castings	5 50
45.	Hanna Brackenridge Co.....	Truck wheels	4 50
46.	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Belting	28 36
47.	Chas. Stahl	Hauling cordwood	18 80
48.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline	25 90
49.	H. A. Grotholtman.....	On contract	3,870 00
Total.....			\$4,164 06
July, 1906—			
No. 50.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$174 61
51.	John C. Braun.....	Brick	42 40
52.	Ft. Wayne Fndry & Mach. Co.	Boring pinion	1 25
53.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Babbitt metal	10 13
54.	Ft. Wayne Sentinel.....	Notice to contractors.....	2 94
55.	Indianapolis News	Notice to contractors.....	3 44
56.	The Journal Co.....	Notice to contractors.....	5 91
57.	News Publishing Co.....	Notice to contractors.....	3 00
58.	Rhinesmith & Simonson.....	Stock boards	21 00
59.	Charles Stahl	Hauling cordwood	5 20
60.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline	31 50
61.	Wm. Geake	Cut stone work.....	450 00
Total.....			\$751 38
August, 1906—			
No. 62.	A. E. Carroll, Supt.....	Payroll	\$119 99
63.	The Journal Co.....	Advertisement	1 38
64.	Peter Baltes	Concrete work	815 00
65.	H. A. Grotholtman & Co.....	General contract	3,276 00
Total.....			\$4,212 37
September, 1906—			
No. 66.	Ft. Wayne Sentinel.....	Advertising	\$1 50
67.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Electrical supplies	113 86
Total.....			\$115 36

EXHIBIT No. 10—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
October, 1906—			
No. 68.	F. Bissell Co.....	Plumber's supplies	\$64 53
69.	Brand Stove Co.....	Range	179 02
70.	Chicago Rubber Cloth Co.....	Blankets	132 30
71.	Jas. B. Clow & Sons.....	Drains	71 50
72.	Crowley Bros.....	Oilcloth	28 89
73.	Geo. DeWald Co.....	Dry goods	49 07
74.	Electric Appliance Co.....	Wire	4 31
	Ft. Wayne Sentinel.....	Advertising	Void
75.	D. N. Foster Furniture Co.....	Tables and mirrors.....	43 25
76.	Gimbel Bros.....	Machines and cloth.....	83 94
77.	H. A. Grotholtman.....	Construction	5,850 00
	Journal Co.....	Advertising	Void
78.	McCray Refrig. Co.....	Refrigerator	140 50
	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe and packing.....	Void
79.	Pickard Bros.....	Beds	192 90
80.	Rurode Dry Goods Co.....	Ticking	87 50
	C. C. Schlatter & Co.....	Glass and nails.....	Void
81.	Wolf & Dessauer.....	Sheetings	477 38
82.	L. Wolff Mfg. Co.....	Lead	10 35
83.	H. A. Grotholtman.....	Brick work	122 75
84.	P. & H. Supply Co.....	Pipe and packing.....	26 21
Total.....			\$7,564 40
Grand total.....			\$25,608 81

EXHIBIT No. 11.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM
GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY CONTINGENT FUND FOR AD-
DITION TO BOILER PLANT FUND FOR FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Character of Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
December, 1906—			
No. 1.	Bass Foundry & Mach. Co.....	Boiler contract	\$1,345 77
2.	Brown Trucking Co.....	Moving boilers	46 00
3.	Ft. Wayne Oil & Supply Co....	Covering pipe	255 45
4.	Martin Grate Co.....	Rocking grates	495 00
5.	Fred Miller & Sons.....	Mason work	740 00
6.	Seavey Hardware Co.....	Machine bolts	60
7.	Robert Spice	Pipe fittings	5 69
8.	Trentman Supply Co.....	Fire clay	3 50
Total.....			\$2,892 01
Grand total.....			\$2,892 01

INDUSTRIES.

STATEMENT SHOWING WORK OF INDUSTRIES.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Aprons, gingham	59
Aprons, white	25
Drawers	501
Dresses	829
Handkerchiefs	134
Gowns	447
Skirts	164
Waists, under	231
Union suits	30
Capes	1
Cape linings	17
Coat linings	2
Guimpes	5
Costumes, school	11
Total	2,456

SEWING AND MENDING DEPARTMENT.

Aprons, denim	258
Aprons, sateen	10
Bibs and napkins, crash.....	2,094
Comforts	53
Caps, sateen	50
Clothes sacks	8
Curtains, window	28
Neckties	65
Pillow cases	799
Straight jackets	15
Shirts	732
Sheets	747
Towels	2,404
Gowns	2
Barber cloths	3
Cotton tops	1
Table covers	3
Total number pieces.....	7,272

SEWING ROOM COTTAGE FOR ADULT FEMALES.

Aprons, denim	6
Aprons, gingham	2
Bibs, gingham	25
Combination suits	1
Drawers, cotton flannel	28
Drawers, muslin	56
Dresses, gingham	126
Dresses, uniform	7
Dresses, denim	3
Dresser scarfs	6
Night gowns	111
Napkins, toilet	48
Napkins, table	180
Pillow cases, bleached muslin.....	7
Sheets, bleached	3
Skirts, summer	3
Skirts, winter	28
Straight jackets, gingham.....	5
Straight jackets, denim.....	7
Tablecloths	32
Towels, roller	60
Towels, bath	171
Towels, kitchen	66
Waists	3
Waists, under	3
Miscellaneous	61

Total number pieces.....1,048

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Coats, jeans	88
Coats, white corset jeans.....	2
Coats, over	7
Combination	49
Drawers	134
Jackets, duck and denim.....	63
Jackets, straight	4
Gowns	494
Overalls, denim	416
Overalls, duck	34
Pants, jeans	299
Undershirts, flannel	88
School costumes	38
Muslin pants	8
Muffs, restraining	20
Boys' full suits.....	4

Total number pieces.....1,748

SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Shoes, pairs	836
Oxfords, pairs	2
Slippers, gymnasium, pairs.....	20
Total	858
Shoes repaired, half soles.....	1,876
Shoes repaired, minor work.....	4,641

BAKERY.

Bread, wheat, pounds.....	282,797
Bread, corn, pounds.....	15,910
Bread, ginger, pounds.....	9,825
Coffee cake, pounds.....	11,611
Cake, pounds	859
Cookies, dozen	7,984
Buns, dozen	6,084½
Zwiebach, pounds	200
Pies	651

BROOMMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Brooms, carpet and barn.....	672
Brooms, whisk	87
Total	759

COLONY FARM.

Beef, fresh, 343 pounds.....	\$18 35
Chicken, dressed, 516 pounds.....	66 30
Ducks, live, 8 pounds.....	2 60
Eggs, 395½ dozen	63 15
Liver, 434 pounds.....	11 09
Milk, 250,811 pounds.....	3,757 18
Mutton, 239½ pounds	21 11
Pelts	73 21
Pork, fresh, 21,104 pounds.....	1,180 09
Veal, 1,469 pounds.....	93 02
Wool, 195 pounds	53 65
Apples, 151 bushels	38 50
Beans, string, 282 bushels.....	169 20
Beets, 40½ bushels	16 20
Cabbage, 1,384 heads	27 68
Corn, 2,085 dozen	104 25
Cucumbers, 10,748	10 75
Horseradish, 50 pounds.....	1 00
Lettuce, 860 pounds	43 00
Muskmelons, 5,652	169 68
Onions, 519 dozen	15 57

COLONY FARM—Continued.

Peas, 43½ bushels	\$32 92
Pears, 44 bushels	35 20
Peppers, 18 dozen	1 26
Potatoes, 1,466½ bushels	770 65
Radishes, 682 dozen	20 46
Rhubarb, 3,080 pounds	15 40
Spinach, 25 bushels	10 26
Squash, 139½ dozen	27 90
Tomatoes, 79¼ bushels	23 78
Turnips, 142 bushels	35 50
Watermelons, 991	49 55
Hay, timothy, 30 tons	360 00
Hay, mixed, 20 tons	200 00
Hay, clover, 5 tons	40 00
Hay, sorghum, 5 tons	20 00
Hay, oats and peas, 6 tons	30 00
Hay, alfalfa, 40 tons	480 00
Ensilage, 250 tons	875 00
Corn, 1,050 bushels	420 00
Corn fodder, 868 shocks	86 80
Straw, 10 tons	40 00
Oats, 512 bushels	153 60
Wheat, 119 bushels	58 80
Calves (sold)	20 00
Prize money, stock exhibited at county fair	151 85
225 cords wood	225 00
Beets, 4 tons	16 00
Total	\$10,135 51

HOME GARDEN.

Apples, 323 bushels	\$84 76
Asparagus, 658 pounds	65 80
Beans, 612½ bushels	213 93
Beans, 652 gallons	97 80
Beets, 380¼ bushels	152 10
Cabbage, 11,584 heads	229 68
Carrots, 180½ bushels	54 15
Cherries, 164 quarts	9 84
Celery, 1,247 heads	18 81
Corn, 602 dozen	30 10
Cucumbers, 20,803	20 80
Currants, 24 quarts	2 40
Cauliflower, 288 heads	11 52
Egg plants, 165	8 25
Gooseberries, 256 quarts	15 36
Grapes, 3,154 pounds	63 08
Sauerkraut, 723½ gallons	86 82

HOME GARDEN—Continued.

Lettuce, 1,734 pounds.....	\$86 70
Muskmelons, 1,117	39 91
Onions, 42 bushels	16 80
Onions, 4,219 dozen	126 57
Parsnips, 130 bushels	32 51
Peas, 40½ bushels	30 60
Pears, 6 bushels	4 80
Peppers, 178 dozen	12 48
Pickles, 155 gallons	23 25
Potatoes, 2 bushels	1 20
Radishes, 1,266 dozen	46 98
Rhubarb, 4,835 pounds	24 18
Spinach, 55 pounds	22 00
Squash, 373 dozen	74 60
Tomatoes, 255½ bushels	76 65
Turnips, 67 bushels	13 40
Strawberries, 1,308 quarts	78 48
Watermelons, 198	9 90
Total	\$1,886 21

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES, OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Name and Position.	Wages.
A. E. Carroll, superintendent.....	\$166 66
Chas. G. Beall, physician.....	100 00
Chester Hull, interne.....	16 66
Howard Raper, dentist.....	25 00
John A. Ross, chief clerk.....	100 00
Frank B. Wilt, bookkeeper.....	30 00
Jane McClelland, stenographer.....	40 00
Carrie Griffith, night clerk.....	35 00
Margaret Townsend, record clerk.....	20 00
Melvin Druckemiller, storekeeper.....	50 00
T. N. Smith, assistant storekeeper.....	25 00
C. D. Mead, principal.....	100 00
Mrs. M. A. Summerbell, teacher.....	40 00
Mary Wintermote, teacher.....	40 00
Mrs. B. McKelvey, teacher.....	40 00
Mrs. M. Kimble, teacher.....	40 00
Grace Thompson, teacher.....	40 00
Gertrude Hatch, teacher.....	35 00
Francis Chapman, teacher.....	40 00
Grace Ewart, teacher.....	30 00
Helen Hutchinson, teacher.....	25 00
Bernice Warren, teacher.....	25 00

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OCTOBER 31, 1906—Continued.

Name and Position.	Wages.
Babel Stine, teacher.....	\$30 00
Emma Jackley, teacher.....	40 00
George Von Eberhart, teacher.....	40 00
G. J. Thompson, teacher.....	45 00
Harry Thompson, supervisor.....	40 00
Wm. J. Smith, supervisor.....	60 00
Nora Griffin (acting matron), supervisoress.....	40 00
Bella McTavish, supervisoress.....	35 00
Ella McCormick, supervisoress.....	35 00
Edith Wooster, head nurse.....	25 00
L. Stouder, nurse.....	22 50
Margaret Carney, nurse.....	22 50
Mary E. Lowry, night nurse.....	30 00
Emma Oldham, attendant.....	20 00
Gretta Durgan, attendant.....	20 00
Mrs. G. W. Hollopeter, attendant.....	12 00
Mrs. C. J. Pittman, attendant.....	20 00
Alma McCormick, attendant.....	20 00
Pearl Maxwell, attendant.....	20 00
Anna E. Theis, attendant.....	12 00
Minnie Gilkey, attendant.....	20 00
Mayme Knapp, attendant.....	15 00
Mrs. B. McConahy, attendant.....	25 00
Kate Naughton, attendant.....	12 00
Maggie McCartney, attendant.....	20 00
Elizabeth Grimme, attendant.....	20 00
Susie Calvin, night attendant.....	25 00
Maud Morgan, attendant.....	12 00
Alice Wilson, attendant.....	22 50
Hulda Hart, attendant.....	12 00
Bessie Marsh, attendant.....	22 50
Emma Treadway, attendant.....	22 50
Mrs. M. Clippinger, attendant.....	22 50
Mattie J. Beck, night attendant.....	25 00
Lalla Hopkins, attendant.....	22 50
Pauline Malick, attendant.....	22 50
Edna Zent, attendant.....	22 50
Charlotte Rambole, attendant.....	12 00
Frone Kellams, night attendant.....	25 00
Mrs. Edward Erwin, attendant.....	12 00
Margaret Shie, attendant.....	18 00
Minnie Bender, attendant.....	12 00
Mrs. Henly, attendant.....	12 00
Mrs. Durgan, attendant.....	18 00
Bessie M. Armstrong, attendant.....	12 00
G. W. Hollopeter, attendant.....	18 00
Carl Welch, attendant.....	25 00
C. J. Pittman, attendant.....	25 00

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OCTOBER 31, 1906—Continued.

Name and Position.	Wages.
John Hadley, attendant.....	\$30 00
James Clark, attendant.....	25 00
F. B. Miller, attendant.....	22 50
C. C. Rainbolt, attendant.....	25 00
Chas. Bell, attendant.....	20 00
Luther Colson, night attendant.....	25 00
Otto Ritcha, attendant.....	25 00
W. H. Nuttle, attendant.....	18 00
Frank Adams, attendant.....	20 00
Wm. McDonald, attendant.....	25 00
Edwin Erwin, attendant.....	18 00
John Miller, night attendant.....	30 00
J. C. Aldridge, attendant.....	22 50
Jas. King, attendant.....	18 00
Mrs. B. Deardorff, domestic.....	20 00
Lynn Ward, domestic.....	20 00
Anna Gormley, domestic.....	20 00
Anna B. Godwin, domestic.....	20 00
Maggie Griffin, domestic.....	25 00
Susan Carroll, domestic.....	20 00
Nora B. Coe, domestic.....	12 00
Margaret McCoy, domestic.....	12 00
Mayme Daugherty, domestic.....	20 00
Iva Dowell, domestic.....	20 00
Mrs. M. Pullin, domestic.....	18 00
Mrs. H. Gingery, domestic.....	12 00
Rachel Hill, domestic.....	12 00
Mrs. Frank Johnson, domestic.....	15 00
Mary A. Boler, cook.....	20 00
Rilla Ward, cook.....	25 00
Mrs. P. J. Bouillon, cook.....	25 00
Dora Corbin, cook.....	25 00
Alma E. Kinney, cook.....	25 00
Miss Webster, cook.....	25 00
Nellie Merrell, cook.....	25 00
Kittie Hargrave, head laundress.....	35 00
Kate Gormley, laundress.....	22 50
Mrs. M. O. Brown, laundress.....	15 00
Margaret Knapp, laundress.....	15 00
Ada Tourgee, laundress.....	18 00
John Harrison, laundryman.....	30 00
Ada V. Hart, seamstress.....	25 00
Susie Chappell, seamstress.....	20 00
Mae Breckinridge, seamstress.....	20 00
Mrs. M. A. McLaughlin, seamstress.....	20 00
Elizabeth Fyffe, seamstress.....	20 00
Jacob Bretz, outside overseer.....	40 00
Chas. Geyer, stableman.....	25 00

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OCTOBER 31, 1906—Continued.

Name and Position.	Wages.
Nathan Hendrix, teamster.....	\$25 00
Jas. Wesson, teamster.....	25 00
D. F. Opdyke, teamster.....	22 50
Frank Rhoades, deliveryman.....	18 00
Frank Wilhelms, florist and gardener.....	50 00
Philip Schmidt, gardener.....	22 50
Daniel Rehm, gardener.....	26 00
Wm. Simmons, gardener.....	26 00
John Dickson, head farmer.....	60 00
Wm. Miller, horticulturist.....	25 00
E. S. Dingman, dairyman.....	25 00
C. Christener, farm hand.....	25 00
F. Christie, farm hand.....	22 50
Morris Pullin, farm hand.....	25 00
G. S. Thompson, farm hand.....	25 00
Lew De Haven, chief engineer.....	100 00
Bert Deardorff, assistant engineer.....	50 00
C. B. Magers, assistant engineer.....	50 00
Jacob H. Helms, fireman.....	30 00
M. O. Brown, fireman.....	30 00
S. M. Peggs, fireman.....	30 00
Leon Miller, electrician and plumber.....	30 00
Heiskell Davis, electrician and plumber's helper.....	20 00
Vincent Baker, plumber.....	40 00
H. Gingery, electrician.....	40 00
J. J. Harlor, blacksmith.....	45 00
P. J. Bouillon, butcher.....	40 00
A. Heinzelmann, baker.....	60 00
Wm. Juergens, head carpenter.....	50 00
George Johnson, carpenter.....	40 00
Fred Tilbury, carpenter.....	30 00
Wm. Mertz, painter.....	50 00
Frank Johnson, painter.....	30 00
Hy Meurer, mattress maker.....	50 00
Fred Koenig, tailor.....	50 00
G. W. Hendee, shoemaker.....	50 00
M. Johnson, janitor.....	35 00
Frank Shearer, janitor.....	25 00
H. K. Malich, night watch.....	45 00

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane

AT EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending October 31, 1906

To the Governor

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
1906.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 15, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 19, 1906. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

DECEMBER 19, 1906.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 19, 1906.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 19, 1906.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

SOUTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

1906

Board of Trustees.

JOHN T. STOUT, President.....Paoli, Ind.
FRED F. BAYS, Vice-President.....Sullivan, Ind.
SAMUEL H. WULFMANN, Treasurer.....Huntingburgh, Ind.

Medical Superintendent.

CHARLES E. LAUGHLIN, M. D.

Assistant Physicians.

JOHN F. GLOVER, M. D.
S. KENOSHA SESSIONS, M. D.

Bookkeeper.

WILLIAM KOCH.

Storekeeper.

THOS. B. ROSS.

Matron.

EMMA LAUGHLIN.

Stenographer and Record Clerk.

LOUISE E. BRUCKER.

Chaplain.

REV. THOMPSON ASHBURN.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the HON. J. FRANK HANLY, Governor of Indiana:

Sir—As required by statutory provision, the Trustees of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane submit herewith the ninth biennial report, covering the period ending October 31, 1906.

In January, 1905, the entire membership of the Board having been vacated by expiration of term of one member, by resignation of one member and by removal from office of one member, Governor Durbin appointed

John S. Bays, of Sullivan, to serve for three years,
Samuel H. Wulfmann, of Huntingburgh, to serve two years,
John T. Stout, of Paoli, to serve one year.

The Board was organized with

John T. Stout, President,
John S. Bays, Vice-President,
Samuel H. Wulfmann, Treasurer.

In January, 1906, Mr. Stout having been re-appointed for a full term by your Excellency, the organization was continued as before.

In August, 1906, Hon. John S. Bays having died, you appointed his son, Fred F. Bays, to fill the vacancy, and he was elected Vice-President of the Board.

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations for specific purposes have been expended as anticipated, excepting the sum of \$200 for repairs of smoke-stack, which sum was not asked for, and was altogether insufficient for the purpose designed.

The new tank and softener installed have greatly increased the efficiency of the water system, and afford greatly increased protection against fire.

The warehouse addition to store and quarters for fire apparatus are well built and thoroughly adapted for the purpose.

The new bakery building is ample in proportion, well arranged, and equipped with a magnificent oven.

The repairs to heating system have proven highly satisfactory, and have augmented the comfort of the inmates.

The statement appended hereto shows the condition of the various funds during the period, and the financial exhibit included in the report of the superintendent gives in detail their expenditure:

1904-1905.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Disbursements.</i>	
Maintenance, fixed	\$101,168.00	Maintenance	\$100,831.72
Maintenance, per capita	322.25	Balance returned	658.53
	\$101,490.25		\$101,490.25
Repairs	4,000.00	Repairs	3,431.40
Clothing	4,000.00	Balance returned	568.60
Painting	392.66		
Repairs to heating plant	3,000.00		\$4,000.00
Fire escape	1,000.00	Clothing	3,928.28
Equipment for machine		Balance returned	71.72
shop	1,000.00		
			\$4,000.00
		Painting	392.66
		Repairs to heating.....	1,333.00
		Unexpended	1,667.00
			\$3,000.00
		Fire escape	865.90
		Balance returned	134.10
			\$1,000.00
		Equipment for machine	
		shop	313.75
		Unexpended	686.25
			\$1,000.00
	\$114,882.91		\$114,882.91

1905-1906.

Receipts.

Maintenance, fixed . . .	\$103,950 00
Maintenance, per capita	2,700 54
	\$106,650 54
Repairs	6,000 00
Clothing	4,000 00
Painting	1,000 00
Equipment for machine shop	686 25
Equipment and painting laundry	2,000 00
Repairs to heating plant	1,667 00
Water tank and softener process	12,000 00
Warehouse and fire de- partment	2,000 00
Bakery and equipment.	4,000 00
Repairs to smoke stack.	200 00

\$140,203 79*Disbursements.*

Maintenance	\$105,481 51
Balance returned	1,169 03
	\$106,650 54
Repairs	5,750 55
Balance returned	249 45
	\$6,000 00
Clothing	3,890 24
Balance returned	109 76
	\$4,000 00
Painting	1,000 00
Equipment for machine shop	682 54
Balance returned	3 71
	\$686 25
Equipment and painting laundry	1,990 01
Balance returned	9 99
	\$2,000 00
Repairs to heating plant	1,667 00
Water tank and softener process	11,392 44
Balance returned	607 56
	\$12,000 00
Warehouse and fire de- partment	2,000 00
Bakery and equipment.	3,883 74
Balance returned	116 26
	\$4,000 00
Repairs to smoke stack.	200 00
Unexpended was not sufficient for the pur- pose.	

\$140,203 79

RECOMMENDATIONS.

<i>Appropriations for</i>			
1907-1908.		1908-1909.	
Maintenance	\$106,260 00	Maintenance	\$106,260 00
Repairs	6,000 00	Repairs	6,000 00
Clothing	4,500 00	Clothing	4,500 00
Painting	1,000 00	Painting	1,000 00

\$160 per capita per annum for each patient present in excess of 644.

Specific.

Two congregate dining rooms.....	\$50,000 00
Hospital for the sick.....	45,000 00
Boiler equipment	33,500 00
Land and dairy.....	31,000 00
Sewerage plant	13,500 00
Bakery equipment	1,000 00

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE INSTITUTION.

During the past two years the general condition of the institution has been greatly improved by the addition of several needed reforms in the operating departments. There has been a decided policy of upbuilding manifested by the superintendent, which has wonderfully improved and benefited the institution, all of which are enumerated in detail in the report submitted by Dr. Laughlin.

ATTENTION TO PATIENTS.

The patients have received the closest attention from the medical staff, and everything reasonable has been done for their comfort. They have been properly clothed, and their food is of excellent quality and sufficient quantity.

Much has been done to relieve the monotony of their confinement. At frequent intervals evenings are set apart for their entertainment. These entertainments consist of parties at which various games are played, dances, dramatic performances and "smokers" for the men. The amount of pleasure derived from these entertainments by the patients can not be estimated.

The holidays are always observed in grand and appropriate style. All of these entertainments are participated in by a large per cent. of the patients.

The quarters of the patients are kept in an excellent condition, at all times being clean, odorless and of proper temperature.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, the Board is more than pleased to be able to say that there has existed at all times a perfect harmony among the members of the Board, and that they have found it a great pleasure to work together for the good of the institution in the discharge of the important duties assigned to them.

It is also most pleasing to report that there is a harmonious condition existing throughout the institution, and that the advancement of the institution in general is substantial and well defined.

The funds have been applied with conscientious regard for economy and the purpose for which they were intended. The motto of this Board is to set, at every meeting, a higher mark for advancement. The Board is cognizant of the high character of duties resting upon them, and the members of the Board are striving with a united effort to place this Hospital in the most perfect condition possible.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. STOUT,

FRED F. BAYS,

S. H. WULFMANN,

Board of Trustees.

Evansville, Ind., December 11, 1906.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Herewith is submitted the report of the operation of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane for the biennial period ending October 31, 1906:

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS

For the Year ending October 31, 1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Enrolled October 31, 1904.....	362	320	682
Admitted during 1904-1905.....	95	79	174
Total treated	457	399	856
Discharged—			
Recovered	21	22	43
Improved	30	23	53
Unimproved	4	3	7
Not insane	1	1	2
Total discharged	56	49	105
Died	44	23	67
Total discharged and died.....	100	72	172
Remaining October 31, 1905.....	357	327	684
Daily average for year.....	318.053	293.281	611.334
Per cent. of recoveries on admission.....			24.7
Per cent. of recoveries on total number treated.....			5
Per cent. of deaths on total number treated.....			7.8

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS

For the Year ending October 31, 1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Enrolled October 31, 1905.....	357	327	684
Admitted during 1905-1906.....	86	62	148
Total treated	443	389	832
Discharged—			
Recovered	12	22	34
Improved	28	6	34
Unimproved	6	3	9
Not insane	0	1	1
Total discharged	46	32	78
Died	34	23	57
Total discharged and died.....	80	55	135

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Remaining October 31, 1906.....	363	334	697
Daily average for year.....	334.787	309.089	643.876
Per cent. of recoveries on admission.....			22.9
Per cent. on total number treated.....			4
Per cent. of deaths on total number treated.....			6.8

MEDICAL HISTORY.

Nothing requiring special comment has occurred during the period, and the medical history is stated in a succinct form in the various statistical tables incorporated with the report.

ADMISSIONS.

The total number admitted since the opening of the Hospital, November 1, 1890, is 2,488—1,332 men and 1,156 women.

The admissions during the first year of this period were 174—95 men and 79 women.

During the second year there were admitted 148—86 men and 62 women.

The highest number enrolled during the period was 698; the lowest, 648. The highest number present was 657; the lowest, 591.

DISCHARGED.

Fifty-six men and 49 women, a total of 105, were discharged during the first year. The condition at the time of discharge was: Recovered, 43; improved, 53; unimproved, 7; not insane, 2. The number discharged recovered and improved represents 55 per cent. of admissions.

During the second year there were discharged 46 men and 32 women; total, 78.

Of those discharged there were recovered 34; improved, 34; unimproved, 9; not insane, 1. Those discharged recovered and improved represent 46 per cent. of admissions.

MORTALITY.

During the first year there were 67 deaths—44 men and 23 women, representing 7.8 per cent. of the total number treated.

During the second year there were 57 deaths—34 men and 23 women, representing 6.8 per cent. of the number under treatment.

The number of deaths during the period from tuberculosis was 21, and represents 18.4 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

During the second year of the period one patient deliberately committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a moving train.

OCCUPATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The effort is constantly made to supply as many as possible with some congenial employment, and many of the patients are engaged in caring for the buildings and grounds and in cultivating the farm.

The usual forms of amusements are continued, the weekly dances being a great source of pleasure to a very large per cent. of inmates. At frequent intervals groups of patients are taken to the city to attend the theaters and occasionally to the circus.

Local amateur dramatic companies occasionally give an entertainment. The national holidays are observed in elaborate style, and the patients enter into the spirit of the occasion fully.

Social gatherings are held in the amusement hall of evenings, and music, recitations and games are enjoyed, and refreshments are served.

The men occasionally are invited to a "smoker," which they greatly enjoy.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The General Assembly of 1905 made for the purposes indicated the following specific appropriations:

Water tank and softener process.....	\$12,000 00
Bakery and equipment.....	4,000 00
Repairs to heating system.....	3,000 00
Warehouse and fire department.....	2,000 00
Equipment and painting laundry.....	2,000 00
Fire escape	1,000 00
Equipment for machine shop.....	1,000 00
Repairs to smokestack.....	200 00

Tables showing in detail the disposition of these funds are given in the financial exhibit.

WATER SYSTEM.

With the fund for the water system we have made the following improvements:

An iron tank with a capacity of 100,000 gallons has been erected on a steel tower 137 feet high.

A water softener with a capacity for treating 10,000 gallons per hour and a $16 \times 10\frac{1}{4} \times 10$ duplex pump have been installed.

The water is now pumped from the wells directly into the softener, where it is treated chemically to remove the scale-forming salts; it then flows to the old reservoir near the power house, whence it is pumped to the elevated tank or directly into the main as desired.

The water in the tank maintains a constant service pressure of fifty-five pounds.

Since the softener has been in operation we have been enabled to dispense with expensive and unsatisfactory boiler compounds, and have entirely overcome the trouble from scale in the boiler tubes.

The water is much more satisfactory for laundry use and for general purposes also.

The tower and tank was built by the Chicago Bridge and Iron Company.

The water softener was built by the Kennicott Water Softener Company, of Chicago.

The pump was built by the Laidlaw-Dun-Gordon Company, Cincinnati.

BAKERY.

The bakery is a structure 29 feet 6 inches by 66 feet, one story, built of pressed brick with slate roof and cement floor and steel ceiling, twelve feet high. The inside wall, to a height of 6 feet, is built of cream-colored enameled brick, and above that height with pressed brick.

The building is divided into a work-room 28 feet by 51 feet, a supply room 16 feet by 13 feet, and a bread-room 12 feet by 13 feet.

The bakery is equipped with a Bosemer Patent Peel Oven 10 feet by 12 feet. The exposed front and side wall of oven are of enameled brick.

The oven was built by the Joseph Baker & Sons American Oven Company, Chicago.

WAREHOUSE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The warehouse is a one-story and basement extension of the store building. It is 25 feet by 36 feet, built of pressed brick, and has a tin roof.

The fire department building is a one-story structure adjoining the extended store building; is 16 feet by 48 feet in size, and is built of pressed brick, with tin roof.

The Stratman Hardware and Builders' Supply Company, of Huntingburgh, Ind., were the builders of the bakery, warehouse and fire department buildings.

REPAIRS TO HEATING SYSTEM.

The heating system was thoroughly overhauled and remodeled, and was converted into a modification of the Warren-Webster Vacuum System. A comfortable degree of temperature can now be maintained throughout the Hospital, which was formerly impossible during the extremely cold weather.

EQUIPMENT AND PAINTING LAUNDRY.

We have added to the laundry equipment:

- One Kinyoun-Francis sterilizer,
- One dry room,
- One washer,
- One extractor,
- One electric ironing table.

MACHINE SHOP.

There have been added to the equipment of the machine shop:

- One Oster pipe-cutting and thread machine for one to six-inch pipe,
- One 18-inch American lathe,
- One emery grinder.

FIRE ESCAPE.

A Kirker-Bender fire escape was added to the new wing Department for Men.

REPAIRS TO SMOKESTACK.

The appropriation of \$200 for this purpose was insufficient for the purpose intended, and was allowed to revert.

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

The colonnades connecting the new wings with the old building have been enclosed with wire screens, enabling us to have the patients in adjacent wards in the fresh air during the most inclement weather.

Seven of the wards have been supplied with iron beds since our last report.

In placing new pumping machinery in engine room it was necessary to tear out considerable of the concrete floor, and the entire floor has been laid with vitrified tile.

Four hundred and fifty young maple trees have been planted in the south part of the grounds.

The old carpenter shop has been remodeled and equipped with heat and water, and serves as very comfortable quarters for the outside men employes.

The tin work on roof and valleys has been repaired, and much of it has been renewed.

The general repair work requires much of the time and attention of the artisans, and the original buildings begin to show the effect of age and inferior workmanship.

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

INCREASED CAPACITY.

We are compelled to delay the admission of many cases because of insufficient room, and it is computed that there are 106 persons in the district now awaiting admission because of this condition.

If it is desired to relieve this condition, it can be done by providing an infirmary for the reception and proper classification of new cases, and for the treatment of those physically sick.

Second, congregate dining-rooms would greatly simplify the problem of food distribution and eliminate the objections to the present method.

By these means the maximum demands of the district would be amply provided for.

LAND AND DAIRY.

Only sixty-five acres of land are available for cultivation, which, with the present population, is entirely inadequate. A larger acreage of land is very desirable, not alone for the economical administration of the Hospital, but also to afford opportunity to provide useful and wholesome occupation to the patients.

Notwithstanding that we are paying an excessive price for milk, we experience difficulty in procuring a supply sufficient for our needs. Two hundred acres of land should be added to the present tract and provided with a well-stocked dairy.

POWER AND HEAT.

If any buildings are added it will require an addition to the steam boiler equipment. Four of the boilers have been in service for a period of sixteen years, and two for a period of seven years. All of them were set low with mud drums concealed, and their real condition is largely a matter of conjecture.

I recommend an entire renewal of the boiler plant by the installation of three boilers of 300 horsepower each, equipped with stokers, and a new smokestack. This change would not require any material change in the building, but would provide increased room for storage of fuel.

SEWERAGE.

You are aware of the complaints that are constantly made of the method of sewage disposal, and the matter is emphasized by the suit now pending against you on that account. It is unfortunate that the recommendation of the State Board of Health was ignored when the present sewage plant was built.

With your approval I have had Dr. J. N. Hurty, Secretary of the State Board of Health, and R. L. Sackett, C. E. and sanitary expert, make a sanitary survey of the plant. They recommend that the present plant be converted into the septic method of sewerage disposal, and Prof. Sackett has submitted an estimate of the cost of proposed change, which he states would be \$13,500.

BAKERY EQUIPMENT.

For this purpose there will be needed an appropriation of \$1,000.

CLOTHING FOR PATIENTS.

In the matter of clothing, 250 patients are rated as home supplied, and 447 patients as county supplied. After the patients have been in the Hospital for some years the relatives, in many instances, relax their interest and become negligent and indifferent about supplying the necessary clothing, and often the delay is very embarrassing. I think it would be highly commendable for the Legislature to make provision whereby the State should supply the clothing for all the patients, as all other needs are now supplied, thus putting all on the same plane and eliminating this source of vexation and complaint.

Appropriations for

1907-1908.		1908-1909.	
Maintenance	\$106,260 00	Maintenance	\$106,260 00
Repairs	6,000 00	Repairs	6,000 00
Clothing	4,500 00	Clothing	4,500 00
Painting	1,000 00	Painting	1,000 00

\$160 per capita per annum for each patient present in excess of 644.

Specific.

Two congregate dining rooms.....	\$50,000 00
Hospital for the sick.....	45,000 00
Boiler equipment	33,500 00
Land and dairy.....	31,000 00
Sewerage plant	13,500 00
Bakery equipment	1,000 00

To you, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, I am profoundly grateful for your advice, for your loyal and earnest support, and for the encouragement you have given me in the performance of my duty.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. LAUGHLIN,
Medical Superintendent.

November 20, 1906.

MEDICAL TABLES.

GENERAL MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FROM OCTOBER 31, 1890 (BEGINNING),
TO OCTOBER 31, 1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Whole number admitted.....	1,332	1,156	2,488
Discharged—			
Recovered	333	354	687
Improved	208	122	330
Unimproved	53	33	86
Idiotic	4	4	8
Feeble-minded	9	3	12
Not insane	11	7	18
On writ of habeas corpus.....	1	0	1
Whole number discharged.....	619	523	1,142
Whole number died.....	350	299	649
Total discharged and died.....	969	822	1,791
Remaining October 31, 1906.....	363	334	697

TABLE II.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.			TOTAL ENROLLED END OF YEAR.			TEMPORARILY ABSENT END OF YEAR.			DAILY AVERAGE.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1800-1891.....	224	191	415	16	6	22	9	6	12	202	179	381	10	15	25	141.19	94.15	235.34
1892.....	62	71	133	47	33	80	23	19	42	194	198	392	10	10	20	186.50	173.00	359.50
1893.....	67	58	125	44	40	84	13	18	31	204	198	402	13	15	28	193.00	187.50	380.50
1894.....	52	59	111	38	30	68	11	10	21	207	217	424	11	17	28	197.00	290.50	387.50
1895.....	44	30	74	19	12	31	19	12	31	213	223	436	15	19	34	199.00	202.00	401.00
1896.....	41	37	78	31	30	61	9	9	18	214	221	435	13	17	30	199.00	201.00	400.00
1897.....	33	21	54	17	21	38	13	6	19	217	215	432	21	17	38	200.00	202.00	402.00
1898.....	95	73	168	21	17	38	14	14	28	277	257	534	16	21	37	234.00	225.00	459.00
1899.....	88	42	130	38	34	72	27	18	45	300	247	547	16	21	37	268.00	226.00	494.00
1900.....	83	107	190	31	18	49	19	26	45	333	310	643	30	34	64	290.00	256.00	546.00
1901.....	103	87	190	62	66	128	28	25	53	346	306	652	24	26	50	310.00	282.00	592.00
1902.....	85	90	175	64	42	106	35	30	65	342	324	666	29	26	55	325.20	204.32	529.52
1903.....	75	69	144	46	36	82	35	22	57	336	335	671	20	28	48	315.47	301.82	617.29
1904.....	90	80	179	43	57	100	30	28	68	362	320	682	29	34	63	329.423	297.554	626.977
1905.....	95	79	174	56	49	105	44	23	67	357	327	684	33	26	59	318.053	293.281	611.334
1906.....	86	62	148	46	32	78	34	23	57	363	334	697	30	16	46	334.757	309.089	643.846
Total.....	1,332	1,156	2,488	619	523	1,142	350	299	649									

TABLE III.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Enrolled October 31, 1904.....	362	320	682
Admitted during 1904-1905.....	95	79	174
Total treated	457	399	856
Discharged—			
Recovered	21	22	* 43
Improved	30	23	53
Unimproved	4	3	7
Not insane	1	1	2
Total discharged	56	49	105
Died	44	23	67
Total discharged and died.....	100	72	172
Remaining October 31, 1905.....	357	327	684
Daily average for year.....	318.053	293.281	611.334
Per cent. of recoveries on admissions.....			24.7
Per cent. of recoveries on total number treated.....			5
Per cent. of deaths on total number treated.....			7.8

TABLE IV.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Enrolled October 31, 1905.....	357	327	684
Admitted during 1905-1906.....	86	62	148
Total treated	443	389	832
Discharged—			
Recovered	12	22	34
Improved	28	6	34
Unimproved	6	3	9
Not insane	0	1	1
Total discharged	46	32	78
Died	34	23	57
Total discharged and died.....	80	55	135
Remaining October 31, 1906.....	363	334	697
Daily average for year.....	334.787	309.089	643.876
Per cent. of recoveries on admissions.....			22.9
Per cent. on total number treated.....			4
Per cent. of deaths on total number treated.....			6.8

TABLE V.

Showing Number Admitted, Discharged, Died and Remaining in Each Month—Fiscal Year 1904-1905.

MONTHS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.										DIED.			REMAINING.					
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Feeble-Minded.			Not Insane.			Total.			
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.							
November.....	6	3	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	365	318	683
December.....	8	7	15	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	367	318	685
January.....	7	5	12	4	4	8	5	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	357	314	671
February.....	4	7	11	0	2	2	0	3	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	345	313	658
March.....	11	7	18	4	4	8	9	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	339	314	653
April.....	6	7	13	2	4	6	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	337	313	650
May.....	7	6	13	0	1	1	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	330	315	645
June.....	7	7	14	4	1	5	1	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	340	319	659
July.....	12	24	36	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	345	327	672
August.....	8	5	13	4	1	5	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	346	323	669
September.....	10	3	13	1	2	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	352	320	672
October.....	9	10	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	357	327	684
Total.....	95	79	174	21	22	43	30	23	53	4	3	7	0	0	0	1	1	2	67	.....	.....	.....

Men.	365	318	683
Women.	367	318	685
Total.	732	636	1368
Men.	345	314	659
Women.	339	314	653
Total.	684	628	1312
Men.	337	313	650
Women.	340	315	655
Total.	677	628	1305
Men.	334	319	653
Women.	327	327	654
Total.	661	646	1307
Men.	346	323	669
Women.	352	320	672
Total.	698	643	1341
Men.	357	327	684
Women.	357	327	684
Total.	714	654	1368

TABLE VI.

Showing Number Admitted, Discharged, Died and Remaining in Each Month—Fiscal Year 1905-1906.

MONTHS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.												DIED.			REMAINING.						
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Feeble-Minded.			Not Insane.			Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.										
November.....	8	3	11	1	3	4	5	1	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	23	57	.....	.....	.....
December.....	10	2	12	3	1	4	6	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....
January.....	9	8	17	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
February.....	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
March.....	6	6	12	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	.....	.....	.....
April.....	5	8	13	2	2	4	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	.....	.....	.....
May.....	20	6	26	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	.....	.....	.....	
June.....	1	5	6	1	1	2	2	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	.....	.....	.....	
July.....	4	8	12	1	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	.....	.....	.....	
August.....	7	4	11	0	3	3	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	
September.....	3	3	6	2	2	4	3	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	.....	.....	.....	
October.....	8	6	14	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	86	62	148	12	22	34	28	6	34	6	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	23	57	.....	.....	.....

TABLE VII.

ADMISSION BY COUNTIES—FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Crawford	0	1	1
Daviess	7	2	9
Dubois	4	2	6
Gibson	6	4	10
Greene	7	6	13
Harrison	8	7	15
Knox	7	6	13
Martin	3	4	7
Orange	1	2	3
Perry	3	3	6
Pike	5	5	10
Posey	6	6	12
Spencer	3	4	7
Sullivan	7	6	13
Vanderburgh	26	16	42
Warrick	2	5	7
Total	95	79	174

TABLE VIII.

ADMISSION BY COUNTIES—FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Crawford	3	2	5
Daviess	5	8	13
Dubois	4	3	7
Gibson	5	2	7
Greene	4	4	8
Harrison	2	0	2
Knox	6	2	8
Martin	5	4	9
Orange	8	1	9
Perry	3	4	7
Pike	6	1	7
Posey	3	1	4
Spencer	4	2	6
Sullivan	6	10	16
Vanderburgh	18	15	33
Warrick	4	3	7
Total	86	62	148

TABLE IX.

DIAGNOSIS OF THOSE ADMITTED—FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Alcoholism	1	0	1
Mania, acute	20	21	41
Mania, chronic	17	7	24
Mania, epileptic	11	7	18
Mania, paralytic	0	2	2
Mania, puerperal	0	1	1
Mania, recurrent	6	17	23
Melancholia	22	21	43
General paresis	10	0	10
Senile dementia	6	1	7
Feeble-minded	2	1	3
Not insane	0	1	1
Total	95	79	174

TABLE X.

DIAGNOSIS OF THOSE ADMITTED—FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Alcoholism	1	0	1
Mania, acute	24	28	52
Mania, chronic	13	8	21
Mania, epileptic	11	4	15
Mania, puerperal	0	1	1
Mania, recurrent	12	10	22
Melancholia	17	9	26
General paresis	5	0	5
Senile dementia	3	1	4
Not insane	0	1	1
Total	86	62	148

TABLE XI.

SHOWING ALLEGED CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED
—FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Epilepsy	12	7	19
Heredity	26	27	53
Meningitis	0	1	1
Morphine and stimulants.....	0	1	1
Paralysis	0	3	3
Puerperium	0	2	2
Senility	4	0	4
Typhoid fever	0	3	3
Not known	53	35	88
Total	95	79	174

TABLE XII.

SHOWING ALLEGED CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED
—FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Epilepsy	11	3	14
Heredity	25	28	53
Injury to head	1	0	1
Overheated	1	0	1
Puerperium	0	1	1
Senility	2	1	3
Typhoid fever	0	1	1
Not known	46	28	74
Total	86	62	148

TABLE XIII.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR
1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Single	44	23	67
Married	44	40	84
Widowed	7	14	21
Not known	0	2	2
Total	95	79	174

TABLE XIV.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR
1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Single	36	15	51
Married	37	35	72
Widowed	6	10	16
Not known	7	2	9
Total	86	62	148

TABLE XV.

AGE OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
From fifteen to twenty.....	5	5	10
From twenty to twenty-five.....	9	6	15
From twenty-five to thirty.....	11	7	18
From thirty to thirty-five.....	8	11	19
From thirty-five to forty.....	14	17	31
From forty to forty-five.....	10	3	13
From forty-five to fifty.....	10	11	21
From fifty to sixty.....	17	13	30
From sixty to seventy.....	5	5	10
From seventy to eighty.....	6	1	7
Total	95	79	174

TABLE XVI.

AGE OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
From thirteen to twenty.....	6	2	8
From twenty to twenty-five.....	13	4	17
From twenty-five to thirty.....	8	11	19
From thirty to thirty-five.....	15	11	26
From thirty-five to forty.....	4	6	10
From forty to forty-five.....	6	3	9
From forty-five to fifty.....	5	8	13
From fifty to sixty.....	16	10	26
From sixty to seventy.....	8	5	13
From seventy to eighty.....	3	1	4
Not known	2	1	3
Total	86	62	148

TABLE XVII.

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Connecticut	1	0	1
England	0	1	1
France	1	0	1
Germany	4	3	7
Indiana	63	59	122
Illinois	2	3	5
Kentucky	11	8	19
Mississippi	1	0	1
Missouri	2	0	2
New York	1	0	1
Ohio	3	2	5
Switzerland	1	0	1
Tennessee	2	0	2
Virginia	0	1	1
Not known	3	2	5
Total	95	79	174

TABLE XVIII.

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Germany	3	3	6
Indiana	64	45	109
Illinois	4	3	7
Kentucky	7	4	11
Ohio	1	4	5
Pennsylvania	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	2
Not known	5	2	7
Total	86	62	148

TABLE XIX.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Less than one month.....	18	8	26
One month	8	4	12
Two months	2	8	10
Three months	5	3	8
Four months	2	2	4
Five months	0	2	2
Six months	6	7	13
One year	6	10	16
Two years	10	7	17
Three years	4	2	6
Four years	2	4	6
Over five years	11	8	19
Not known	21	14	35
Total	95	79	174

TABLE XX.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Less than one month.....	11	6	17
One month	6	3	9
Two months	4	4	8
Three months	3	4	7
Four months	4	2	6
Five months	3	1	4
Six months	5	2	7
One year	9	9	18
Two years	11	4	15
Three years	1	4	5
Four years	3	2	5
Over five years	9	9	18
Not known	17	12	29
Total	86	62	148

TABLE XXI.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Attorney	1	..	1
Baker	1	..	1
Blacksmiths	3	..	3
Bookkeeper	1	..	1
Brakeman	1	..	1
Carpenters	3	..	3
Clerks	2	..	2
Druggist	1	..	1
Engineers	2	..	2
Farmers	36	..	36
Glass blower	1	..	1
Housework	..	77	77
Iron finisher	1	..	1
Laborers	18	..	18
Miner	1	..	1
Molder	1	..	1
Painter	1	..	1
Plasterer	1	..	1
Porter	1	..	1
Printer	1	..	1
Tanner	1	..	1
Teachers	2	1	3
Salesmen	4	..	4
Saloonist	1	..	1
No occupation	10	1	11
Total	95	79	174

TABLE XXII.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Agent	1	..	1
Blacksmith	1	..	1
Brakeman	1	..	1
Carpenters	2	..	2
Clerk	1	..	1
Dairyman	1	..	1
Engineers	2	..	2
Farmers	39	..	39
Housework	..	61	61
Laborers	15	..	15
Machinist	1	..	1

TABLE XXII—Continued.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Mail carrier	1	..	1
Merchant	1	..	1
Milliner	..	1	1
Miller	1	..	1
Minister	1	..	1
Miners	2	..	2
Physician	1	..	1
Salesman	1	..	1
Student	1	..	1
Teamster	1	..	1
Telephone operator	1	..	1
Telegraph operator	1	..	1
Woodcarver	1	..	1
No occupation	9	..	9
Total	86	62	148

TABLE XXIII.

CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR 1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bronchitis, chronic	1	0	1
Convulsions	0	2	2
Entero-colitis	0	2	2
Epilepsy	9	0	9
Epileptic status	0	1	1
Erysipelas	1	0	1
Exhaustion diarrhoea, chronic	3	1	4
Exhaustion mania, acute	2	0	2
Exhaustion mania, chronic	2	3	5
Exhaustion melancholia	1	3	4
Exhaustion fibroid tumor uterus.....	0	1	1
Exhaustion paralysis	1	1	2
Exhaustion paralytic dementia.....	0	1	1
Exhaustion senile dementia.....	2	0	2
Inanition	4	1	5
Lagrippe	0	3	3
Locomotor ataxia	1	0	1
Meningitis, chronic	1	0	1
Nephritis	2	0	2
Organic heart trouble.....	2	0	2
Paresis	7	0	7
Purpura haemorrhagica	1	0	1
Tuberculosis pulmonalis	4	4	8
Total	44	23	67

TABLE XXIV.

CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR 1905-1906.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Apoplexy	1	0	1
Acute gastritis	1	0	1
Acute gastro-enteritis	0	1	1
Arterial sclerosis	1	0	1
Cancer of uterus	0	1	1
Endocarditis	1	0	1
Epilepsy	2	3	5
Epileptic status	0	2	2
Exhaustion diarrhoea, chronic	0	1	1
Exhaustion mania, acute	1	3	4
Exhaustion mania, chronic	0	2	2
Exhaustion melancholia	2	0	2
Exhaustion paralysis	1	2	3
Exhaustion senile dementia	2	0	2
Exhaustion from fracture humerus.....	1	0	1
Fatty degeneration and dilation of heart.....	1	0	1
Inanition	1	0	1
Intestinal ulcer	1	0	1
Lagrippe	0	1	1
Locomotor ataxia	1	0	1
Nephritis	0	1	1
Paresis	8	0	8
Pneumonia	0	1	1
Suicide	1	0	1
Tuberculosis pulmonalis	8	5	13
Total	34	23	47

TABLE XXV.

DAILY AVERAGE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1904-1905.

1904	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
November	330.900	285.900	616.800
December	325.516	283.419	608.925
1905			
January	320.839	284.483	605.322
February	312.643	286.642	599.285
March	307.935	288.677	596.612
April	312	292.900	604.900
May	312.419	292.677	605.096
June	309.933	293.767	603.700
July	311.500	300.500	612.000

1905	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
August	322.000	306.000	628.000
September	327.700	303.000	631.300
October	323.258	300.806	624.064
Daily average for the year.....	318.053	293.281	611.334

TABLE XXVI.

DAILY AVERAGE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

1905	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
November	327.800	301.500	629.300
December	331.387	302.742	634.129
1906.			
January	336.542	306.322	642.870
February	337.428	305.143	642.571
March	336.000	307.000	643.000
April	337.867	308.966	646.833
May	339.840	310.900	650.741
June	337.567	311.533	649.100
July	330.645	313.322	643.967
August	333.645	313.742	647.387
September	335.300	310.900	646.200
October	333.419	317.000	650.419
Daily average for the year.....	334.787	309.089	643.876

TABLE XXVII.

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Prepared in accordance with a resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, adopted May 15, 1906.

THE SOUTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—1904-1905.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year 1905.....	324	301	625
Number received during the year.....	95	79	174
Number discharged or died during the year.	100	72	172
Number at the end of the fiscal year.....	357	327	684
Daily average attendance during the year..	318.053	293.281	611.334
Average number of officers and employes during the year.....			115.866

Current Expenses—

1. Salaries and wages.....	\$36,879 72	
2. Clothing	3,928 28	
3. Subsistence	34,635 22	
4. Ordinary repairs	3,431 40	
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses....	29,316 78	
Total		\$108,191 40

Extraordinary Expenses—

1. New buildings, land, etc.....		
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	\$2,905 31	
Total		\$2,905 31
Grand total		\$111,096 71

TABLE XXVIII.

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Prepared in accordance with a resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, adopted May 15, 1906.

THE SOUTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—1905-1906.

Number of inmates present at beginning of

fiscal year 1906.....	333	318	651
Number received during the year.....	86	62	148
Number discharged or died during the year.	80	55	135
Number at the end of the fiscal year.....	363	334	697
Daily average attendance during the year...	334.787	309.089	643.876
Average number of officers and employes during the year.....			120.613

Current Expenses—

1. Salaries and wages.....	\$40,134 89	
2. Clothing	3,890 24	
3. Subsistence	39,394 12	
4. Ordinary repairs	5,750 55	
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses....	25,952 50	
Total		\$115,122 30

Extraordinary Expenses—

1. New buildings, land, etc.....	\$5,030 69	
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	17,585 04	
Total		\$22,615 73
Grand total		\$137,738 03

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

VOUCHERS.

The following is a complete list of the vouchers approved by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1905, the originals of which, properly signed and sealed, may be found at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates thereof being on file in the office of the Hospital:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Beef	\$937 61
2.	Sprague Warner Co.....	Dried apples and rice.....	174 85
3.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.....	Bacon	64 70
4.	The Evansville Packing Co.....	Hams, dry salt pork plates.....	107 54
5.	Ross W. Weir & Co.....	Coffee and tea	240 99
6.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Cheese	21 40
7.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs	106 10
8.	Phoenix Flour Mill Co.....	Flour	484 95
9.	Fleischman & Co.....	Yeast	12 00
10.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	15 69
11.	Chas. W. Brizius & Co.....	Corn meal	14 00
12.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	268 11
13.	Vickery Brothers	Salt, turkeys, etc.....	122 68
14.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Apples, butter, etc.....	441 70
15.	Ragon Brothers	Potatoes, syrup, etc.....	303 34
16.	Ohio Valley Seed Co.....	Seed potatoes	32 50
17.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline, turpentine	155 72
18.	The National Ammonia Co.....	Ammonia	77 70
19.	Chas. Leich & Co.....	Castor oil and sponges.....	1 25
20.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Ticking, toweling, etc.....	234 11
21.	Evansville Democrat	Newspapers	12 00
22.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin	Traveling expenses	27 21
23.	L. M. Baird	Lime	21 25
24.	Olds Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	62 23
25.	Williams & Hunt.....	Tri-sodium phosphate	22 77
26.	Evansville L. & B. Co.....	Leather belting, etc.....	17 32
27.	Boetticher Kellogg Co.....	Screws, nuts, etc.....	81 18
28.	H. G. Newman Plumbing Co.....	Bath tubs	93 00
29.	August Schmitt & Sons.....	Lead pipe and ferrules.....	5 00
30.	T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	989 10
31.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Pipe, etc	29 64
32.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses	294 93
33.	Joseph M. Hudspeth.....	Pay-roll	2,850 09
34.	The Evansville Packing Co.....	Bacon and lard.....	116 30
35.	Fleischman & Co.....	Yeast	9 00
36.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	12 52
37.	Holt & Brandon I. & C. S. Co.....	Cabbage and apples	20 00
38.	Chas. W. Brizius & Co.....	Corn meal	32 50
39.	Edward F. Goeke	Potatoes	90 00
40.	Vickery Brothers	Turkeys and chickens.....	74 91
41.	Ross W. Weir & Co.....	Coffee	234 45
42.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Turkey and eggs.....	163 72
43.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, beans, etc.....	306 47
44.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	277 05
45.	Bement & Seitz Co.....	Sugar, salt, mops, etc.....	203 85
46.	Sprague Warner Co.....	Soda, apples and rice.....	75 25
47.	Ragon Brothers	Syrup, etc	150 73
48.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Cheese, soap and oats.....	86 00
49.	D. & H. Rosenbaum	Drugs	122 08
50.	J. F. Bomm Drug Co.....	Drugs	73 06
51.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs	68 53

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
52.	Ziliak & Shafer Milling Co.....	Oats	\$114 00
53.	Williams & Hunt.....	Oxalic acid and tri-sodium.....	42 58
54.	E. C. Johnson.....	Glass and putty.....	2 91
55.	L. M. Baird.....	Lime	21 25
56.	The Olds Soap Co.....	Alum	32 70
57.	Eichel Lime & Stone Co.....	Stone	106 17
58.	Arrow Boiler Compound Co.....	Boiler compound	151 76
59.	Boetticher Kellogg Co.....	Dies and bolts.....	64 20
60.	Standard Oil Co.....	Cylinder oil	20 70
61.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	1,064 35
62.	Clifford Hardware Co.....	Bolts, cord and screws.....	12 00
63.	Orr Iron Co.....	Lead steam gauges.....	41 26
64.	Fowler, Dick & Walkers.....	Fans, hats, etc.....	13 96
65.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Blankets	17 10
66.	Lee Rosenbaum	Salary and expenses.....	96 64
67.	Joseph M. Hudspeth.....	Salary and expenses.....	120 55
68.	Samuel H. Wulfinnann.....	Pay-roll	2,893 66
69.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses	390 42
70.	Evansville Packing Co.....	Beef	853 11
71.	Nelson Morris Co.....	Hams and beef	860 09
72.	Fleischman Co.....	Yeast	9 00
73.	Ragon Brothers	Sugar, syrup, etc.....	296 34
74.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	16 19
75.	Jaroszki & Co.....	Chickens	48 93
76.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.....	Hams	63 61
77.	Sprague, Warner Co.....	Apples and rolled oats.....	58 23
78.	Holt & Brandon.....	Butterine and cabbage.....	230 62
79.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Cheese, cream of tartar.....	29 40
80.	Ross W. Weir & Co.....	Tea	19 26
81.	Ziliak & Schafer Co.....	Flour	52 20
82.	Phoenix Flour Co.....	Flour	468 00
83.	Ft. Branch Milling Co.....	Cornmeal	21 54
84.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine and blankets.....	924 20
85.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Prunes, butter, etc.....	73 42
86.	August Schmitt & Sons.....	Wicks, stove-pipe, etc.....	11 10
87.	The Sanitas Co.....	Disinfectant	82 25
88.	A. L. Swanson.....	Electrical supplies	13 90
89.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	1,114 62
90.	Crane Hawley Co.....	Wrenches, valves, etc.....	134 04
91.	The Banner Electric Co.....	Incandescent lamps	77 50
92.	James Bonar & Co.....	Gauge cocks	27 00
93.	Indianapolis Belting & S. Co.....	Steam hose and gaskets.....	23 95
94.	A. L. Ide & Sons.....	Reducing motion and ring.....	14 20
95.	Arrow Boiler Compound Co.....	Boiler compound	183 69
96.	Boetticher, Kellogg Co.....	Drills	24 22
97.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oil	37 02
98.	Williams & Hunt.....	Caustic soda	32 31
99.	Vickery Brothers	Axle grease	1 20
100.	Olds Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	61 68
101.	Newton Kelsay	Salary and expenses	75 00
102.	J. F. Bonn Drug Co.....	Glue, oil, etc.....	33 70
103.	Gazzolo Drug Co.....	Hyoscine	5 00
104.	Carson, Pirie, Scott Co.....	Toweling and shades.....	51 90
105.	Carson, Pirie, Scott Co.....	Toweling and sheeting.....	18 67
106.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Oilcloth, sheeting, etc.....	327 17
107.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Expenses	23 00
108.	Samuel H. Wulfinnann.....	Pay-roll	2,854 79
109.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses	327 65
110.	Fleischman & Co.....	Yeast	9 00

VOUCHERS—Continued.

111.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	\$527 31
112.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.	Crackers	13 41
113.	C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co.	Coffee	217 50
114.	Ziliak & Schafer Milling Co.	Flour and corn meal	76 20
115.	Sprague, Warner Co.	Apples, prunes and rice	124 00
116.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.	Rice and peaches	122 10
117.	Swift & Co.	Hams and bacon	110 72
118.	Phoenix Flour Mill	Flour	477 00
119.	C. F. Jean Co.	Eggs	80 10
120.	Armour & Co.	Butterine	221 40
121.	The Cook Grocery Co.	Butter, cheese, etc.	110 92
122.	Ragon Brothers	Sugar, syrup, etc.	233 00
123.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer	Queensware	47 75
124.	Standard Oil Co.	Oil	32 62
125.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.	Coal	1,059 78
126.	Heldt Brothers	Ax, halters, etc.	6 90
127.	E. C. Johnson	Graphite, glass, etc.	4 00
128.	Boetticher, Kellogg Co.	Spoons, auger bits	31 10
129.	Evansville Leather & B. Co.	Leather, etc.	12 10
130.	Chas. Leich & Co.	Drugs	8 49
131.	Wm. B. Burford	Ink, stationery	162 90
132.	Samuel H. Wulfmann	Pay-roll	2,860 61
133.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	236 24
134.	The Evansville Packing Co.	Lard and beef	753 96
135.	The Evansville Packing Co.	Beef	856 09
136.	Ziliak & Schafer Milling Co.	Flour and meal	82 20
137.	Fleischman & Co.	Yeast	9 00
138.	Braun & Fitts	Butterine	102 50
139.	Ragon Brothers	Potatoes, tobacco, etc.	321 60
140.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.	Hams and lard	182 50
141.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.	Crackers	15 56
142.	C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co.	Tea and coffee	358 34
143.	Lehnhard & Neitert	Cabbage	18 27
144.	Sprague, Warner Co.	Molasses, apples and prunes	121 91
145.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	277 06
146.	The Cook Grocery Co.	Buckwheat, brooms, etc.	78 10
147.	Vickery Brothers	Onions, silicon, etc.	125 68
148.	Rosenberger, Klein & Co.	Cheese, salt, etc.	73 96
149.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer	Queensware	12 50
150.	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery and printing	231 71
151.	J. M. Bomm Drug Co.	Drugs, etc.	13 65
152.	Olds Soap Co.	Oxalic acid	13 30
153.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.	Oilcloth, quilts, etc.	213 09
154.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.	Shade cloth	30 86
155.	Samuel H. Wulfmann	Salary and expenses	121 24
156.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.	Coal	727 44
157.	Standard Oil Co.	Oil and turpentine	119 71
158.	E. C. Johnson	Oil, etc.	25 10
159.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	504 23
160.	Samuel H. Wulfmann	Pay-roll	2,809 88
161.	Wm. M. Akin & Son	Beef and mutton	950 30
162.	J. H. Conn	Fish	27 28
163.	Ft. Branch Milling Co.	Corn meal	27 25
164.	Melrose Milling Co.	Flour	386 25
165.	The Fleischman Co.	Yeast	9 00
166.	Ragon Brothers	Sugar, rolled oats, potatoes, etc.	251 16
167.	Holt & Brandon	Cabbage	14 77
168.	Braun & Fitts	Butterine	158 25
169.	Sprague, Warner Co.	Syrup and rice	69 50
170.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Cheese	30 11

VOUCHERS—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
171.	C. F. Jean & Co.	Eggs	\$103 08
172.	C. F. Jean & Co.	Eggs	115 08
173.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	268 12
174.	The Cook Grocery Co.	Beans, etc.	137 02
175.	Vickery Brothers	Salt, polish, etc.	20 99
176.	The Gibson Soap Co.	Soap, polish	60 00
177.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.	Brooms	15 00
178.	Williams & Hunt	Caustic soda and acid	50 02
179.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.	Coal	458 76
180.	Duffendach Hardware Co.	Hose and valves, etc.	372 48
181.	The Garlock Packing Co.	Packing	191 32
182.	Standard Oil Co.	Cylinder oil, etc.	50 92
183.	Chas. Leich & Co.	Filter, alum and emery	23 10
184.	Arrow Boiler Compound Co.	Boiler compound	150 92
185.	Buckeye Soap Co.	Chipped soap	95 00
186.	Henry Dreer	Seeds	105 12
187.	Heldt Brothers	Cultivators, etc.	117 95
188.	Greiner & Bartholome Co.	Screws, washers, etc.	27 16
189.	Boetticher, Kellogg Co.	Screws, hose, etc.	8 85
190.	E. C. Johnson	Turpentine, japan	3 25
191.	John T. Stout	Salary and expenses	107 88
192.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	454 09
193.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin	Pay-roll	2,921 51
194.	Wm. M. Akin & Son	Beef and pork plates	1,037 80
195.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Ham and bacon	114 89
196.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.	Lard	62 03
197.	Swift & Co.	Lard	98 60
198.	Sprague, Warner Co.	Prunes, apples, cheese, etc.	124 03
199.	C. F. Jean Co.	Eggs	59 40
200.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	277 06
201.	Ziliak & Schafer Milling Co.	Flour	52 20
202.	The Fleischman Co.	Yeast	9 00
203.	Melrose Milling Co.	Flour	382 50
204.	Braun & Fitts	Butterine	205 00
205.	The Cook Grocery Co.	Sugar, molasses, etc.	264 02
206.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.	Crackers	15 57
207.	New Orleans Coffee Co.	Coffee	356 50
208.	Ragon Brothers	Potatoes, tea, etc.	102 87
209.	Vickery Brothers	Vinegar, salt and meal	103 64
210.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.	Drugs	43 15
211.	L. M. Baird	Lime	21 25
212.	Crane-Hawley Co.	Pipe	35 21
213.	Boetticher, Kellogg Co.	Pipe, wrenches	55 75
214.	Boetticher, Kellogg Co.	Lawn mowers, etc.	63 38
215.	Schnute, Holtman Co.	Lumber	66 42
216.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.	Coal	458 00
217.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.	Oil cloth	19 20
218.	William F. Weigle	Lathing and plastering	217 00
219.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	408 59
220.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin	Pay-roll	2,806 14
221.	Wm. M. Akin & Son	Beef and mutton	1,103 61
222.	Armour & Co.	Hams and bacon	175 65
223.	Ft. Branch Milling Co.	Corn meal	29 00
224.	Evansville Packing Co.	Hams and bacon	124 53
225.	C. F. Jean Co.	Eggs and poultry	95 26
226.	Armour & Co.	Cheese	21 97
227.	Melrose Milling Co.	Flour	367 50
228.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.	Crackers	16 18
229.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.	Lard	62 62

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
230.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	\$268 12
231.	Ragon Brothers	Sugar, potatoes, etc.....	254 51
232.	Braun & Fitts	Butterine	215 00
233.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, potatoes, etc.....	139 21
234.	Vickery Brothers	Mops and salt.....	7 25
235.	L. M. Baird	Lime	21 25
236.	The Magic Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	48 65
237.	The National Ammonia Co.....	Aqua ammonia	37 00
238.	L. M. Paul	Zinc, wire, etc.....	28 60
239.	The Griener Bartholome Co.....	Files	10 50
240.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oil and turpentine	136 06
241.	Laib & Co.....	Plyers, vise, etc.....	57 87
242.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Blank forms, etc.....	177 65
243.	John T. Stout	Salary and expenses.....	94 28
244.	Samuel H. Welfmann	Salary and expenses.....	84 55
245.	Evansville Gas & Electric Co.....	Coke	64 30
246.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	332 70
247.	C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	386 52
248.	C. E. Laughlin	Pay-roll	2,815 89
249.	Nelson Morris Co.....	Beef and butterine	1,166 17
250.	Wm. M. Akin & Son.....	Lard and pork	153 47
251.	The Evansville Packing Co.....	Hams and bacon.....	131 73
252.	Armour & Co.....	Chickens	54 00
253.	New Orleans Coffee Co.....	Coffee	133 50
254.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Prunes	33 50
255.	Walsh-Boyle Co.	Lemons	15 00
256.	Ragon Brothers	Sugar, tea, etc.....	196 88
257.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Mustard, rice, etc.....	37 03
258.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Evp. apples, etc.....	170 75
259.	Vickery Brothers	Eggs, syrup and salt.....	64 56
260.	Chas. W. Brizius & Co.....	Cornmeal	15 00
261.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs	4 05
262.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	277 06
263.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Peaches, etc.	272 30
264.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, ch��ese, etc.....	75 88
265.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Napkins and toweling.....	303 94
266.	The Standard Oil Co.....	Engine oil	9 89
267.	Chas. Leich & Co.....	Lard oil, glass, etc.....	25 56
268.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Coffee pots, etc.....	25 35
269.	U. S. Laundry Machinery Co.....	Oxalic acid	14 76
270.	The Magic Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	46 89
271.	Meyer Brothers Drug Co.....	Filter alum, caustic soda.....	33 38
272.	E. C. Johnson	White lead	77 60
273.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co	Coal	581 98
274.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber	6 40
275.	C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	604 40
276.	C. E. Laughlin	Pay-roll	2,808 13
277.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	277 06
278.	C. W. Brizius & Co.....	Cornmeal	15 00
279.	Franklin MacVeagh Co.....	Cheese, syrup, etc.....	120 96
280.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs	29 70
281.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	15 02
282.	Braun & Fitts	Butterine	201 06
283.	Phoenix Flour Mill Co.....	Flour and bran	356 50
284.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Lemons	5 00
285.	Wm. M. Akin & Son.....	Bacon and pork plates.....	97 41
286.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Hams	53 90
287.	Ragon Brothers	Sugar, salt, mops, etc.....	264 29
288.	Vickery Brothers	Eggs and pepper, etc.....	82 12

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
289.	McNeill & Higgins Co.....	Pepper, scouring, mops.....	\$38 65
290.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, hominy, etc.....	42 20
291.	Pitman-Meyers Co.....	Drugs	17 90
292.	Chas. Leich & Co.....	Drugs	27 59
293.	J. F. Bomm Drug Co.....	Drugs	34 43
294.	Heldt Brothers	Garden seed	3 95
295.	Fred Geiger & Sons.....	Hair	245 00
296.	Williams & Hunt.....	Caustic soda	28 20
297.	The National Ammonia Co.....	Ammonia	48 26
298.	Arrow Boiler Compound Co.....	Boiler compound	146 82
299.	Crane-Hawley Co.....	Boiler tubes, etc.....	183 03
300.	L. M. Baird	Salt	4 00
301.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	315 92
302.	Wrought Iron Range Co.....	Range and castings.....	132 90
303.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Linen and crash.....	99 60
304.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Fans and bunting	60 14
305.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Fencing, etc.	22 80
306.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber	91 65
307.	F. J. Schlotter.....	Blue print paper.....	6 00
308.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Trays and rubbers.....	3 00
309.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	105 00
310.	John S. Bays.....	Salary and expenses.....	202 34
311.	C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	599 17
312.	C. E. Laughlin.....	Pay-roll	2,717 55
313.	Nelson Morris Co.....	Beef	695 67
314.	Nelson Morris Co.....	Beef	776 43
315.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	268 12
316.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, chickens, etc.....	247 99
317.	Ziliak & Schafer Co.....	Flour	318 75
318.	Wm. M. Aiken & Son.....	Bacon and pork plates.....	104 83
319.	Fluhrer Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	113 40
320.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine and hams.....	264 16
321.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.....	Lard	100 72
322.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	15 72
323.	F. W. Hinz & Sons.....	Coffee	432 00
324.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs and poultry	152 70
325.	R. H. Pennington	Potatoes	50 00
326.	Fort Branch Milling Co.....	Corn meal	37 20
327.	Ragon Brothers	Crackers, cheese, etc.....	77 95
328.	Franklin MacVeagh Co.....	Rice, etc.	56 25
329.	Vickery Brothers	Polish and eggs	26 64
330.	D. & H. Rosenbaum	Drugs	7 59
331.	H. A. Lensing	Cement	12 60
332.	Chas. Leich & Co.....	Emery, sand paper, etc.....	36 14
333.	Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.....	Cuspidor	17 00
334.	Eichel Lime and Stone Co.....	Screening	145 52
335.	L. M. Baird	Lime	21 25
336.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer	Stop jars and cups.....	13 70
337.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.	Nails, etc.	8 64
338.	M. L. Paul	Knives, tinware, etc.....	33 10
339.	Hennessey Robinson Co.....	Toweling	90 00
340.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Ticking and sheeting	378 90
341.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Muslin and tooth brushes.....	5 84
342.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Ticking	30 26
343.	The Magic Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	49 59
344.	Nelson Kreuter Co.....	Generator	18 00
345.	Nelson Kreuter Co.....	Apron and burlap	56 88
346.	R. E. Kramig & Co.....	Pipe covering	18 50
347.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	443 25

VOUCHERS—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
348.	Laib & Co.....	Ells and tees.....	\$106 86
349.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline, etc.....	170 53
350.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline and lard oil.....	24 75
351.	F. Holtz	Shafting	40 05
352.	E. C. Johnson	Sienna, etc.	3 06
353.	Samuel H. Wulfmann	Salary and expenses	106 86
354.	John T. Stout	Salary and expenses	115 82
355.	C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	538 18
356.	C. E. Laughlin	Pay-roll	2,726 94
357.	Swift & Co.....	Butterine and bacon	275 29
358.	Koerner & Zimmer.....	Sorghum	48 30
359.	McNeill & Higgins.....	Pepper and crackers	18 47
360.	Shafer & Boeke	Mil	277 06
361.	The Evansville Packing Co.....	Beef	877 34
362.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs	55 60
363.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.....	Hams	54 45
364.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Cheese and apples	93 50
365.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Maccaroni and peaches	96 51
366.	Wm. M. Akin & Son.....	Lard	146 05
367.	L. M. Baird	Salt	4 00
368.	C. W. Brizius & Co.....	Flour and bran	604 25
369.	Vickery Brothers	Chickens, silicon, etc.....	121 73
370.	Ragon Brothers	Vinegar, sugar, etc.....	933 71
371.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Sugar, onions	436 00
372.	Franklin Mac Veagh Co.....	Cracked wheat, etc.....	24 00
373.	Edward F. Goeke & Co.....	Oats	154 24
374.	Heldt Brothers	Potatoes and onions	31 25
375.	Chas Leich & Co.....	Neatsfoot oil	85
376.	J. F. Bomm Drug Co.....	Drugs	46 68
377.	D. & H. Rosenbaum	Drugs	102 86
378.	Meyer Brothers' Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.	60 85
379.	J. F. Bomm Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.	40 10
380.	The Magic Soap Co.....	Chipped Soap	48 24
381.	Williams & Hunt.....	Caustic soda, etc.....	71 79
382.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Sewing machine	92 90
383.	I. Ichenhauser & Sons.....	Queensware	10 84
384.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Shade cloth and rollers.....	34 30
385.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Settees	180 00
386.	Dow Wire & Iron Works.....	Wire porch screens.....	565 00
387.	G. W. Warren Music Co.....	Piano	250 00
388.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Water cooler, etc.....	131 50
389.	The Lahr Bacon Co.....	Rugs and carpets.....	549 77
390.	Richard C. Nall.....	Furniture, etc.....	152 75
391.	The Wm. E. French Co.....	Carpets, etc.....	182 76
392.	Crocker, Wheeler Co.....	Motor and pulley	390 00
393.	The John Van Range Co.....	Meat roaster, etc.....	554 00
394.	Fred Geiger & Sons.....	Leather couches	298 00
395.	Single Center Buggy Co.....	Carriage	500 00
396.	M. L. Paul.....	Mats, buckets and pans.....	72 50
397.	Day Rubber Co.....	Packing	33 98
398.	J. P. Davies.....	Chipped soap	90 30
399.	The P. Hayden Saddlery Co.....	Harness	71 00
400.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Blankets	539 00
401.	Koch, Schaffner & Co.....	Blankets	7 20
402.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber	64 72
403.	E. C. Johnson.....	White lead	68 46
404.	E. C. Johnson.....	Putty	3 24
405.	Evansville Brush Works	Brushes	6 00
406.	The Chas. Moser Co.....	Paint brushes	11 20

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
407.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	\$166 71
408.	Duffendach Hardware Co.....	Telephones.....	569 00
409.	John S. Bays.....	Salary and expenses.....	80 50
410.	Crocker Wheeler Co.....	Motor and regulator.....	393 00
411.	P. Bannon Sewer Pipe Co.....	Lidded pipe.....	62 59
412.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Tape line, etc.....	12 18
413.	Evansville Gas & Electric Co.....	Coke.....	74 75
414.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal.....	550 99
415.	The Sandborn-Marsh Elec. Co.....	Electric goods.....	197 18
416.	A. L. Swanson.....	Electric goods.....	2 40
417.	August Schmitt & Sons.....	Cement and cocks.....	11 00
418.	Ferdinand Holtz.....	Sheet copper, etc.....	10 80
419.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oil, gasoline, etc.....	243 32
420.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses.....	338 53
421.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll.....	3,038 04
Total.....			\$100,831 72

REPAIRS.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation of repairs, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	The Babcock & Wilcox Co.....	Bolts, nuts and wrenches.....	\$105 80
2.	The V. D. Anderson Co.....	Steam traps.....	52 37
3.	Edw. F. Sonntag.....	Fire brick and clay.....	32 50
4.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses.....	7 60
5.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber.....	16 92
6.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses.....	17 40
7.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses.....	11 40
8.	Crane Hawley Co.....	Pipe, etc.....	101 98
9.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber.....	23 90
10.	Nelson & Kreuter Co.....	Burlap, felt, etc.....	29 86
11.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Cylinder pins, etc.....	8 10
12.	Eichel Lime & Cement Co.....	Stone screenings.....	101 83
13.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Emergent expenses.....	6 25
14.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Emergent expenses.....	36 75
15.	August Schmitt & Sons.....	Repairs to bath tubs.....	116 30
16.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Emergent expenses.....	81 30
17.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Emergent expenses.....	3 66
18.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Valves, etc.....	38 97
19.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Emergent expenses.....	35 30
20.	Single Center Buggy Co.....	Rubber tires, etc.....	23 00
21.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Cutting threads, etc.....	35 07
22.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses.....	14 95
23.	M. L. Paul.....	Repairs to tinware.....	10 00
24.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Cutting pipe, etc.....	128 91
25.	Central Supply Co.....	Radiators.....	1,471 41
26.	Central Supply Co.....	Pipe, gate valves, etc.....	381 96
27.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Valve seats, etc.....	33 67
28.	Henry Vogt Co.....	Tubes, etc.....	44 95
29.	Laib & Co.....	Pipe reducers, etc.....	73 54
30.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses.....	27 25
31.	F. A. Clegg & Co.....	Labor.....	358 50
Total.....			\$3,431 40

CLOTHING.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for clothing, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Calico, overalls, etc.....	\$199 40
2.	Joseph M. Hudspeth.....	Pay-roll	52 50
3.	Hatfield & Kearney.....	Shoes	143 00
4.	Hinkle Shoe Co.....	Shoes	34 40
5.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Pay-roll	52 50
6.	Strouse Brothers	Shoes	12 00
7.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Flannel and hoods.....	97 43
8.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Thread, plaids, etc.....	36 41
9.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Pay-roll	52 50
10.	Hatfield & Kearney.....	Ladies' shoes	21 30
11.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Pay-roll	52 50
12.	I. Gans Co.....	Cambric	7 03
13.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Pay-roll	52 50
14.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Thread and buttons.....	12 20
15.	Wood Brothers	Shoes	108 90
16.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Tape, laces and buttons.....	10 00
17.	I. Gans & Co.....	Hats, etc.....	56 62
18.	C. E. Laughlin.....	Pay-roll	52 50
19.	W. H. Thomas & Co.....	Hose and grommets.....	19 00
20.	I. Gans & Co.....	Needles, hose, etc.....	19 67
21.	C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses	14 19
22.	C. E. Laughlin.....	Pay-roll	32 50
23.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Calico, etc.....	58 59
24.	C. E. Laughlin.....	Pay-roll	52 50
25.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Muslin and calico.....	32 21
26.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Cheviot, calico, etc.....	382 19
27.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Cheviot, calico, etc.....	90 91
28.	Hinkle Shoe Co.....	Men's shoes	147 60
29.	C. E. Laughlin.....	Pay-roll	52 50
30.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Camlet	10 99
31.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Thread	15 00
32.	Rochester Salvage Co.....	Hats and overalls	28 95
33.	C. E. Laughlin.....	Pay-roll	54 53
34.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Ginghams and shirts	74 00
35.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
36.	Hinkle Shoe Co.....	Shoes	43 20
37.	Hennessey Robinson Co.....	Hose and cloaks	142 50
38.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Flannel, underwear, etc.....	266 92
39.	Koch, Schaffner & Adler Co.....	Underwear	14 66
40.	Hinkle Shoe Co.....	Shoes	96 60
41.	Rochester Salvage Co.....	Shoes	162 00
42.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Men's suits, etc.....	519 48
43.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Calico and flannel.....	430 90
44.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Pay-roll	56 50
Total.....			\$3,928 28

PAINTING.

The following is a list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for painting, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
10.	Chicago White Lead & Oil Co.....	Paints, etc.....	\$88 62
11.	E. C. Johnson.....	Varnish, etc.....	154 78
12.	E. C. Johnson.....	Paint	128 25
13.	E. C. Johnson.....	Paint	21 01
Total.....			<u>\$392 66</u>

FIRE ESCAPE.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1905 at \$1,000. The following is a list of vouchers paid and filed:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	Dow Wire & Iron Works.....	Fire escape	<u>\$865 90</u>
Total.....			<u>\$865 90</u>

EQUIPMENT OF MACHINE SHOP.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1905 at \$1,000. The following is a list of vouchers paid and filed:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	Orr Iron Co.....	Die machine	<u>\$313 75</u>
Total.....			<u>\$313 75</u>

REPAIRS TO HEATING SYSTEM.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1905 at \$3,000. The following is a list of vouchers paid and filed:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	American Engineering Co.....	Heating	<u>\$1,333 00</u>
Total.....			<u>\$1,333 00</u>

SUMMARY.

Maintenance vouchers paid and filed.....	\$100,831 72
Repairs vouchers paid and filed.....	3,431 40
Clothing vouchers paid and filed.....	3,928 28
Painting vouchers paid and filed.....	392 66
Fire escape vouchers paid and filed.....	865 90
Equipment of machine shop vouchers paid and filed.....	313 75
Repairs to heating system vouchers paid and filed.....	1,333 00
Total	\$111,096 71

The total amount expended, \$111,096.71, distributes to the following accounts:

Acid, boric	\$3 94
Acid, carbolic	5 25
Acid, oxalic	106 49
Acid, tartaric	54 00
Advertising	100 00
Alcohol	90 46
Alum	04
Alum, filter	135 56
Ammonia	177 41
Ammonia, carbonate	20
Ammonia, mercury	1 15
Ammonia, muriate	45
Amusements	168 01
Apples	24 88
Apple butter	17 60
Apples, dried	477 50
Arnica	1 92
Asbestos joint runner.....	3 75
Asphaltum	5 50
Awls	20
Axes	65
Bacon	692 76
Baking powder	35 76
Baking soda	7 76
Balls, moth	2 00
Bananas	20 25
Bandages	1 50
Bands, rubber	3 00
Barbers' clippers	2 75
Baseballs	5 00
Bath cocks	10 50
Bath tubs	93 00
Beans	264 24
Beans, green	75
Bedspreads	124 99

Bed springs	\$30 75
Beef	10,414 43
Beef, chipped	15
Belt fasteners	2 55
Belting	25 28
Bibbs	17 50
Bismuth, subnitrate	15 00
Bits, auger	60
Black smalts	40
Blades, saw	3 00
Blankets	1,314 10
Blank forms	653 86
Blotters	6 96
Blueing	4 61
Boiler compound	633 19
Boiler tubes	225 86
Bolts	35 74
Bottles	7 70
Bottles, hot water.....	6 52
Bowls, oyster	6 00
Boxes, bread	5 50
Boxes, ointment	1 05
Boxes, soup	36 00
Brackets	2 84
Bran	34 50
Brick, fire	24 50
Bristles	50
Bromide, ammonia	32 95
Bromide, potash	24 90
Bromide, soda	29 10
Bronze	1 80
Brooms	123 83
Brooms, whisk	15 00
Brown mixture	49 60
Brushes, barbers'	70
Brushes, file	25
Brushes, hair	5 70
Brushes, paint	31 46
Brushes, shoe	3 47
Brushes, scrub	24 30
Brushes, tooth	2 10
Brushes, wire	50
Buckets	30 50
Buckwheat	4 40
Bunting, flag	19 32
Bushings	2 16
Butcher's block	15 00
Butter	160 30
Butterine	2,429 72
Buttons	11 26
Buttons, collar	6 60

Cabbage	\$50 94
Calf skin	80
Calico	236 23
Campho phenique	27 18
Camphor gum	7 00
Candle holders	3 60
Candles	30
Cans, coffee	13 50
Cans, oil	35
Capsules	4 00
Carbon	60
Carpets	703 93
Carriage	500 00
Car starter	4 00
Casters	1 25
Castings	1 85
Catheters	2 00
Celery	6 10
Cement	26 90
Cement, rubber	25
Cement, shoe	40
Chain	3 47
Chairs	20 00
Chamois skin	40
Cheese	300 50
Cheviots	184 00
Chickens	668 03
Chloroform	85
Choir transportation	24 20
Christmas tree	8 00
Cinnamon	95
Citrated caffeine	60
Clamps	5 85
Clay	8 00
Cloaks	80 00
Coal	8,096 89
Coats, men's	2 50
Cocaine	3 70
Coffee	1,981 91
Coke	139 05
Collars, horse	6 00
Collanders	15
Collodion	2 50
Combs	9 11
Copper, sheet	12 30
Copperas	63
Corks	2 95
Corn	121 50
Corn, canned	2 20
Corn drill	30 00
Corn meal	278 09

Corrosive sublimate	\$4 25
Cotton, absorbent	5 25
Cotton, antiseptic	4 80
Cottonade	9 06
Cotton, darning	70
Couches	288 00
Couplings	1 02
Coupling, hose	3 80
Crackers	214 36
Cranberries	22 30
Cream of tartar	14 10
Cream pitchers	65
Crew tapping mains.....	13 50
Cruets, salt and pepper.....	1 25
Cucumbers	30
Cultivator	30 00
Cups and saucers.....	22 40
Currants	40
Curtain fixtures	50
Curtains, lace	42 72
Curtains, Swiss	8 19
Cuspidors	17 00
Cut-off blades	2 70
Cutters	11 46
Cutting and making covers.....	3 50
Cutting thread	5 80
Dies and taps.....	61 25
Dipper, tin	5 25
Directories	5 00
Disinfectant	82 35
Drawers, pulls	7 50
Dressers	66 00
Dress linings	18 02
Drilling castings	4 84
Drills	17 82
Duck for mangle.....	74 48
Dust pans	7 42
Dyes	60
Eggs	776 60
Electrical supplies	226 15
Elevator	110 00
Ells and tees.....	505 99
Emery	1 40
Engineers' fittings	512 44
Envelopes	5 50
Envelopes, medicine	1 00
Ergot	5 40
Escaped patients	10 40
Ether	1 16
Expressage	20 60
Fans	4 50

Ferrules	\$0 90
Figs	15
Files	13 52
Fire escape	865 90
Fish	27 28
Flags	61 45
Flanges	217 00
Flannel, cotton	99 17
Flannel skirting	282 05
Flour	4,102 50
Flower pots	4 50
Freight	210 35
Gaskets	40 05
Gasoline	147 30
Gate hooks	60
Gauge cocks	27 00
Gauge, steam	24 75
Gauze	22 25
Gauze, iodoform	1 06
Gelatine	3 00
Germo	30 00
Ginghams	33 36
Glass	16 51
Glasses, medicine	25
Glass cutters	84
Glaziers' points	40
Gloves, men's	23 75
Glue	14 00
Glycerine	7 25
Gold leaf	4 00
Graduates	1 50
Graphite	50
Grease, axle	1 20
Grommets	6 00
Gum shellac	3 25
Hair, mattress	245 00
Halters	4 00
Hame straps	75
Hames	85
Hammers	5 44
Hams	713 10
Handles, awl	30
Handkerchiefs	7 50
Handles for tools	2 65
Harness	71 00
Harrow	25 00
Hats, men's	17 07
Hats, women's	10 00
Hay	192 39
Hinges	20
Hoes	1 75

Hominy, flake	\$83 50
Hoods	27 00
Horn scoop	89
Horseshoeing	59 70
Hose, garden	31 05
Hose, steam	12 40
Hosiery, men's	113 78
Hyoscine, sulphate	11 25
Ice cream	40 00
Ice cream freezer.....	3 83
Ink	9 00
Ink, indelible	82 00
Ink, shoemakers'	45
Iodine	90
Irons, laundry	24 19
Irrigating and tubing.....	1 60
Jeans	58 10
Jello	1 00
Journal medical	12 21
Jugs	3 90
Keys	1 98
Knives, butchers'	2 75
Knives, corn	1 50
Knives, mower	2 50
Knives, paring	1 00
Knives, shoe	90
Kraut	155 40
Lamps, incandescent	77 50
Lard	801 43
Lathing and plastering old carpenter shop.....	217 00
Lawns	22 56
Lead pencils	8 10
Leather harness	7 03
Lead, pig	5 01
Lead pipe	4 10
Leather lace	1 00
Leather, sole	36 30
Lemons	42 15
Lime	114 05
Linen	120 10
Liniment	6 25
Lining	7 48
Livery hire	7 00
Locks	83 25
Lubricator	6 25
Lumber	270 01
Macaroni	24 91
Matches	12 00
Mats	16 00
Mattresses	42 00
Metal polish	25 08

Milk	\$3,262 13
Mono campho	54
Mops	45 27
Mop sticks	4 20
Motor	627 00
Mower sections	1 25
Mowers, lawn	58 50
Mucilage	3 60
Mules	250 00
Muslins	205 16
Mustard	5 30
Mutton	44 68
Nails	22 15
Nails, shoe	3 90
Napkins	43 50
Nappies	1 50
Neckties	24 00
Needles	2 24
Needles, harness	10
Needles, hypodermic	1 85
Needles, machine	60
Needles, surgical	30
Newspapers	35 85
Nutmeg	1 20
Oats	268 24
Oil, castor	9 40
Oil, coal	13 42
Oil, cylinder	148 83
Oil, dynamo	13 57
Oil, engine	79 85
Oil, lard	17 75
Oil, linseed	45 00
Oil, neatsfoot	85
Oil, sperm	40
Ointment	1 65
Ointment, hoof	1 00
Onions	69 45
Oranges	1 90
Orchestra, employed	149 00
Orchestra, hospital	48 00
Overalls	34 38
Oysters	10 28
Packing	324 63
Padlocks	45
Pads, collar	1 00
Pads, sweat	1 00
Paints	82 75
Pans, dish	20 84
Pans, milk	84
Pans, pudding	78
Paper, fly	24 35

Paper, sand	\$0 95
Paper, toilet	37 95
Paraffine	46 52
Peaches	11 00
Peaches, canned	19 00
Peaches, dried	568 35
Peas, canned	9 50
Peanuts	25 21
Pears, canned	4 30
Pen holders	1 00
Pens, marking	3 00
Pens, steel	4 20
Pepper	28 35
Peroxide hydrogen	2 70
Phenacetine	10 20
Piano	250 00
Piano, tuning	4 00
Pickles	3 10
Pills	10 16
Pins, cylinder	7 50
Pins, hair	14 94
Pins, toilet	5 64
Pipe covering	18 50
Pipe hanger	21 24
Pipe, iron	457 05
Pipe, machine	313 75
Pipe reamer	3 90
Pipe, sewer	62 58
Pipe, stand	2 40
Pipe, stove	3 95
Pipe, vise	13 50
Piston rings	7 20
Pitchforks	2 00
Plasters	32 74
Plates, heel	1 15
Plates, shoe	6 65
Plates, screw	5 00
Playing cards	23 50
Plows	29 00
Plow lines	60
Plumber's plungers	7 80
Pliers	50
Pork plates	243 59
Postage stamps	215 00
Potash, chlorate	1 25
Potash, permanganate	10
Potatoes	883 41
Potato hooks	1 00
Potatoes, sweet	1 00
Pots, coffee	7 00
Prunes	398 75

Pulleys	\$3 13
Pumpkins, canned	2 00
Punches	20
Putty	7 53
Quinine	10 60
Raisins	78
Rakes	4 50
Range	90 00
Range Castings	42 90
Rasp, shoe	85
Razors	5 00
Red lead	1 63
Reducers	1 64
Reducing motion	7 00
Rent of costumes	1 50
Rent of wig	1 25
Rent of postoffice box.....	4 00
Repairs to armature	75 65
Repairs to boilers	127 55
Repairs to walls, boilers.....	23 00
Repairs to buildings.....	22 50
Repairs to clippers.....	3 40
Repairs to door check.....	1 60
Repairs to food pans.....	10 50
Repairs to harness.....	3 35
Repairs to heating system.....	1,333 00
Repairs to laundry machinery.....	131 95
Repairs to mowing machines.....	3 60
Repairs to plane.....	25
Repairs to pumps.....	35 67
Repairs to roof.....	88 30
Repairs to refrigerating plant.....	49 95
Repairs to sewing machines.....	17 25
Repairs to slash bars.....	1 80
Repairs to slop cart.....	6 35
Repairs to steam traps.....	52 37
Repairs to tinware.....	10 00
Repairs to typewriter.....	3 00
Repairs to vehicles.....	86 45
Restraint mitts	32 00
Ribbons	17 76
Rice	324 20
Rivets	20
Roach doom	20
Roaster, meat	54 00
Rochelle salts	11 25
Rolled oats	99 95
Roofing cement	50
Rope	9 30
Rubber for cans.....	30
Rubber, garter	1 89

Rules, carpenter	\$1 50
Salaries of attendants.....	14,611 33
Salaries of carpenter and painter.....	1,484 22
Salaries of general employes and domestics.....	13,777 56
Salaries of officers.....	7,074 70
Salaries of trustees.....	900 00
Salt	52 55
Sapolio	51 60
Sardines	1 75
Sash cord	4 10
Sawdust	8 20
Saws	1 25
Saws, hack	2 25
Scissors	2 65
Scourine	124 60
Scrapers, hog	75
Screw eyes	15
Screws	5 67
Scythes	1 50
Seed, flax	1 20
Seed, flower	7 70
Seed, garden	110 57
Seed, grass	11 00
Seed, onion	31 25
Seed, potato	98 80
Seed, potato, sweet.....	2 25
Settees	180 00
Sewing machines	92 80
Shafting	36 15
Shade cloth and rollers.....	37 26
Sheeting	401 60
Sheets, rubber	36 50
Shirting	29 78
Shirts, men's	43 00
Shoe laces	13 20
Shoes, men's	356 00
Shoes, mule	16 80
Shoes, women's	412 00
Shovels, coal	28 50
Silicon	34 19
Slippers	1 00
Slop jars	19 00
Soap, chipped	558 70
Soap, green	4 15
Soap, harness	25
Soap, oil	36 45
Soap polish	60 00
Soap, shaving	15 00
Soda, caustic	144 62
Soda, sal	4 21
Sodium salicylate	96

Soup toureens	\$2 50
Spatula	25
Spectacles	6 00
Speed regulator	156 00
Spices	45
Spoke pointer	1 15
Sponges	1 89
Spoons	27 00
Springs, door	30
Staples	70
Starch	27 50
Steel, butcher's	38
Stockings, women's	79 00
Stone screenings	353 52
Stone, scythe	20
Stoves, coal oil	72 45
Strainers, coffee	51
Straw	268 11
Strawberries	27 45
Sugar	2,665 51
Suits, men's	509 63
Sulfonal	41 20
Sulphur	05
Suspenders	26 25
Swings, lawn	127 50
Syringes	10 15
Syrup	512 63
Syrup, maple	32 50
Tablecloth, oil	49 58
Tablets	27 15
Tablets, scratch	24 35
Tablets, hypodermic	1 80
Tablets, neuralgia	1 04
Tacks	15
Tape line	50
Tape, marking	6 24
Tape, rubber	1 00
Tea	139 53
Tea kettles	1 25
Telegrams	18 78
Telephones	569 00
Telephone rent	120 00
Telephone tolls	72 35
Thermometers	7 59
Thimbles	1 60
Thread	106 50
Thread, shoe	2 75
Three-way cock	4 50
Ticking	306 72
Tin basins	8 00
Tin cup	15

Tin piping	\$5 25
Tobacco	327 84
Tobacco stems	2 71
Tomatoes, canned	20 80
Tonics	65 50
Tongue, canned	35
Toothpicks	4 30
Toweling, crash	285 53
Tracing paper	10 75
Trap, mouse	75
Traveling expenses	372 67
Trays	2 70
Trisodium phosphate	63 65
Trousers	4 85
Tubing rubber	90
Tubs	8 00
Tumblers	18 84
Turkeys	199 70
Turpentine	481 25
Turpentine, Japan	9 50
Twine	8 65
Typewriter paper	24 90
Typewriter ribbon	4 50
Underwear	242 89
Urns, coffee	500 00
Valves	882 78
Valley, tin	60
Vanilla extract	8 00
Varnish	147 50
Vaseline	1 30
Veterinary services	1 50
Vinegar	46 92
Violin pieces, strings and bows	6 75
Wagonette rental	8 00
Wallpaper	6 19
Washboards	10 20
Wash bowls and pitchers	5 80
Washers	4 70
Washers, leather	10
Washstands	24 75
Water cooler	4 00
Watermelons	12 50
Wax, shoe	10
Wheat, cracked	18 60
Whetstone	15
Whips	1 25
Whisky	20 00
Whistles	7 20
White lead	210 88
Whitewash brushes	13 00
Wicks	10

Window shades	\$45 78
Wine	8 50
Wire	8 35
Wire netting	30 55
Wire porch screens.....	565 00
Wire rope	1 87
Wire screen	5 25
Witch hazel	3 00
Wreaths, holly	3 85
Wrenches	69 29
Yeast	114 00
Zinc in oil.....	20 25
Zinc, sheet	5 80
	\$111,297 55
Deduct cartage, containers and discounts.....	200 84
Total	\$111,096 71

DISTRIBUTION OF MAINTENANCE.

Salaries and Wages—

Administration officers	\$4,320 56
Attendants	14,611 33
Carpenters and painters.....	1,556 87
Chaplain	240 00
Culinary department	2,622 51
Farm	1,023 77
Florist and lawn man.....	798 50
Laundry	964 12
Matron and housekeeper's help.....	1,502 57
Medical officers	2,324 19
Power house and sewer station.....	4,606 76
Stable	300 00
Trustees	900 00
Usher, night watches, messenger and porter.....	1,108 54

Subsistence—

Breadstuffs, beans and cereals.....	5,619 15
Butter, eggs and poultry.....	4,183 18
Canned goods	77 65
Fish and oysters	37 56
Fruits, dried	1,401 38
Fruits, fresh	163 93
Meats, fresh	10,459 11
Meats, salted and lard.....	2,450 88
Milk	3,262 13
Other food supplies.....	410 30
Tea, coffee and sugar.....	4,780 95
Vegetables	1,206 15
Vinegar and syrup.....	582 85

Sundries—

Engineers' supplies	\$3,930 86
Freight and transportation.....	620 98
Fuel	8,247 94
Furniture, fixtures, bedding and other household equipment	7,859 22
Laundry supplies, soaps and other cleansers.....	2,379 24
Library, newspapers and periodicals.....	48 06
Medicines, instruments and other sick ward supplies.....	864 72
Music, amusements	464 39
Other classifications	1,222 43
Postage, telegraph, telephone, etc.....	430 13
Stable, farm, garden, provender, etc.....	1,982 00
Stationery and printing.....	938 97
Tobacco	327 84
Total	\$100,831 72

DISTRIBUTION TO REPAIRS.

Labor	\$358 50
Material	3,072 90
Total	\$3,431 40

DISTRIBUTION TO CLOTHING.

Clothing	\$2,334 72
Shoes	769 00
Tailor and sewing room supplies.....	190 34
Miscellaneous	634 22
Total	\$3,928 28

DISTRIBUTION TO PAINTING.

Paints, etc.....	\$392 66
Total	\$392 66

DISTRIBUTION TO FIRE ESCAPE.

Fire escape	\$865 90
Total	\$865 90

DISTRIBUTION TO EQUIPMENT OF MACHINE SHOP.

Die machine	\$313 75
Total	\$313 75

DISTRIBUTION TO REPAIRS OF HEATING SYSTEM.

Pump, valves, etc.....	\$1,333 00
Total	\$1,333 00

By act of the General Assembly of 1903 the maintenance of this Hospital was placed at \$101,168, with \$160 per capita per annum for each person present over an average of 620. The daily attendance by months was as follows:

1904.

November	616.800
December	608.935

1905.

January	605.322
February	599.285
March	596.612
April	604.900
May	605.096
June	603.702
July	612.000
August	628.000
September	631.300
October	624.064
Total present over an average of 620.....	23.364
Fixed appropriation	\$101,168 00
Sliding appropriation	322 25

Total maintenance available for the year.....\$101,490 25

EXPENDITURES BY MONTHS.

Months.	Maintenance.	Repairs.	Clothing.	Painting.	Fire Escape.	Machine Shop.	Repairs to Heating.
November, 1904.....	\$8,822 66	\$198 27	\$251 90				
December, 1904.....	7,322 63	34 32	229 90				
January, 1905.....	9,579 80	11 40	198 34	\$243 40			
February, 1905.....	7,539 11		73 80				
March, 1905.....	7,435 48	271 92	59 53				
April, 1905.....	7,781 49	36 75	240 22				
May, 1905.....	7,459 20	197 60	85 36			\$313 75	
June, 1905.....	7,176 23	3 66	111 09				\$1,333 00
July, 1905.....	7,339 16	74 27	705 41	128 25			
August, 1905.....	6,694 12	73 02	109 47		\$865 90		
September, 1905.....	8,958 34		130 50				
October, 1905.....	14,723 50	2,530 19	1,732 76	21 01			
Total.....	\$100,831 72	\$3,431 40	\$3,928 28	\$392 66	\$865 90	\$313 75	\$1,333 00
Unexpended	\$658 53	\$568 60	\$71 72		\$134 10	\$686 25	\$1,667 00

EARNINGS.

Sale of rags, bones and refuse iron.....	\$265 52	
Turned over to State Treasurer.....		\$265 52
	\$265 52	\$265 52

APPROPRIATIONS.

1904-1905.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Disbursements.</i>	
Maintenance, fixed.....	\$101,168 00	Maintenance	\$100,831 72
Maintenance, per capita	322 25	Balance returned.....	658 53
	\$101,490 25		\$101,490 25
Repairs	4,000 00	Repairs	\$3,431 40
Clothing	4,000 00	Balance returned.....	568 60
Painting	392 66		
Repairs to heating plant	3,000 00		\$4,000 00
Fire escape	1,000 00	Clothing	\$3,928 28
Equipment for machine		Balance returned.....	71 72
shop	1,000 00		
Earnings	265 52		\$4,000 00
Farm products	5,249 38	Painting	\$392 66
		Repairs to heating plant	1,333 00
		Unexpended	1,667 00
			\$3,000 00
		Fire escape	\$865 90
		Balance returned.....	134 10
			\$1,000 00
		Equipment for machine	
		shop	\$313 75
		Unexpended	686 25
			\$1,000 00
		Earning to State Treas-	
		urer	\$265 52
		To departments	5,249 38
	\$120,397 81		\$120,397 81

POPULATION AND PER CAPITA.

1904-1905.

Average number of patients daily.....	611.334
Gross per capita.....	\$176.975
Per capita, excluding repairs.....	171.362
Per capita, excluding clothing.....	170.550
Per capita for clothing.....	6.425
Per capita for repairs.....	5.612
Per capita for food.....	56.655
Per capita for fuel, laundry and outside departments.....	47.955
Per capita for salaries and wages.....	60.326
Per capita for food each day.....	.1552

PRICES PAID.

1904-1905.

Beans per bushel.....	\$1.74
Beef per cwt.....	5.72
Butter per pound.....	.1266
Coffee per pound.....	.13
Eggs per dozen.....	.172
Flour per barrel.....	4.59
Ham per pound.....	.10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Milk per gallon.....	.13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potatoes per bushel.....	.46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sugar per cwt.....	5.36
Tea per pound.....	.18

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS.

Value of land, buildings and machinery.....	\$588,475 14
Movable property	72,792 30
	\$661,267 44

FARM AND GARDEN, 1904-1905.

PRODUCTS.

Apples, 39 bushels.....	\$29 00
Asparagus, 274 dozen.....	83 70
Beans, butter, 39 gallons.....	15 90
Beans, 864 bushels.....	405 55
Beets, 389 dozen.....	60 75
Blackberries, 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.....	35 95
Cabbage, 769 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	286 48
Calf, one	6 00
Cantaloupes, 20 dozen.....	7 80
Cherries, 23 gallons.....	3 50
Corn, 300 bushels.....	120 00
Corn, green, 4,009 dozen.....	355 53
Cucumbers, 1,804 dozen.....	132 20
Gooseberries, 3 gallons.....	95
Grapes, 1,342 pounds.....	33 11
Kale, 130 pounds.....	39 00
Lettuce, 260 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	88 75
Onions, 4,970 dozen.....	1,129 10
Peas, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....	144 55
Plums, 2 gallons.....	36
Pork, 789 pounds.....	47 34
Potatoes, 491 bushels.....	300 45
Potatoes, sweet, 59 bushels.....	42 50
Radishes, 7,686 dozen.....	867 17
Rhubarb, 3,212 dozen.....	655 20

Tomatoes, 405 bushels.....	\$234 20
Turnips, 47 bushels.....	20 95
Watermelons, 377	26 39

	\$5,172 38
Total received from farm and garden.....	\$5,172 38
Amount stored at end of last year.....	77 00

Total farm products to account for.....	\$5,249 38
Distribution—	
General kitchen	\$4,814 83
Officers' kitchen	314 55
Stable, barn and piggery.....	120 00
	\$5,249 38

CHARGES.

Stock and property October 31, 1905.....	\$800 00
Hogs	340 40
Tools	139 85
Seeds and plants.....	222 77
Blacksmithing	16 80
Feed	308 32
Wages	1,023 77

Total	\$2,851 91
Garbage	525 00

	\$3,376 91
Stock and property.....	\$800 00
Hogs	340 40
Products	5,249 38

	\$6,389 78
Deduct charges	3,376 91

\$3,012 87

VOUCHERS.

The following is a complete list of the vouchers approved by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906, the originals of which, properly signed and sealed, may be found at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates thereof being on file in the office of the Hospital:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Evansville Packing Co.....	Beef	\$886 89
2.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	268 12
3.	Swift & Co.....	Butterine and hams.....	267 63
4.	Wm. M. Akin & Sons.....	Bacon	61 30
5.	A. Engelhard & Sons.....	Coffee	306 00
6.	Sprague, Warner Co.....	Rice, cracked wheat, etc.....	220 77
7.	Columbia Conserve Co.....	Apple butter, mince meat.....	63 86
8.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs and chickens.....	140 08
9.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.....	Lard	121 36
10.	Vickery Brothers	Syrup, turkeys, etc.....	175 53
11.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, cranberries, etc.....	100 97
12.	C. W. Brizius & Co.....	Corn meal, flour and bran.....	326 00
13.	Ragon Brothers	Sugar, crackers, etc.....	456 81
14.	E. C. Johnson.....	Window glass	7 67
15.	Louis Ichenhauser & Sons.....	Dust pans	2 60
16.	American Blower Co.....	Fan	159 86
17.	Meyer Brothers Drug Co.....	Filter alum	15 89
18.	The Sanitas Co.....	Disinfectant	79 65
19.	L. M. Baird.....	Salt and lime.....	25 45
20.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Screws, tacks, etc.....	25 17
21.	H. A. Lensing.....	Cement	7 80
22.	T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	476 08
23.	Buckeye Soap Co.....	Chipped soap	93 50
24.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Sheeting, matting	106 26
25.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Pillow case muslin and bedspreads	84 09
26.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Sheeting	4 74
27.	C. E. Laughlin	Expenses	16 05
28.	C. E. Laughlin	Contingent expenses	950 62
29.	C. E. Laughlin	Pay-roll	2,990 83
30.	The Evansville Packing Co.....	Beef	541 13
31.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Prunes, oats, etc.....	161 75
32.	W. M. Akin & Son.....	Bacon	63 21
33.	R. H. Pennington & Co.....	Cabbages, onions, etc.....	73 18
34.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.....	Lard	191 53
35.	C. F. Jean Co.....	Chickens, turkeys, etc.....	266 61
36.	C. W. Brizius & Co.....	Corn meal and flour.....	331 50
37.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Apples, celery, etc.....	155 41
38.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	277 06
39.	Vickery Brothers	Pepper, cranberries, etc.....	34 00
40.	Ragon Brothers	Rice, cheese, etc.....	352 27
41.	L. M. Baird.....	Lime	21 25
42.	August Schmitt & Sons.....	Stew kettles	1 60
43.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Wheelbarrows, hoes, etc.....	21 15
44.	S. F. Bowser & Co.....	Oil tank	81 29
45.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Curtains, swiss, etc.....	40 06
46.	Evansville Brush Works.....	Brushes	33 00
47.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Brushes, napkins, etc.....	28 10
48.	Dow Wire & Iron Works.....	Iron beds	1,433 70
49.	Standard Oil Co.....	Coal oil, engine oil, etc.....	121 15
50.	Arrow Boiler Compound Co.....	Boiler compound	144 76
51.	American Blower Co.....	Heater	139 30

VOUCHERS—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
52.	The National Ammonia Co.....	Ammonia	\$37 00
53.	Standard Oil Co.....	Wax and linseed oil.....	38 14
54.	The T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	830 17
55.	E. C. Johnson.....	Gold leaf and bronze.....	10 95
56.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Plates and saucers.....	13 80
57.	The Paul & Ortmeyer Co.....	Buckets	18 00
58.	The Harding Miller Co.....	Talking machine, etc.....	60 50
59.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Salary and expenses.....	127 09
60.	John T. Stout.....	Salary and expenses.....	122 80
61.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	27 45
62.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	527 55
63.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	3,117 58
64.	W. M. Akin & Son.....	Beef	982 04
65.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	277 06
66.	C. W. Brizius & Co.....	Meal and flour.....	348 00
67.	Vickery Brothers	Hominy and chickens.....	62 00
68.	Swift & Co.....	Butterine and bacon.....	266 45
69.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.....	Hams	53 40
70.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Macaroni, rolled oats, etc.....	81 50
71.	McNeill & Higgins Co.....	Macaroni and crackers.....	33 25
72.	A. Engelhard & Sons Co.....	Coffee	153 00
73.	Nelson Morris Co.....	Butterine	204 00
74.	C. F. Jean Co.....	Eggs	70 20
75.	R. H. Pennington & Co.....	Cabbage	25 00
76.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Cracked wheat, crackers.....	33 90
77.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Apples, kraut, etc.....	170 18
78.	Ragon Brothers	Potatoes, cheese, etc.....	575 82
79.	Henry A. Dreer.....	Seeds	91 69
80.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Toweling and sheeting.....	57 85
81.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Sheeting and ticking, etc.....	282 83
82.	Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.....	Tumblers and cups.....	4 25
83.	H. W. Johns Manville Co.....	Asbestos covering	670 49
84.	T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	1,151 97
85.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Hangers, nails, etc.....	9 00
86.	J. P. Davies.....	Chipped soap	90 30
87.	M. C. Hunt.....	Soda and lime.....	21 09
88.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	424 24
89.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	3,035 95
90.	W. M. Akin & Sons.....	Beef and pork plates.....	1,000 45
91.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	250 25
92.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Lemons and tobacco.....	134 43
93.	McNeill & Higgins Co.....	Evaporated peaches	108 50
94.	Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	231 60
95.	Phoenix Flour Mill.....	Flour	315 00
96.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.....	Hams	52 94
97.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	13 35
98.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Cheese and tea.....	73 13
99.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs and chickens.....	109 21
100.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Macaroni, peaches, etc.....	126 00
101.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Apples, butter, etc.....	386 29
102.	C. W. Brizius.....	Corn meal and bran.....	21 25
103.	Ragon Brothers	Syrup, beans, rice, etc.....	276 86
104.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	160 72
105.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Crash toweling	13 00
106.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Spoon holders and oyster bowls...	9 00
107.	Clifford Hardware Co.....	Knives and forks.....	19 50
108.	Clifford Hardware Co.....	Scales and spoons.....	24 50
109.	The Paul & Ortmeyer Co.....	Coffee pots	24 00
110.	U. S. Laundry Machinery Co.....	Soda and oxalic acid.....	19 16

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
111.	Eichel Lime & Stone Co.....	Sand	\$181 50
112.	L. M. Baird.....	Lime	21 25
113.	H. W. Johns Manville Co.....	Asbestos covering	25 63
114.	Arrow Boiler Compound Co.....	Boiler compound	159 52
115.	Standard Oil Co.....	Cylinder oil and gasoline.....	205 82
116.	Laib & Company.....	Sheet lead and pulleys.....	27 75
117.	T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	1,357 59
118.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	473 21
119.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	3,049 52
120.	W. M. Akin & Sons.....	Beef and pork plates.....	1,172 18
121.	Phoenix Flour Mill.....	Flour	311 25
122.	Sprague, Warner & Co.....	Syrup, rolled oats, etc.....	131 25
123.	Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	231 60
124.	Igleheart Brothers	Cracked wheat	15 00
125.	R. H. Pennington & Co.....	Cabbage	26 00
126.	F. W. Hinz & Sons.....	Coffee	309 00
127.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Cheese, apples, etc.....	223 72
128.	Shafer & Boeke Co.....	Milk	277 06
129.	Vickery Brothers	Chickens and mop sticks.....	96 68
130.	Ragon Brothers	Potatoes, beans, etc.....	344 23
131.	Chas. W. Brizius.....	Corn meal and bran.....	32 25
132.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, brushes, etc.....	29 21
133.	D. & H. Rosenbaum.....	Drugs	19 89
134.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs	60 74
135.	J. P. Davies.....	Chipped soap	96 00
136.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Slop jars, tumblers.....	11 20
137.	Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.....	Chambers	21 64
138.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Toweling, ticking, etc.....	274 95
139.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Sheeting and ribbon.....	78 22
140.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Toweling	46 48
141.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Bells, bolts, etc.....	18 45
142.	Clifford Hardware Co.....	Screws, files, etc.....	18 34
143.	L. M. Baird & Sons.....	Lime	21 25
144.	U. S. Laundry Mach. Co.....	Washing soda	5 94
145.	Standard Brick Mfg. Co.....	Brick	63 00
146.	Laib & Co.....	Packing and solder.....	7 17
147.	Duffendach Hardware Co.....	Electrical goods	35 86
148.	Duffendach Hardware Co.....	Hose	140 40
149.	Crane Hawley Co.....	Pig lead and packing.....	156 23
150.	T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	860 56
151.	John T. Stout.....	Salary and expenses	93 87
152.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Salary and expenses	87 30
153.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	743 85
154.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	3,155 70
155.	W. M. Akin & Sons.....	Beef	2,243 68
156.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.....	Beef	871 80
157.	R. H. Pennington & Co.....	Onions	100 00
158.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.....	Lard	116 28
159.	L. B. Greenough.....	Lemons	3 35
160.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs and chickens	175 55
161.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs	51 60
162.	Chas. W. Brizius.....	Corn meal	11 00
163.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	268 12
164.	The Capital City Dairy Co.....	Butterine	231 60
165.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Cracked wheat, prunes, etc.....	271 33
166.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, celery, etc.....	15 98
167.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	13 27
168.	Ragon Brothers	Syrup, rolled oats, etc.....	488 68
169.	Sprague, Warner Co.....	Salsoda	2 60

VOUCHERS—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Claimant.</i>	<i>On Account of.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
170.	Peter VanSchaack & Son.....	Acetic acid	\$3 50
171.	Peter Van Schaack & Son.....	Alum	27 00
172.	Chas. Leich & Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	1 60
173.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Sheeting, bed spreads, etc.....	122 15
174.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Aluminum cups and plates.....	33 25
175.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Chair seats, etc.....	42 29
176.	T. D. Scales Coal Co.....	Coal	64 24
177.	U. S. Cast Iron P. & T. Co.....	Cast iron pipe.....	1,000 92
178.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	1,150 67
179.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	2,995 06
180.	W. M. Akin & Son.....	Pork plates and lard.....	162 76
181.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	277 06
182.	Chas. W. Brizius.....	Corn meal and bran.....	21 50
183.	Igleheart Brothers	Flour	292 50
184.	Wm. J. Moxley.....	Butterine	206 00
185.	A. Englehard & Sons.....	Coffee	147 00
186.	F. W. Hinz & Son.....	Coffee	156 00
187.	Swift & Co.....	Bacon	76 16
188.	Ragon Brothers	Hominy, rice, etc.....	317 75
189.	Armour & Co.....	Cheese, hams	94 22
190.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Oats, wheat, crackers.....	48 75
191.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Ticking, crash, etc.....	101 49
192.	J. P. Davies.....	Chipped soap	96 00
193.	Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.....	Thimbles and cuspidors.....	43 95
194.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Alum, butter, etc.....	26 95
195.	M. C. Hunt.....	Bicarbonate, caustic, soda.....	22 65
196.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Whiskbrooms, table linen.....	182 78
197.	Evansville Brush Works.....	Scrub brushes	55 00
198.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Crash, scrub brushes, etc.....	18 61
199.	Vickery Brothers	Metal polish, silicon.....	16 50
200.	Clifford Hardware Co.....	Dust pans, carvers, etc.....	34 39
201.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Cups, saucers, jars, etc.....	13 75
202.	The Grasszelle Chemical Co.....	Ammonia	62 24
203.	The National Ammonia Co.....	Ammonia	64 50
204.	Olds Soap Co.....	Oxalic acid	31 95
205.	J. F. Bomm Drug Co.....	Drugs	26 23
206.	D. H. Rosenbaum.....	Drugs	32 85
207.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	122 00
208.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline, engine oil, etc.....	174 05
209.	American Engineering & Specy. Co....	Water heater	217 29
210.	Laib & Co.....	Packing, valves, etc.....	66 61
211.	L. M. Baird & Sons.....	Lime and salt.....	31 95
212.	Duffendach Hardware Co.....	Steam hose and telephone poles...	131 13
213.	Uhl Pottery Co.....	Sewer pipe	12 50
214.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Manhole tops, etc.....	21 63
215.	Crescent Coal Co.....	Coal	127 50
216.	Chas. H. Menden.....	Coal	85 44
217.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	504 51
218.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	3,116 21
219.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Beef, bacon, hams, lard.....	2,334 88
220.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	268 12
221.	Igleheart Brothers	Flour	292 50
222.	Clark & Co.....	Tobacco	145 00
223.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, chickens, etc.....	226 80
224.	Ragon Brothers	Tobacco, cheese, etc.....	390 65
225.	W. M. Akin & Sons.....	Lard	137 65
226.	Chas. W. Brizius.....	Corn meal	26 00
227.	A. Englehard & Sons Co.....	Coffee	159 25
228.	C. F. Jean Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	152 77

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
229.	C. F. Jean Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	\$186 32
230.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Pepper, wheat, apples, etc.....	207 93
231.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine.....	351 95
232.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Cheese, rolled oats, etc.....	97 32
233.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Sheeting, toweling, etc.....	98 48
234.	C. F. Boeke.....	Hay.....	47 63
235.	H. G. Newman Co.....	Basins, nuts, plugs, etc.....	30 10
236.	E. C. Johnson.....	Cutters, putty, glass, etc.....	13 22
237.	C. H. Menden.....	Coal.....	558 11
238.	Chas. Leich & Co.....	Soda ash, etc.....	46 02
239.	Standard Oil Co.....	Cylinder oil, gasoline, etc.....	144 26
240.	Standard Oil Co.....	Engine oil, paraffine, etc.....	35 08
241.	Laib & Co.....	Pipe, tees, etc.....	120 61
242.	The Sanitas Co.....	Disinfectant.....	79 65
243.	L. M. Baird.....	Lime.....	17 85
244.	The Paul & Ortmeier Co.....	Kettles, buckets, etc.....	14 60
245.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Bread knives, etc.....	11 13
246.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Slop jars and basins.....	22 49
247.	John T. Stout.....	Salary and expenses.....	97 71
248.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Salary and expenses.....	85 05
249.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses.....	753 87
250.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll.....	3,019 72
251.	Armour & Co.....	Beef.....	1,038 55
252.	Louis Schmadel Packing Co.....	Lard.....	127 80
253.	Morris & Co.....	Pork plates and butterine.....	294 45
254.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Hams, bacon.....	152 17
255.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Vinegar, evaporated apples, etc....	127 97
256.	A. Engelhard & Sons.....	Coffee.....	183 75
257.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk.....	277 06
258.	Vickery Brothers.....	Chickens and pepper.....	107 49
259.	Steele-Wedeles Co.....	Prunes and peaches.....	166 00
260.	R. H. Pennington & Co.....	Potatoes.....	74 06
261.	Chas. W. Brizius.....	Corn meal.....	26 00
262.	C. F. Jean & Co.....	Eggs.....	51 00
263.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, chickens, etc.....	91 90
264.	Ragon Brothers.....	Rice, sugar, cheese, etc.....	280 09
265.	Fred Miller.....	Ice cream and bread.....	169 00
266.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Jugs, tumblers, etc.....	11 00
267.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline and turpentine.....	89 20
268.	Armour Curled Hair Co.....	Mattress hair.....	591 60
269.	Meneicke & Co.....	Thermometers and trays.....	23 36
270.	The Magic Soap Co.....	Chipped soap.....	93 59
271.	Paoli Milling Co.....	Hay.....	158 20
272.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Napkins, spreads, etc.....	245 66
273.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Batts and toweling.....	25 76
274.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Crash toweling.....	1 80
275.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Nails, funnels, etc.....	7 50
276.	The Paul & Ortmeier Co.....	Coffee, buckets, etc.....	31 36
277.	L. M. Baird & Sons.....	Lime.....	25 00
278.	P. Bannon Sewer Patent Co.....	Pat. lidded pipe.....	68 73
279.	Laib & Co.....	Pipe, valves, etc.....	91 67
280.	C. H. Menden.....	Coal.....	355 61
281.	Schnute & Holtman Co.....	Lumber.....	11 25
282.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses.....	865 82
283.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll.....	2,952 70
284.	Armour & Co.....	Hams, butterine and beef.....	1,126 26
285.	W. M. Akin & Son.....	Pork plates, lard, beef.....	213 82
286.	Swift & Co.....	Hams and bacon.....	225 59
287.	C. F. Jean Co.....	Eggs and chickens.....	201 23

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
288.	The Evansville Packing Co.....	Hams and pork plates.....	\$115 24
289.	Ross W. Weir & Co.....	Tea	34 29
290.	J. M. Bour & Co.....	Coffee	132 13
291.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, syrup, sugar, etc.....	293 69
292.	C. W. Brizius.....	Flour	297 50
293.	Ragon Brothers	Salt, pepper, etc.....	16 29
294.	Steele-Wedeles Co.....	Vinegar, evaporated apples, etc...	211 99
295.	Reid, Murdoch Co.....	Wheat, rice and cheese.....	92 55
296.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	278 16
297.	Lehnhard & Neitert.....	Potatoes	67 53
298.	Olds Soap Co.....	Chipped soap, soda ash, etc.....	86 81
299.	D. & H. Rosenbaum.....	Castor oil, hyoscine sulp.....	13 50
300.	J. F. Bomm Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	36 00
301.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer.....	Ewers and syrup cans.....	5 71
302.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Oil cloth, toweling, etc.....	116 96
303.	Paul & Ortmeyer Co.....	Galvanized iron	15 00
304.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing.....	134 94
305.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Combs	9 70
306.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Sash centers, casters, etc.....	11 65
307.	M. C. Hunt.....	Oxalic acid	115 14
308.	Chapman Valve Mfg. Co.....	Valves	73 70
309.	H. W. Johns-Manville Co.....	Asbestos covering	56 40
310.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oil	33 79
311.	Laib & Co.....	Hack saws, etc.....	23 29
312.	Eichel Lime & Stone Co.....	Lime	146 00
313.	Orr Iron Co.....	Shafting, etc.....	19 75
314.	The Garlock Packing Co.....	Packing	54 95
315.	C. H. Menden.....	Coal	299 67
316.	John S. Bays.....	Salary and expenses.....	280 75
317.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	684 02
318.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	2,878 45
319.	Igleheart Brothers	Flour	562 50
320.	C. F. Jean Co.....	Eggs and chickens.....	142 62
321.	Ragon Brothers	Crackers and mustard.....	5 15
322.	W. M. Akin & Son.....	Lard and beef.....	332 17
323.	The Newburg Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco	131 04
324.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Bacon	80 43
325.	R. H. Pennington & Co.....	Potatoes	88 71
326.	C. W. Brizius.....	Flour and corn meal.....	148 50
327.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.....	Wheat, rice and lemons.....	81 94
328.	Lehnhard & Neitert.....	Potatoes	66 01
329.	Shafer & Boeke.....	Milk	288 75
330.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.....	Prunes, apples, etc.....	297 09
331.	The Cook Grocery Co.....	Butter, syrup, etc.....	253 24
332.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Sheeting and toweling.....	73 45
333.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Shade cloth, quilts, etc.....	99 14
334.	H. F. Miller & Co.....	Ticking	19 74
335.	Boetticher-Kellogg Co.....	Graniteware	4 75
336.	Clifford Hardware Co.....	Wire, cups, etc.....	5 30
337.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chipped soap, etc.....	110 48
338.	Standard Oil Co.....	Gasoline, engine oil, etc.....	62 43
339.	Peter VanSchaack & Son.....	Filter alum, etc.....	62 58
340.	Valvoline Oil Co.....	Cylinder oil	37 50
341.	C. H. Menden.....	Coal	345 49
342.	Barbara Elfert	Testimony of witnesses.....	268 50
343.	Fred F. Bays.....	Salary and expenses.....	70 00
344.	Samuel H. Wulfmann.....	Salary and expenses.....	136 67
345.	John T. Stout.....	Salary and expenses.....	118 91
346.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin.....	Contingent expenses	587 99

VOUCHERS--Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
347.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.	Pay-roll	\$2,852 87
348.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Beef	1,185 62
349.	Armour & Co.	Beef and hams	925 65
350.	W. M. Akin & Son	Lard	148 62
351.	Morris & Co.	Bacon and hams	119 69
352.	Wm. J. Moxley	Butterine	225 00
353.	Swift & Co.	Butterine and bacon	351 35
354.	Vickery Brothers	Cheese, syrup, etc.	285 81
355.	Steele-Wedeles Co.	Hominy and prunes, etc.	181 93
356.	The Cook Grocery Co.	Butter, meal, sugar, etc.	447 15
357.	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.	Rolled oats, rice, etc.	160 75
358.	Chas. W. Brizius	Flour	126 00
359.	Melrose Milling Co.	Flour	204 00
360.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Vinegar, cracked wheat	37 65
361.	Ragon Brothers	Crackers	202 02
362.	C. F. Jean Co.	Eggs and chickens	202 04
363.	J. M. Bour & Co.	Coffee	300 25
364.	Shafer & Boeke	Milk	298 38
365.	Sawyer Biscuit Co.	Crackers	26 75
366.	Indiana Reformatory	Pans, buckets, etc.	91 70
367.	I. Gans Co.	Shears and combs	9 20
368.	H. F. Miller & Co.	Ticking	100 13
369.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.	Sheeting and combs	8 34
370.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.	Toweling, etc.	56 85
371.	Blackman & Lunkenheimer	Queenware	27 05
372.	Standard Oil Co.	Gasoline and turpentine	106 50
373.	The Sanitas Co.	Disinfectant	79 65
374.	M. C. Hunt	Oxalic acid, chloride soda, etc.	124 13
375.	Peter VanSchaack & Sons	Acetic acid	3 68
376.	Meyer Brothers Drug Co.	Medicine glasses, etc.	6 40
377.	Meyer Brothers Drug Co.	Alum and acetic acid	23 74
378.	C. H. Menden	Coal	410 85
379.	Dufendach Hardware Co.	Belting	56 27
380.	L. M. Baird & Sons	Lime	27 50
381.	Marblehead Lime Co.	Lime	81 90
382.	The Garlock Packing Co.	Packing	13 41
383.	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery and printing	58 30
384.	Boetticher Kellogg Co.	Screws, bits, etc.	6 07
385.	E. C. Johnson	Paint	1 99
386.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.	Contingent expenses	288 34
387.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.	Pay-roll	3,145 76
Total			\$105,481 51

REPAIRS.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation of repairs, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	American Eng. and Specialty Co.	Valves	\$124 00
2.	George L. Mesker & Co.	Iron beams and galvanized iron	205 37
3.	Schnute Holtman Co.	Lumber	69 74
4.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.	Emergent expenses	14 95
5.	F. A. Clegg & Co.	Labor	775 45

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
6.	Laib & Co.....	Ells, tees, etc.....	\$68 14
7.	Laib & Co.....	Ells, tees, etc.....	88 11
8.	F. A. Clegg & Co.....	Labor	299 00
9.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	16 78
10.	American Engr. & Specialty Co.....	Repairs to heating plant.....	1,000 00
11.	Laib & Co.....	Tees and ells, etc.....	77 20
12.	D. & H. Rosenbaum	Electrical supplies	287 85
13.	American Engr. & Specialty Co.....	Valves	70 00
14.	The John Van Range Co.....	Repairs to kettles	29 00
15.	Standard Brick Mfg. Co.....	Brick	182 00
16.	Crane Hawley Co.....	Ells and tees, etc.....	57 27
17.	G. W. Sonntag	Cement	42 30
18.	Shultz Belting Co.....	Belting	53 15
19.	F. A. Clegg & Co.....	Labor	146 95
20.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	54 95
21.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Repairs	18 52
22.	American Steam Pump Co.....	Repairs to pump	85 84
23.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	44 35
24.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber	34 90
25.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Cutting pipe, etc.....	4 45
26.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	25 10
27.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.....	Spiral coils	115 00
28.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	1 00
29.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber	109 54
30.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	5 00
31.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	20 05
32.	Grote Mfg. Co.....	Flange, repairs to pump.....	13 92
33.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	63 40
34.	Crane Hawley Co.....	Flanges	7 22
35.	Boetticher Kellogg Co.....	Castings	12 60
36.	Laib & Co.....	Nuts, ells and tees, etc.....	121 86
37.	The Stratman Hardware Co.....	Brick	186 44
38.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	21 52
39.	Edw. F. Sonntag	Tile	420 00
40.	Laib & Co.....	Unions, etc.	10 58
41.	Chicago Edison Co.....	Re-winding armature	71 89
42.	Paul & Ortmeyer Co.....	Repairs to valleys, etc.....	368 30
43.	The Stratman Hardware Co.....	Brick	89 34
44.	Crane Hawley Co.....	Basin cocks, etc.....	168 20
45.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Emergent expenses	69 32
Total			\$5,750 55

CLOTHING.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for clothing, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Mackey, Nisbet Co.....	Threads and buttons.....	\$4 27
2.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Hoods	13 50
3.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Coats, binding and shawls.....	92 89
4.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	53 16
5.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Buttons	68

VOUCHERS—Continued.

6.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Denim, calico, etc.....	\$102 95
7.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Collars	10 31
8.	Koch, Schaffner & Adler.....	Pants	184 00
9.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
10.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Cheviot, overalls, etc.....	92 52
11.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
12.	Mackey Nisbet Co.....	Calico	31 82
13.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	19 64
14.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	36 50
15.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Buttons, grommets, etc.....	14 71
16.	Hinkle Shoe Co.....	Shoes	203 70
17.	Hinkle Shoe Co.....	Shoes	129 65
18.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Calico and cottonade.....	78 27
19.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Binding and thread, etc.....	24 56
20.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	4 19
21.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	52 63
22.	Mackey Nisbet Co.....	Suspenders and buttons.....	5 20
23.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Contingent expenses	87 50
24.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
25.	Torian, Barbour Hat Co.....	Straw hats	22 50
26.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Hose, washers, etc.....	30 02
27.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Calico, buttons, overalls.....	76 37
28.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Lawn, underwear, etc.....	142 08
29.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
30.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Buttons, pins, etc.....	33 32
31.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
32.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Muslin & gingham.....	192 54
33.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Calico, gingham, etc.....	95 02
34.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Calico, muslin, etc.....	114 95
35.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Thread, buttons, etc.....	30 94
36.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Muslin, tape, etc.....	56 82
37.	I. Gans & Co.....	Ladies' hats	7 40
38.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	Suspenders	16 71
39.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	46 13
40.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Thread, calico, etc.....	165 35
41.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	36 50
42.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Hose, shirts and drawers.....	238 50
43.	Progress Clothing Co.....	Men's suits	495 00
44.	Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.....	Hoods, shawls, etc.....	192 17
45.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
46.	Mackey-Nisbet Co.....	Pins	7 50
47.	J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.....	Flannels, hose, etc.....	202 22
48.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	56 50
Total			\$3,890 24

PAINTING.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for painting, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	E. C. Johnson	Brushes	\$17 15
2.	The Chicago White Lead Co.....	Varnish	80 87
3.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	50 00

VOUCHERS—Continued.

4.	D. & H. Rosenbaum	Paints	\$89 50
5.	C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	50 00
6.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	75 00
7.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	75 00
8.	D. & H. Rosenbaum	Paints	75 60
9.	Evansville Paint and Varnish Co.....	Oil, lead and brushes.....	87 32
10.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	58 07
11.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	66 66
12.	E. C. Johnson	Paints, brushes, etc.....	202 25
13.	Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Supt.....	Pay-roll	72 58
Total			\$1,000 00

WATER TANK AND SOFTENING PROCESS.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1905 at \$12,000. The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from this appropriation, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	Schnute Holtman Co.....	Lumber	\$153 44
2.	Chicago Bridge and Iron Works.....	Tower and tank.....	2,867 50
3.	Chicago Bridge and Iron Works.....	Tower and tank.....	2,826 50
4.	Laidlow, Dunn, Gordon Co.....	Pump	811 00
5.	Kennicott Water Softener Co.....	Water softener	4,734 00
Total			\$11,392 44

WAREHOUSE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The General Assembly of 1905 appropriated \$2,000 for warehouse and fire department. The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from this appropriation, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	The Strattman Hdw. & B. S. Co.....	Constructing addition to store house and hose house.....	\$2,000 00
Total			\$2,000 00

BAKERY AND EQUIPMENT.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1905 at \$4,000. The following is a list of vouchers paid and filed:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	The Strattman Hdw. & B. S. Co.....	Constructing bakery	\$3,030 69
2.	Jos. Baker & Sons' Amer. Oven Co....	Oven	793 55
3.	George L. Mesker & Co.....	Iron beams	30 00
4.	August Schmidt & Sons.....	Pipe	6 50
5.	Newman & Vinyard.....	Sink	23 00
Total			\$3,883 74

EQUIPMENT AND PAINTING OF LAUNDRY.

The appropriation for the purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1905 at \$2,000. The following is a list of vouchers paid and filed:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
1.	U. S. Laundry Machinery S. Co.....	Machinery	\$369 00
2.	Evansville Paint and Varnish Co.....	Paint, oils, etc.....	60 75
3.	Kensington Engine Works.....	Sterilizer	850 00
4.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Ironing table	167 50
5.	Nelson & Kreuter Co.....	Burlap, felt and duck.....	97 76
6.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Extractor and washer.....	445 00
Total			\$1,990 01

EQUIPMENT FOR MACHINE SHOP.

The following is a list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for equipment for machine shop, the originals of which are on file at the office of Auditor of State:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
2.	The American Tool Works.....	Lathe and emery grinder.....	\$682 54
Total			\$682 54

REPAIRS TO HEATING SYSTEM.

The following is a list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for repairs to heating system, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State:

No.	Claimant.	On Account of.	Amount.
2.	Amer. Engineering & Specialty Co.....	Steam heating	\$1,333 00
3.	Amer. Engineering & Specialty Co.....	Repairs to heating plant.....	334 00
Total			\$1,667 00

REPAIRS TO SMOKESTACK.

The General Assembly of 1905 appropriated the sum of \$200 for repairs to smokestack. This sum was insufficient, and was allowed to revert to the State Treasury.

SUMMARY.

Maintenance vouchers paid and filed.....	\$105,481 51
Repair vouchers paid and filed.....	5,750 55
Clothing vouchers paid and filed.....	3,890 24
Painting vouchers paid and filed.....	1,000 00
Water tank and softening process vouchers paid and filed....	11,392 44
Warehouse and fire department vouchers paid and filed.....	2,000 00
Bakery and equipment vouchers paid and filed.....	3,883 74
Equipment and painting of laundry vouchers paid and filed....	1,990 01
Equipment for machine shop vouchers paid and filed.....	682 54
Repairs to heating system vouchers paid and filed.....	1,667 00
Total	\$137,738 03

The total amount expended, \$137,738.03, distributes to the following accounts:

Acetozone	\$1 55
Acid, acetic	20 93
Acid, boric	4 00
Acid, muriatic	15
Acid, oxalic	94 74
Acid, tartaric	51 35
Advertising	71 00
Alcohol	27 00
Alum, filter	145 61
Aluminum, acetate	30
Ammonia	166 10
Ammonia, bromide	9 20
Ammonia, carbonate	20
Amusements	23 00
Apples	115 00
Apple butter	50 41
Apples, dried	973 75
Apples, pine	75
Antozone	1 50
Arnica	1 00
Asbestos covering	791 09
Asbestos joint runner.....	1 65
Asparagus	2 50
Asphaltum	3 60
Awnings	77 50
Axe	90
Bacon	864 70

Bags, paper	\$2 04
Bakery building	3,030 69
Baking powder	42 40
Balls, copper	2 70
Bananas	17 84
Bands, rubber	3 90
Baseball supplies	38 80
Basins	16 80
Baskets, laundry	65 00
Beams, iron	222 50
Beans	574 25
Beans, green	2 00
Beds, iron	1,433 70
Beef	11,769 92
Bells, hand	2 00
Belt fasteners	1 45
Belting	169 95
Belts, ladies'	3 00
Bibles	10 00
Bismuth, subgallate	25
Bits, auger	4 80
Blacking	15 30
Blades, cut-off	5 70
Blank forms, etc.	340 37
Blankets for horses	3 75
Blotters	8 28
Blueing	13 23
Boiler compound	311 24
Bolts	32 75
Bowls, oyster	13 20
Bran	22 50
Bread	613 20
Brick	530 83
Brick, fire	20 00
Bristles	10
Bronze	4 50
Brooms	83 52
Brooms, whisk	16 50
Brushes, floor	23 00
Brushes, hair	4 00
Brushes, horse	85
Brushes, paint	45 02
Brushes, scrub	26 90
Brushes, shoe	4 00
Brushes, web	8 00
Brushes, whitewash	17 50
Buckets	55 80
Buckles, harness	20
Buckwheat	6 43
Bunting, flag	4 90
Bushings	2 16

Butter	\$169 82
Butterine	2,582 40
Buttons	35 50
Buttons, collar	7 20
Cabbage	75 93
Calfskin	1 30
Calico	194 69
Campho, phenique	13 70
Candles	5 20
Candle holders	50
Candy	35 09
Cans, coffee	19 00
Cans, syrup	9 75
Capsules	1 75
Cards, playing	18 00
Carving sets	9 00
Casters	3 20
Castings	32 54
Celery	3 05
Cement	128 80
Cement, shoe	70
Centers, oak	2 70
Centers, sash	60
Chair seats	30 00
Chambers, aluminum	21 64
Chamois skin	75
Cheese	334 08
Cheviot	144 37
Chickens	1,101 36
Chisels	5 43
Choir transportation	3 60
Cigars	3 30
Cinnamon	1 80
Clay	6 00
Cleaver	1 50
Coal	6,923 28
Cocks, bath	170 95
Coats for men.....	25 48
Coffee	1,917 38
Collander	35
Collars	7 50
Collodion	80
Combs	15 97
Cooler, water	3 00
Copper, sheet	6 86
Cord, sash	5 11
Cork	2 96
Corkscrew	20
Corn for stock.....	121 50
Corn, canned	70 00
Corn meal	238 50

Corn, pop	\$2 00
Corrosive sublimate	2 40
Corsets	8 42
Cotton, absorbent	6 85
Cottonade	72 76
Cotton batting	9 75
Crackers	201 24
Cranberries	38 00
Creosote	10
Cucumbers	50
Cups, aluminum	19 20
Cups, enameled	1 60
Cups, force	6 00
Cups, oil	4 95
Cups and saucers	21 00
Curry combs	90
Curtains, swiss	32 93
Cuspidors	43 45
Cutter, cake	20
Cutter, vegetable	5 20
Cutting, pipe	80
Cutting, thread	3 90
Dippers, tin	85
Directory, city	5 00
Disinfecting fluid	318 60
Ditch cleaning	14 00
Doors	3 00
Door hangers	2 25
Drills	1 25
Duck for mangle	12 50
Eggs	889 00
Egg beaters	20
Electrical supplies	411 29
Ells and tees	127 76
Emery	64
Entertainments	85 20
Envelopes	13 78
Escaped patient	6 95
Excelsior	6 28
Expressage	30 78
Fan (blower)	170 00
Fasteners	4 30
Faucets	50
Figs	40
Files	5 02
Fish	105 76
Fittings, engineer's	2 95
Flanges	29 09
Flaxseed	80
Flour	3,460 25

Freight	\$410 03
Funnel, granite	2 40
Gasoline	153 14
Gauze	10 74
Gingham	35 60
Glassware	2 40
Glass cutters	75
Glass, window	39 24
Glasses, gauge	4 43
Glasses, medicine	90
Germo	80 00
Goldleaf	6 00
Graphite	7 25
Graters, nutmeg	10
Grease, axle	1 20
Grinding plow points	1 25
Grommets	10 52
Guimp	15
Handkerchiefs	4 00
Hair, mattress	591 60
Hammers	2 10
Hams	872 06
Handles for tools	3 18
Hasps	40
Hats, women's	7 40
Hats, men's	22 50
Hay	223 23
Hinges	1 05
Hoes	6 50
Holly wreaths	3 25
Hominy flakes	56 58
Hoods	39 00
Horses	500 00
Horseshoeing	66 65
Hose, fire	124 90
Hose, rubber	13 50
Hose, steam	32 38
Hosiery, men's	75 00
Hosiery, women's	67 65
Hyoscine, sulphate	15 45
Ice	30 80
Ice bag	1 85
Ice cream	34 00
Ink	6 15
Ink, shoemaker's	30
Iron	9 39
Iron, galvanized	33 69
Jack screw, rent of	12 00
Jars, slop	25 09
Jeans	18 18
Jugs	2 60

Kettles	\$0 50
Kettles, granite	1 70
Kettles, iron	1 25
Keys	87 93
Knives and forks	37 80
Knives, butcher's	2 00
Knives, bread	3 50
Knives, paring	75
Knives, shoe	20
Kraut	172 66
Laces, shoe	26 10
Ladders	6 25
Ladles	65
Lampblack	15
Lanterns, Japanese	5 94
Lard	1,432 13
Lathe	685 00
Lathe chuck	28 95
Laundry machinery	814 00
Lawns	21 23
Lead, pig	169 85
Lead, red	1 75
Lead, white	344 83
Leather, harness	11 10
Leather, lace	1 35
Leather, patching	1 00
Leather, sole	43 92
Lemons	69 95
Lemon squeezer	88
Lime	478 85
Lime, chloride	24 94
Linen	308 47
Linings	3 47
Livery hire	1 50
Lock pad	2 00
Locks	4 00
Lumber	380 04
Macaroni	65 46
Manhole tops	21 63
Matches	14 70
Mats	4 20
Matting, rubber	34 10
Measurers, tin	30
Medical journals	17 75
Mellin's food	7 15
Melons, water	32 50
Metal polish	13 04
Milk	3,305 20
Mince meat	38 16
Mitts, restraint	19 00
Mops	86 38

Mucilage cups and brushes.....	\$1 50
Muslins	255 62
Mustard	6 20
Nails	8 60
Nails, shoe	2 62
Napkins	42 90
Neckwear, ladies'	3 60
Needles	2 11
Needles, hypodermic	1 00
Nets, hand-made	6 50
Netting, wire	6 80
Newspapers	17 75
Nipples	10 07
Nutmeg	96
Nuts	7 51
Oats, rolled	109 81
Oil, castor	12 25
Oilcloth, table	103 28
Oil, coal	69 78
Oil, cylinder	179 97
Oil, engine	75 60
Oil, lard	20 59
Oil, linseed	92 74
Oil, neatsfoot	2 55
Oil, olive	45
Oil pump	3 45
Oil, sperm	93
Oil tank and pump.....	81 29
Oil, typewriter	30
Onions	40 00
Onion seed	22 00
Orchestra employed	212 00
Orchestra, hospital	48 00
Oranges	16 10
Ornaments, tree	5 70
Overalls	92 82
Oven, bakery	793 55
Oxide mercury	20
Oysters	21 68
Packing	152 95
Pads, scratch	20 22
Pads, sweat	80
Paint	8 54
Pans, cake	56
Pans, dish	19 25
Pans, dust	8 60
Pans, milk	56
Paper, carbon	3 60
Paper, fly	24 00
Paper, sand	50
Paper, toilet	78 00

Paper, typewriter	\$5 60
Paraffine	53 18
Patterns	2 00
Peaches	80
Peaches, dried	1,225 87
Peanuts	25 33
Pears, canned	50
Pencils, lead	10 44
Pens, marking	1 50
Pens, steel	10 44
Pepper	26 50
Peroxide hydrogen	7 70
Phaenacetine	10 28
Pick	40
Picks, tooth	3 90
Pins	18 18
Pipe, cast iron	1,030 27
Pipe hangers	7 11
Pipe, iron	198 93
Pipe, sewer	83 86
Pipes and stems	2 00
Pitchers, granite	7 50
Plait raisers	30
Plane	3 60
Plasters	14 03
Plates	1 05
Plates, aluminum	26 40
Plates, ceiling	76
Plates, heel	50
Plates, push	2 40
Plow points	10 50
Plugs	6 85
Pocket instrument case	14 40
Podophylin	20
Poles, telephone	98 75
Popper, corn	1 50
Pork plates	309 86
Postoffice box rent	4 00
Potash, acetic	91
Potash, bicarbonate	15
Potash, bromide	6 90
Potatoes	1,560 40
Potatoes, seed	65 40
Potatoes, sweet	12 05
Potatoes, sweet, seed	7 50
Pots, coffee	24 00
Pots, stew	1 60
Prunes	640 50
Pulleys	26 78
Pump	811 00
Pumpkins	2 50

Pumpkins, canned	\$0 38
Putty	2 50
Quinine	6 00
Radiators	8 40
Raisins	90
Rakes	3 75
Rasp, shoe	40
Repairs to armature.....	73 99
Repairs to clippers.....	1 55
Repairs to clock.....	2 50
Repairs to emery wheel.....	40
Repairs to guttering, valleys, etc.....	368 30
Repairs to harness.....	1 90
Repairs to heating system.....	2,667 00
Repairs to kettles.....	29 00
Repairs to laundry machinery.....	192 53
Repairs to locks.....	1 00
Repairs to pumps.....	101 19
Repairs to refrigerating machinery.....	129 00
Repairs to sewing machines.....	1 80
Repairs to slash bars.....	3 40
Repairs to syringes.....	2 65
Repairs to vehicles.....	49 35
Reports	69 78
Ribbons	11 40
Ribbon, typewriter	4 20
Rice	409 69
Ring, hospital	6 75
Rings, syphon	90
Rivets	95
Rope	56 22
Rope, wire	2 50
Roses (plants)	8 50
Rosin	25
Rubber, garter	2 40
Rubber for cans.....	1 60
Salaries of attendants.....	16,499 07
Salary of carpenter and painters.....	1,627 45
Salary of general employes and domestics.....	15,252 24
Salary of officers.....	8,119 92
Salary of trustees.....	900 00
Sal soda	2 60
Salmon	40
Salt	53 60
Salts, rochelle	12 25
Sand	181 50
Sardines	6 75
Saw blades	2 85
Scale	15 00
Scale inspection	3 00
Scissors	1 19

Scourine	\$105 80
Scythe stones	20
Screws	16 37
Seam dampeners	2 50
Seed, flower	1 70
Seed, garden	100 41
Shade cloth and rollers.....	53 40
Shafting	19 75
Shawls	155 25
Shears	7 49
Sheeting	582 35
Sheets, rubber	245 97
Shirts	83 25
Shoes, men's	117 30
Shoes, mules	14 40
Shoes, women's	216 05
Shovels	3 90
Silicon	17 55
Sink	23 00
Skid	5 00
Skirting, flannel	131 36
Sleeve iron	3 01
Slug wash tray.....	85
Soap, chipped	729 45
Soap, green	2 36
Soap, oil	20 16
Soap, shaving	12 75
Soda ash	137 81
Soda bromide	8 50
Soda, caustic	45 71
Soda, Wyandotte washing.....	55 49
Sodium sulphate	06
Solder	2 25
Spades	3 00
Spices	1 44
Sponges	1 60
Spoons	81 20
Spreads, bed	366 89
Stamps, postage	220 00
Starch	78 88
Steel	6 90
Sterilizer	850 00
Sticks, mop	2 51
Stone, grind	73
Storage charges	12 00
Straw	204 16
Strawberries	84 63
Sugar, granulated	884 75
Sugar, powdered	60
Suits, men's	495 00
Sulfonal	46 90

Suspenders	\$33 64
Syrup	560 48
Table, ironing	167 50
Tablets	5 74
Tacks	1 38
Tape, marking	8 34
Tapestry	1 56
Tartar, cream of	6 02
Tea	138 38
Telegrams	33 25
Telephone	120 00
Telephone tolls	62 05
Testimony and transcript of witnesses	268 50
Thermometers	11 76
Tin	1 40
Tincture, Warbrur's	1 00
Thimbles	17 00
Thread	136 07
Thread, shoe	35
Ticking	274 93
Tiling	450 60
Tobacco	516 18
Tomatoes	6 50
Tomatoes, canned	499-60
Toweling	426 29
Tower and tank	5,694 00
Traveling expenses	361 10
Trays	9 00
Trousers	272 50
Traps, mole	2 75
Tree, Christmas	3 00
Tubs	31 65
Tubing, rubber	2 50
Tumblers	17 70
Turkeys	192 14
Turpentine	504 38
Turpentine, Japan	3 25
Trusses	14 00
Twine	10 00
Underwear	313 50
Valves	417 56
Varnish	111 55
Victor machine and records	87 70
Vinegar	25 54
Violin strings, bows, etc	1 15
Vitriol, blue	1 00
Wagonette, rent of	16 00
Warehouse and hosehouse	2,000 00
Wash bowls and pitchers	9 46
Washers	60
Water heater	589 30

Water softener	\$4,734 00
Webbing	3 60
Wheat, cracked	200 55
Wheelbarrows	10 50
Whiffletree, single and double.....	2 69
Whips	2 25
Whisky	20 00
Wick	3 00
Wigs, rent of.....	3 00
Wire	1 50
Wire screen	3 00
Witch hazel	7 00
Wrenches	22 05
Yeast	123 25
Zinc in oil.....	5 00
Zinc, sheet	22 00
Zinc, sulphate	20

\$138,205 85

Deduct discounts, cartage, containers and goods returned and exchanged	467 82
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\$137,738 03

DISTRIBUTION TO MAINTENANCE.

Salaries and Wages—

Administration officers	\$5,179 92
Attendants	16,499 07
Carpenters and painters.....	1,180 14
Chaplain	240 00
Culinary department	2,913 92
Farm	941 58
Florist and lawn man.....	744 83
Laundry	1,361 90
Matron and housekeeper's help.....	890 54
Medical officers	2,400 00
Power house and sewer station.....	5,320 91
Stable	298 84
Trustees	900 00
Usher, night watches and porter.....	1,263 24

Subsistence—

Breadstuffs, beans and cereals.....	6,148 32
Butter, eggs and poultry.....	4,908 12
Canned goods	577 63
Fish and oysters.....	127 44
Fruits, dried	2,815 76
Fruits, fresh	359 83
Meats, fresh	11,769 92
Meats, salted and lard.....	3,478 75
Milk	3,305 20
Other food supplies.....	502 90

Tea, coffee and sugar.....	\$2,937 84
Vegetables	1,876 39
Vinegar and syrup.....	586 02
Sundries—	
Engineer's supplies	4,173 62
Freight and transportation.....	808 86
Fuel	6,923 28
Furniture, fixtures, bedding and other household effects...	5,774 49
Ice	42 80
Laundry supplies, soaps and other cleansers.....	2,807 80
Light	19 90
Medicines and other sick ward supplies.....	442 31
Music and amusements.....	708 58
Newspapers and other periodicals.....	35 50
Other classifications	1,617 92
Postage, telegraph and telephone.....	439 30
Stable, farm and garden and provender, etc.....	1,082 24
Stationery and printing.....	580 36
Tobacco	495 54

\$105,481 51

DISTRIBUTION TO REPAIRS.

Materials	\$4,476 25
Labor	1,274 30

\$5,750 55

DISTRIBUTION TO CLOTHING.

Clothing	\$2,633 19
Shoes	333 35
Miscellaneous	644 30
Sewing room supplies.....	279 40

\$3,890 24

DISTRIBUTION TO PAINTING.

Paints, etc.....	\$1,000 00
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\$1,000 00

DISTRIBUTION TO EQUIPMENT OF MACHINE SHOP.

Lathe, emery grinder, etc.....	\$682 54
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\$682 54

DISTRIBUTION TO REPAIRS OF HEATING SYSTEM.

Heating system	\$1,667 00
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\$1,667 00

DISTRIBUTION TO BAKERY.

Building	\$3,030 69
Oven	793 55
Beams, pipe and sink.....	59 50

\$3,883 74

DISTRIBUTION TO WAREHOUSE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Building	\$2,000 00
	\$2,000 00

DISTRIBUTION TO WATER TANK AND SOFTENER.

Tower and tank.....	\$5,694 00
Water softener	4,734 00
Lumber	153 44
Pump	811 00
	\$11,392 44

DISTRIBUTION TO EQUIPMENT AND PAINTING LAUNDRY.

Machinery	\$369 00
Paints and oils.....	60 75
Sterilizer	850 00
Ironing table	167 50
Burlap, felt and duck.....	97 76
Extractor and washer.....	445 00
	\$1,990 01

The appropriation of \$200, which the General Assembly of 1905 appropriated for repairs to smokestack, was insufficient for that purpose, and was allowed to revert to the State Treasury.

By act of the General Assembly of 1905, the maintenance of this Hospital was placed at \$103,950, with \$160 per capita per annum for each person present daily over an average of 627. The daily average attendance by months was as follows:

1905.	
November	629.300
December	634.129
1906.	
January	642.870
February	642.571
March	643.000
April	646.833
May	650.741
June	649.100
July	643.967
August	647.387
September	646.200
October	650.419
Total present over an average of 627.....	202.517
Fixed appropriation	\$103,950 00
Sliding appropriation	2,700.54

EXPENDITURES BY MONTHS.

1905.	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Maintenance.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	<i>Clothing.</i>	<i>Painting</i>
November		\$9,441 58	\$1,189 51	\$163 82	.....
December		9,444 04	472 03	354 44	.....
1906.					
January		9,175 46	2,000 67	149 02	.....
February		8,871 03	104 36	87 96	.....
March		9,246 47	44 35	507 71	\$98 02
April		8,229 93	64 45	149 20	50 00
May		7,190 36	116 00	327 47	139 50
June		10,172 72	114 54	89 82	75 00
July		8,817 10	20 05	560 56	75 00
August		8,402 45	77 32	201 85	220 99
September		7,333 95	349 64	1,032 17	66 66
October		9,156 42	1,197 63	266 22	274 83
		\$105,481 51	\$5,750 55	\$3,890 24	\$1,000 00
Balance returned		1,169 03	249 45	109 76	.....
		\$106,650 54	\$6,000 00	\$4,000 00	\$1,000 00

EXPENDITURES BY MONTHS.

SPECIFIC FUNDS.

MONTHS.	Machine Shop.	Repairs to Heating System.	Bakery and Equip-ment.	Ware-house and Fire De-partment.	Water Tank and Softener.	Equip-ment and Painting Laundry.
1905.						
November	.....	\$1,333 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906.						
January	.....	\$334 00	.....	.....	\$3,020 94	.....
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$369 60
April	\$682 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,826 50	60 75
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850 00
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	811 00	167 50
August	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97 76
September	.....	.....	\$3,824 24	2,000 00	4,734 00	.....
October	.....	.....	59 50	.....	.....	445 00
Total	\$682 54	\$1,667 00	\$3,883 74	\$2,000 00	\$11,392 44	\$1,990 01
Balance returned	3 71	.....	116 26	.....	607 56	9 99
Total	\$686 25	\$1,667 00	\$4,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$12,000 00	\$2,000 00

APPROPRIATIONS.

1905-1906.

Receipts.

Maintenance, fixed.....	\$103,950 00
Maintenance per capita.	2,700 54
	\$106,650 54
Repairs	6,000 00
Clothing	4,000 00
Painting	1,000 00
Equipment for machine shop	686 25
Equipment and painting laundry	2,000 00
Repairs to heating plant	1,667 00
Water tank and softener process	12,000 00
Warehouse and fire department	2,000 00
Bakery and equipment..	4,000 00
Repairs to smokestack..	200 00
Earnings	371 10
Farm products	4,198 81

\$144,773 70*Disbursements.*

Maintenance, fixed.....	\$105,481 51
Balance returned.....	1,169 03
	\$106,650 54
Repairs	\$5,750 55
Balance returned.....	249 45
	\$6,000 00
Clothing	\$3,890 24
Balance returned.....	109 76
	\$4,000 00
Painting	\$1,000 00
Equipment for machine shop	\$682 54
Balance returned.....	3 71
	\$686 25
Equipment and painting laundry	\$1,990 01
Balance returned.....	9 99
	\$2,000 00
Repairs to heating plant	\$1,667 00
Water tank and softener process	11,392 44
Balance returned.....	607 56
	\$12,000 00
Warehouse and fire department	\$2,000 00
Bakery and equipment..	3,883 74
Balance returned.....	116 26
	\$4,000 00
Repairs to smokestack..	\$200 00
Unexpended—was not sufficient.	
Earnings (to State Treasurer)	371 10
To departments.....	4,198 81
	\$144,773 70

The following balances were returned to the State Treasurer during the biennial period ending October 31, 1906:

1904-1905.		1905-1906.	
From—		From—	
Maintenance appropria-		Maintenance appropria-	
tion	\$658 53	tion	\$1,169 03
Repairs	568 60	Repairs	249 45
Clothing	71 72	Clothing	109 76
	\$1,298 85		\$1,528 24

SPECIFIC.

Fire escape	\$134 10	Machine shop	\$3 71
		Equipment and painting	
		laundry	9 99
		Water tank and soft-	
		ener	607 56
		Bakery and equipment..	116 26
		Repairs to smokestack..	200 00
			\$937 52
Total returned from all funds.....			\$3,898 71
Earnings (to State Treasurer).....			636 62
			\$4,535 33

POPULATION AND PER CAPITA.

1905-1906.

Average number patients daily.....	643.876
Gross per capita.....	\$178.78
Per capita, excluding repairs.....	169.864
Per capita, excluding clothing.....	172.754
Per capita for clothing.....	6.041
Per capita for repairs.....	8.931
Per capita for food.....	61.182
Per capita for fuel, laundry and outside departments.....	40.306
Per capita for salaries and wages.....	62.333
Per capita for food.....	.1676

PRICES PAID.

1905-1906.

Beans, per bushel.....	\$1.69
Beef, per cwt.....	5.88
Butter, per pound.....	.1184
Coffee, per pound.....	.126
Eggs, per dozen.....	.20
Flour, per barrel.....	3.96 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ham, per pound.....	.1115
Ice, per ton.....	2.00
Milk, per gallon.....	.13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Potatoes, per bushel.....	.77
Sugar, per cwt.....	4.83
Tea, per pound.....	.19
Value of grounds, buildings and machinery.....	\$608,756 92
Movable property	73,672 40
	\$682,429 32

FARM AND GARDEN, 1905-1906.

PRODUCTS.

Apples, 67 bushels.....	\$33 10
Asparagus, 39 dozen.....	16 00
Beans, 555 bushels.....	359 25
Beans, butter, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....	3 40
Beets, 859 dozen.....	141 58
Blackberries, 22 gallons.....	4 40
Cabbage, 848	42 25
Cherries, 6 gallons.....	1 20
Corn, 840 bushels.....	336 00
Corn, green, 1,341 dozen.....	111 38
Cucumbers, 121 dozen.....	22 40
Egg plant, 30.....	90
Grapes, 750 pounds.....	15 00
Hay, 3.34 tons.....	66 80
Kale, 180 bushels.....	99 00
Lettuce, 214 bushels.....	103 20
Kohlrabi, 2 bushels.....	2 40
Onions, 7,178 dozen.....	1,230 50
Onions, dry, 60 bushels.....	37 20
Peas, 40 bushels.....	67 00
Pork, 2,823 pounds.....	131 26
Potatoes, 884 bushels.....	524 56
Potatoes, sweet, 186 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....	112 13
Pumpkins, 291	1 48
Radishes, 1,875 dozen.....	275 35
Rhubarb, 1,265 dozen.....	253 00
Squash, 242	2 42
Tomatoes, 326 bushels.....	123 65
Turnips, 205 bushels.....	82 00
	\$4,198 81

Distribution—

General kitchen	\$3,641 34
Officers' kitchen	154 67
Stable, barn and piggery.....	402 80

\$4,198 81

Charges—

Stock and property October 31, 1906.....	\$800 00
Hogs	977 41
Tools	13 19
Seeds and plants.....	216 32
Blacksmithing	15 65
Feed	122 87
Wages	941 58

Total	\$3,087 02
Garbage	525 00

Total	\$3,612 02
Stock and property	\$800 00
Hogs	977 41
Products	4,198 81

	\$5,976 22
Deduct charges	3,612 02

\$2,364 20

INVENTORY.

1904-1905.

Grounds, building and machinery.....	\$588,475 14
Movable property—	

Offices and libraries.....	\$3,240 58
Reception rooms	654 97
Superintendent's quarters	2,248 35
Superintendent's and officers' dining rooms.....	468 58
Superintendent's and officers' kitchen.....	326 92
Officers' quarters	1,570 52
Dispensary and surgery.....	1,767 79
Employees' quarters	4,612 98
Employees' dining room.....	488 27
General kitchen	3,355 00
Bakery	50 00
Assembly room	1,326 32
Sewing rooms and marking room.....	403 50
Laundry	98 00
Ward property	42,484 95
Power and motor houses.....	2,938 00
Carpenter and paint shop.....	635 00
Stables	1,200 00
Farm	800 00
Hogs	340 00
Tools, benches on grounds.....	540 00
In store	3,242 17

72,792 30

Total	\$661,267 44
-------------	--------------

1905-1906.

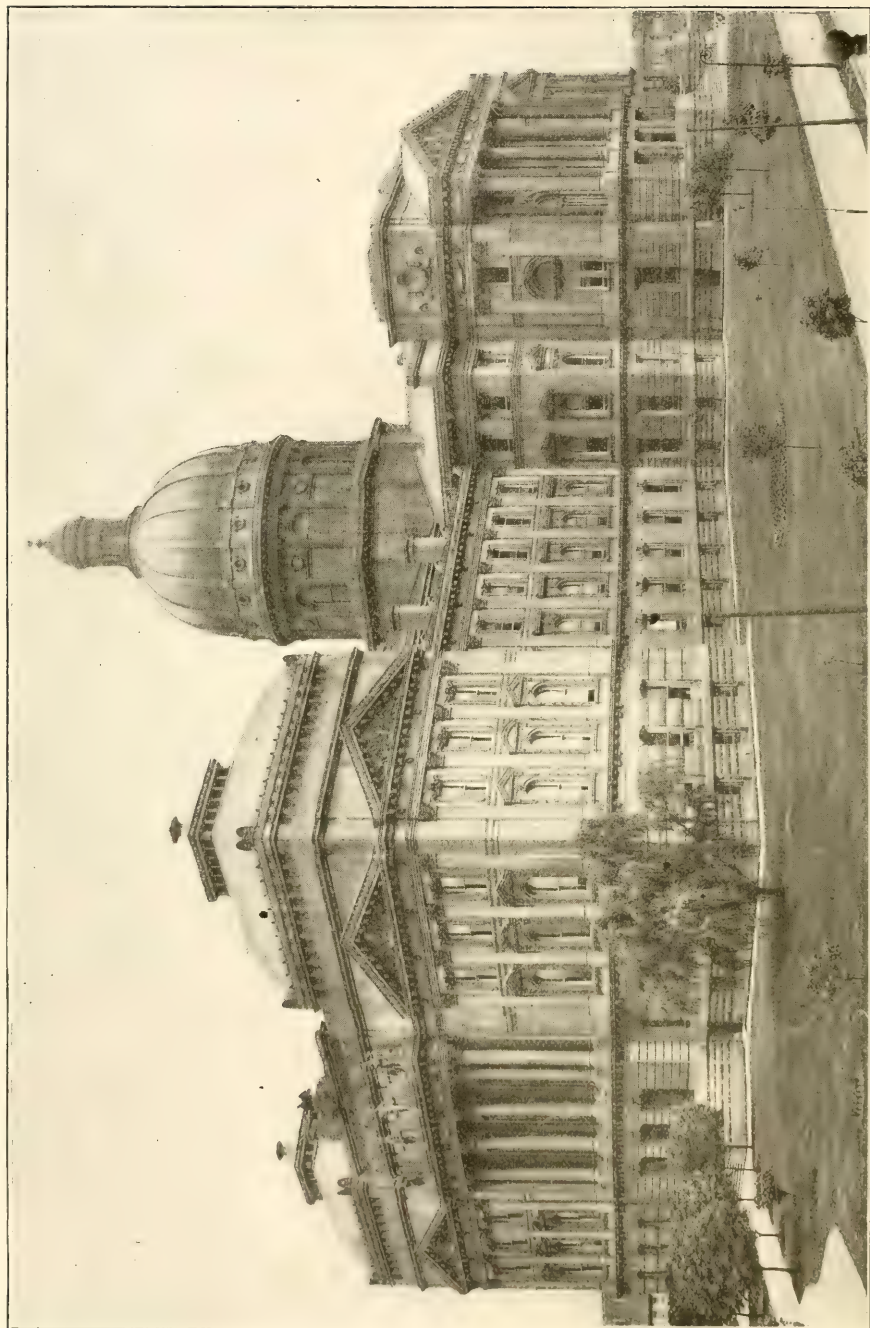
Grounds, buildings and machinery..... \$608,756 92

Movable property—

Offices and libraries.....	\$3,240 58
Reception room	654 97
Superintendent's quarters	2,248 35
Superintendent's and officers' dining rooms.....	468 58
Superintendent's and officers' kitchen.....	326 92
Officers' quarters	1,570 52
Dispensary and surgery.....	1,767 79
Employes' quarters	4,612 98
Employes' dining room.....	488 27
General kitchen	3,355 00
Bakery	50 00
Assembly room	1,326 32
Sewing rooms and marking room.....	403 50
Laundry	290 54
Ward property	44,484 95
Power and motor houses.....	1,495 00
Carpenter and paint shop.....	330 26
Stables	1,700 00
Farm	800 00
Hogs	977 41
Tools and benches on grounds.....	540 00
In store	2,540 46

73,672 40

Total \$682,429 32



INDIANA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS. ERECTED 1878.

1906

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Custodian of Public Buildings
and Property

OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA

For the Fiscal Years 1905 and 1906

Containing an itemized account in detail of all expenditures
from the several different funds of this department
from November 1, 1904, to November 1, 1906

OTWAY A. BAKER, *Custodian*

To the Governor

INDIANAPOLIS

WM. E. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1907

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 15, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 12, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

JANUARY 12, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 14, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 14, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

ROSTER OF CUSTODIAN'S DEPARTMENT

OTWAY A. BAKER
Custodian

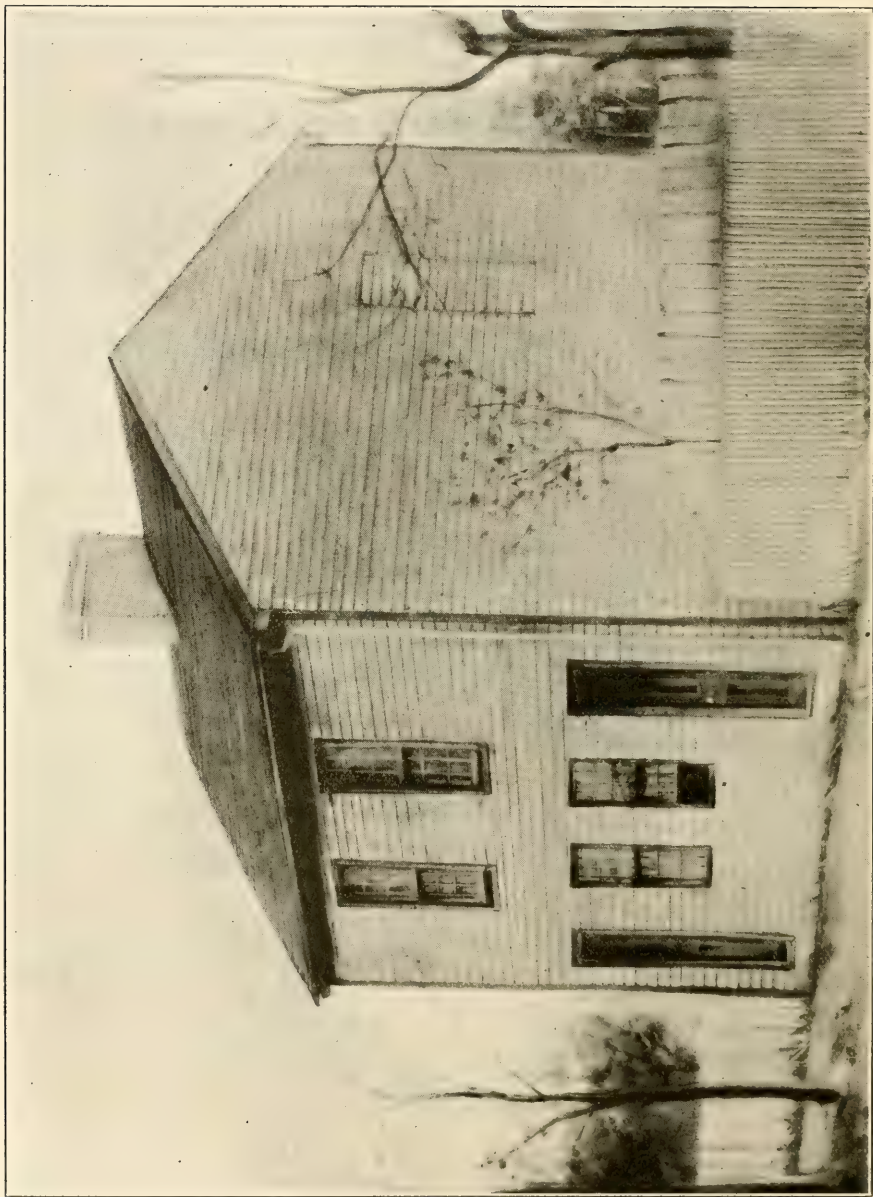
FRANK C. ROBERTS
Assistant

WILBUR TWITTY
Clerk

ISAAC HIATT, Policeman
THOS. SHANNON, Policeman
W. A. SEMANS, Policeman
WILLIAM BUTLER, Foreman
WILLIAM CHRISTENA, Carpenter
HENRY LEVY, Roofman

JANITORS

NICHOLAS GENTLEMAN	JOHN PETERSON
WILLIAM HOLLINGSWORTH	EMMETT CADLE
J. R. LOCKLEAR	ASHER LONG
JOHN W. MALES	MAJOR DAVIS
WM. ABSTOME	JOHN WEST
M. S. BROWAND	SETH BRADFORD
EMMETT WHITESELL	GEORGE HUTTO
GEORGE FORD	



CAPITOL BUILDING, INDIANA TERRITORY, VINCENNES. ERECTED ABOUT 1806.

This building is still standing and is now being used as a residence. It is in a fair state of preservation. The purchase of

CUSTODIAN'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF CUSTODIAN, STATE HOUSE,
Indianapolis, Ind., November 1, 1906.

To the Honorable J. Frank Hanly, Governor:

Sir—The act of the General Assembly of March 5, 1889, creating the office of Custodian of Public Buildings and Property, requires the Custodian to file a report on the last days of March, June and September of each year, and an annual report on the last day of December of each year, and a report for the two years preceding each session of the General Assembly.

The quarterly and annual reports have been duly submitted; and in further compliance with the law, and in obedience to your letter of instructions, I have the honor to submit herewith, for your examination and the consideration of the General Assembly, the ninth biennial report of this department, comprising an itemized account of the expenditures in detail from the different funds during the period from November 1, 1904, to November 1, 1906, and some recommendations as to the manner in which the service of this department could be made more efficient and economical to the State.

SURVEY OF CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The grounds now occupied by the State House are known as squares 48 and 53, in the city of Indianapolis, and that part of Market and Wabash streets lying between Capitol and Senate avenues (formerly Tennessee and Mississippi streets); also, that part of Huron street, or alley, lying between Ohio and Market streets, in the city of Indianapolis. These parts of streets were declared vacated by an act of Common Council and Board of Aldermen on the 22d and 23d days of April, 1878. Square 53, the site of the old State House, was reserved from sale by the State when the city was laid out. Title to the north half of square 48 was acquired by purchase from W. P. and E. P. Gallup, and by grant from the

city of Indianapolis; the south half of the same square had also been reserved from sale by the State. The tract above described, and known as the Capitol grounds, is 930 feet in length and 420 feet in width, and contains an area of about nine (9) acres, in the center of which is located the present State House, 496 feet long and 283 feet wide.

CEMENT WALKS.

There is urgent need of repairs to the steps and concrete work of the approach to the west entrance of the building, and for this improvement I would recommend an appropriation of five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

Pedestrians going east and west on Market street are confronted with either climbing the steps to the two respective entrances or going around the building, neither of which the public seems disposed to do, and many of them take the nearest way, which means that trespassing on the grass is the result, thereby making beaten paths which mars the beauty of the lawn. To prevent this condition and as a convenience to the general public, I recommend the building of good concrete walks from the four corners of the building to the streets (Capitol and Senate avenues), and for this improvement I would recommend that the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars (\$550.00) be appropriated.

The sidewalk running parallel with Washington street, extending from Capitol avenue to Senate avenue, and abutting the south line of the Capitol grounds, is in bad repair and very unsightly, and can only be improved by rebuilding. I therefore recommend the appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) for the construction of a new walk.

NORTH ENTRANCE DRIVEWAY.

There is but one wagon-way to this building, and this unimproved, over which is delivered all of the drinking water, furniture and carpets, books and stationery, express parcels, 1,200 tons of coal annually, all the Quartermaster's supplies, which includes equipment for 4,000 men, said equipment being hauled in and out once a year, and all other freight and traffic to and from the building passes over this unimproved roadway, causing a mudhole in wet weather and a condition not in harmony with the premises at

any time. This driveway should be paved, and for this improvement I recommend the same be done either with brick or granolithic concrete, and an appropriation of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,750.00) to defray the expense.

ROOF.

The roof of the building has been badly neglected in the past, and it is almost imperative that special provision be made in order to arrest the damage that is being done to the building from rains through defects in the roof. Although strenuous efforts have been made recently toward preserving the building by making emergency repairs to the roof, the architect who superintended the construction of the building advises that the stone cornices, walls and copings should be covered with sheet copper. Knowing that both the inside and outside walls are continuously wet and being materially and permanently damaged by water and freezing, and believing the architect's suggestion the best and safest plan by which the roof may be put in good condition, I have caused to be made by said architect a conservative and reliable estimate of the cost, and I therefore recommend that the sum total of his estimate of thirty-three hundred and ninety dollars (\$3,390.00) be appropriated to make said repairs.

CUSTODIAN'S SALARY.

I would recommend that the Custodian's salary be increased from fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) to two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per year, and that provision be made to pay said rate of salary to Custodian beginning April 15, 1907. This recommendation is made in view of the fact that the salary of the Custodian is the same now as it was when the office was created nearly eighteen years ago, since when the necessary living expenses have increased from 30 to 50 per cent. The building is now at an age when constant repairs must be made. The large number of Boards and Commissions, and various other minor departments, have been created from time to time, until the number of officials and employes is more than double, requiring the same proportion of attention and service from this department. In addition, various societies and associations are constantly asking for rooms provided with chairs, tables, etc., for their meetings, all of which has enlarged

the field of opportunity for the Custodian to earn a larger compensation. I make the above recommendation feeling that it is in keeping with the growing importance of the office and commensurate with the service rendered and the responsibility assumed.

SALARIES OF ASSISTANTS.

I recommend that the salaries of the Custodian's assistants remain as they are, except that the office of Clerk be dispensed with after July 1, 1907, and that the service heretofore performed by the Clerk in the department be performed by the Custodian and the Assistant Custodian. In view of this proposed arrangement I would recommend that the salary of the Assistant Custodian be increased from nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) to twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) per year. Thus I am enabled to make a reduction in the annual appropriation for salaries to assistants of six hundred dollars (\$600.00). I therefore recommend that there be appropriated annually for salaries of assistants for the fiscal years beginning November 1, 1907, and November 1, 1908, the sum of fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars (\$14,760.00), and that one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175.00) be appropriated to pay the Assistant Custodian's increase of salary for the last seven months of the year 1907, to become available April 1, 1907.

FLAGS AND DECORATIONS.

I would recommend that the annual appropriation of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) be renewed for flags and decorations for the building.

REPAIR AND SUPPLY FUND.

I would recommend that the annual appropriation of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for repairs and supplies be renewed.

RE-DECORATING.

The appropriation of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) by the last General Assembly for re-decorating has been expended with the exception of fifteen dollars and forty cents (\$15.40), and the work is not more than half completed. All the corridors and rooms on the first floor, all the corridors and all the rooms on the

second floor, except the House and Senate, and lobbies, Supreme Court room, Lieutenant-Governor's and Speaker's room, and all the rooms of the third floor except the Museum have been decorated, leaving yet to be decorated the Senate and House, and lobbies, Supreme Court room, Lieutenant-Governor's and Speaker's rooms, Museum and all the third floor corridor, which includes the skylights and all other iron work of the rotunda. The unfinished surface yet to be decorated is of a more artistic design, and will require a very high grade of work and more expensive than what has already been completed. Therefore, I ask for the completion of this work as indicated above an appropriation of ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$10,750.00). This estimate is based on figures furnished by the architect and from other reliable sources. I ask that this appropriation be made available April 1, 1907.

REVARNISHING WOODWORK.

The appropriation of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for revarnishing the outside doors has been expended in full, and it was here that we learned that the woodwork in the building is being permanently damaged for want of revarnishing, more especially the exposed parts, such as the window sills and casings, which are in urgent need of revarnishing and for this work I recommend an appropriation of fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400.00), to become available July 1, 1907.

The appropriation of twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,750.00) for revarnishing furniture and interior woodwork of the State House made available November 1, 1904, was not used because it did not become available early enough to have the work done and sufficiently dried before the meeting of the General Assembly, and although the fund was allowed to revert to the general fund the work was done and paid for out of the Governor's contingent fund.

WATER FUND.

I recommend an annual appropriation of twenty-three hundred dollars (\$2,300.00) for water for the fiscal years 1908-'09. A reduction of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) is made in this fund by reason of the changing of the passenger elevator from water power

to electric power. In this connection I desire to call attention to the accruing of an account for electric power since the new passenger elevator has been installed (from January, 1906, to October 23, 1906), amounting to two hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty cents (\$271.30). I estimate to meet this deficiency and the accumulating bills from October 23, 1906, to November 1, 1907 (when the new illuminating and power fund becomes available); the sum of seven hundred and forty dollars (\$740.00), to become available July 1, 1907.

I also recommend an appropriation of twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$24.25) to meet a deficiency in water fund of 1904-'05 by reason of an outstanding bill, to become available April 1, 1907.

ILLUMINATING AND POWER FUND.

I would recommend that for illuminating the State House and for electric power for the passenger elevator that an appropriation of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) be made for the fiscal year beginning November 1, 1907; three hundred and sixty dollars (\$360.00) of this increase is for electric power for the passenger elevator, five hundred dollars (\$500.00) to prevent a deficiency which has occurred in the illuminating fund for several years, and six hundred and forty dollars (\$640.00) in anticipation of extra illuminating service in redecorating. For the fiscal year beginning November 1, 1908, I would recommend an appropriation of six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00). The increase for this period is asked in order to meet the extra illuminating and power current required by reason of the regular meeting of the General Assembly.

I would also recommend a specific appropriation of twenty-five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$2,528.79) be made to liquidate a deficiency in the illuminating fund for the fiscal years 1904-'05 and 1905-'06, and that the same become available April 1, 1907.



FIRST INDIANA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, CORYDON. ERECTED 1811.

In good state of preservation and, with an addition thereto, is now used as a
court house.

STATEMENT OF THE APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR THIS DE-
PARTMENT FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS.

Regular—	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Custodian's salary.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Custodian's assistants.....	15,360 00	15,360 00	15,360 00	15,360 00
Repair and supplies.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
Water	2,800 00	2,800 00	2,800 00	2,800 00
Illuminating	3,500 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	4,500 00
Flags and decorations.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00
Specific—				
Draperies in House and Senate.	3,750 00	.....	.....	.....
Revarnishing furniture and woodwork	2,750 00	.....	.....	.....
Illuminating deficiency.....	.....	1,351 73	.....	.....
Regilding dome.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
Frescoing .....	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Revarnishing outside doors....	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
Cement walks.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....
Water and light deficiency.....	.....	1,300 00	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

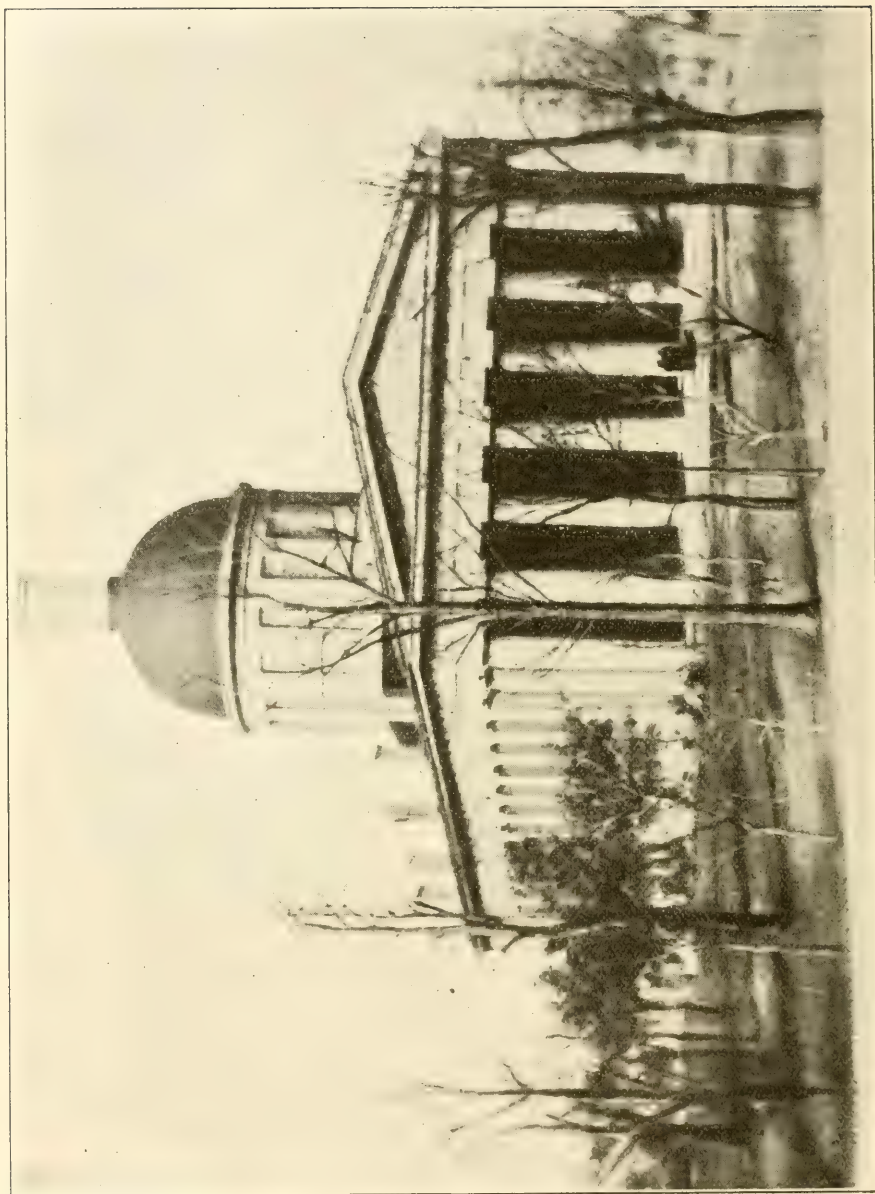
I hold the Auditor of State's quietus for the following moneys paid into and returned to State Treasury:

No. 10412.	Returned to treasury on account of error in warrant No. 74002.....	\$5 10
No. 10503.	Sale of old carpet, linoleum and paper....	91 32
No. 10520.	Sale of waste paper.....	7 56
No. 10533.	Returned to treasury on account of error in warrant	6 15
No. 10907.	Sale of waste paper and linoleum.....	18 24
No. 11115.	Sale of linoleum, old carpet and waste paper	15 10
No. 11339.	Sale of waste paper, old linoleum and mat- ting	23 94
No. 11638.	Sale of old carpet, matting, linoleum and paper	31 39
No. 11736.	Sale of old linoleum and waste paper.....	20 52
Total		\$219 32

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to extend my thanks to the officials and employes for their kind forbearance and courteous treatment to myself and assistants. I do most earnestly and cheerfully commend the employes of this department for the faithful manner in which they have performed the several duties assigned them, the energy displayed in doing much, the pride exemplified in doing well, and the courtesy shown to the people they meet and serve entitles them to special mention.

OTWAY A. BAKER,
Custodian Public Buildings and Property.



INDIANA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS. ERECTED 1832.

Formerly stood on site of the present State House.

REPAIR AND SUPPLY FUND.

Appropriation for the year ending October 31st, 1905. \$5,000 00
 Overdrawn by error and returned to fund. 11 25

\$5,011 25

HARDWARE.

November, 1904—

29.	2 hasps and rings.	\$0 15
29.	1 lb. nails	05
29.	Galv. netting	\$2 50
	1 fork	85
	1 shovel	60

3 95

23.	Brads	26
30.	1½ doz. spring locks.	3 50
30.	1 doz. drawer locks	5 75
15.	1 doz. H. handles	50
10.	1 Auto drill	\$1 25
	1 oil stone.	60

1 85

15.	3 doz. screw eyes.	\$0 15
	1 pr. butts	10

25

18.	8 lbs. galv. wire.	\$0 40
	1 auger bit	30

70

18.	1½ doz. locks	4 88
21.	2 doz. moulding hooks	30
21.	1 gro. rings	\$0 50
	½ gro. rings	1 50
	1 rule	15

2 15

21.	1 doz. galv. buckets	\$4 75	
	1 water cooler	2 00	
			6 75
26.	1 No. 2 Armstrong stock and die..		4 80
December, 1904—			
14.	1 Sanders cutter	\$1 35	
	1 small pipe vise.....	1 75	
			3 10
6.	3 tin pans		15
17.	1 door check spring.....		1 00
17.	1 draw knife	\$1 40	
	1 mitre	65	
	1 compass	30	
			2 35
14.	1 grass hook		35
14.	1 doz. blank keys.....		30
27.	1 gro. screws	\$0 15	
	2 cupboard turns	30	
			45
21.	2 pr. ringer clamps.....		1 90
16.	1 lb. tacks.....	\$0 10	
	1 gro. screws.....	23	
			33
16.	3 hammer hdl.....	\$0 15	
	1 tin funnel	05	
			20
16.	1 file	\$0 10	
	3 ice picks	30	
			40
2.	1 hand saw		1 30
2.	1 adz eye hammer.....		40

30.	1 doz. hooks and eyes.....	\$0 15	
	1½ doz. screws.....	05	
			20
29.	1 gro. screw hooks		95
January, 1905—			
13.	2 thermometers		50
13.	1 doz. assorted drills.....		60
26.	1 set casters		25
30.	2 Yale padlocks		1 00
30.	2 hinge hasps		10
29.	Blank keys		25
30.	1 doz. hooks and eyes.....	\$0 15	
	1½ doz. keys	15	
			30
5.	1 padlock		55
4.	Hooks	\$0 05	
	Nails	07	
	Nails	04	
			16
6.	1 doz. hooks and eyes.....		23
7.	Tacks		15
11.	2 snow shovels		50
16.	1 gro. screws		34
11.	1 walk scraper		45
24.	1 Blount check spring.....		65
24.	1½ gro. blank keys		43
30.	1 doz. keys	\$0 25	
	1 firmer gauge	45	
			70
30.	1 firmer gauge	\$0 65	
	1 chisel	50	
	1 chisel.....	30	
			1 45
30.	1 drawer lock		55

December, 1904—

28.	2 doz. dust pans.....	3 00
29.	1 doz. cuspidors	9 00
29.	Chain and pulleys	5 00

January, 1905—

11.	4 ice picks	40
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November, 1904—

11.	Gas pipe	8 00
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January, 1905—

27.	2 ventilators	12 00
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February, 1905—

16.	1 telephone bracket.....	2 00
23.	Hoes, rakes and shovels.....	4 15
21.	1 file	40
1.	1 check spring	1 00
2.	Cartridges	2 38
22.	½ doz. shovels	5 88
22.	1 spade	1 10
21.	1 handle for ringer	35
15.	1 doz. blank keys.....	35
9.	1 padlock	45
9.	1 padlock	40
9.	1 compass saw	18
9.	1 bar iron	40

March, 1905—

3.	100 machine screws.....	10
10.	1 doz. key blanks.....	80
17.	1 set casters	10
21.	1 doz. sash locks.....	1 25
21.	1 champion lock	1 00
27.	2 latches	1 60
30.	4 garden trowels	50
9.	2 lb. tacks	20
9.	Assorted nails	65
22.	2 clamps	50
25.	2 doz. bolts.....	10
30.	Hooks	1 35

April, 1905—

10.	1 desk lock	55
10.	1½ doz. door bolts.....	38
21.	1 lock.....	75
21.	1 wrench	15
10.	1 grass catcher	1 65
24.	1 doz. hooks	12
25.	2 lawn mower handles.....	1 50
26.	6 sets casters	90
25.	2 bolts	05

May, 1905—

30.	1 gro. screws.....	16
22.	5-6 doz. handles	70
12.	1 pr. pliers	\$0 90
	27⅞ lbs. copper wire.....	68
	2 galv. elbows	64

 2 22

23.	1 roll wire netting	3 00
26.	150 ft. wire netting.....	2 25
27.	150 ft. wire netting	2 25
1.	1,000 No. 40 gilt nails.....	35
23.	1 tin scraper	15
24.	Hooks and eyes	10

June, 1905—

13.	2 doz. door buttons.....	\$0 10
	Screws for same	05

 15

13.	1 doz. door buttons.....	05
19.	Roller for mower	60
31.	1 roll 36 in. wire.....	2 25
22.	24 ft. coil chain	\$0 84
	Bolts	47
	2 doz. T. hooks.....	20

 1 51

15.	4 rubber tire wheels.....	\$3 00	
	2 axles	50	
			3 50
10.	1½ doz. ice picks.....		75
July, 1905—			
25.	1 bellows		2 00
June, 1905—			
30.	1½ doz. screw hooks.....		10
July, 1905—			
3.	6 bolts		10
7.	1 doz. picture hooks	\$0 15	
	1 doz. picture hooks	30	
			45
18.	1 gimlet bit		10
21.	1½ doz. pails	\$1 25	
	1 gimlet bit	10	
			1 35
29.	1 box screws	\$0 20	
	5 lb. nails	15	
			35
14.	4 belts for washing windows		12 00
10.	504 edge bolts		15 12
6.	1 bdl. galv. iron.....		5 44
6.	1 hollow mandrel		4 40
6.	1 hand groover		50
August, 1905—			
29.	1 gro. screws	\$0 25	
	1 gro. screws	21	
	1 gro. screws	20	
			66
21.	160 ft. sash cord		8 80
29.	5 lbs. tacks		40
15.	Doz. rake handles		60

9.	1 switch lock	\$0 80	
	1 hasp	10	
			90
19.	1 lock		2 00
September, 1905—			
11.	1 set casters.....	\$0 25	
	Screws	05	
			30
25.	1 18-ft. ladder		2 60
25.	1 12-ft. ladder		1 75
25.	50 bolts		25
25.	2 doz. door buttons		10
6.	5 lbs. tacks		40
16.	1 screw driver		20
16.	1 gro. screws		11
14.	Drawer locks		1 88
18.	100 stove bolts		21
18.	1 chisel		45
28.	1/4 doz. 5 in. files.....	\$0 36	
	1/2 doz. 4 in. files.....	40	
	1/2 doz. 5 in. files.....	35	
	1/2 doz. 4 in. files.....	30	
	1/2 doz. 3 in. files.....	28	
			1 69
October, 1905—			
13.	1 doz. Yale keys		75
11.	1 padlock	\$0 40	
	1 pr. hinges	05	
	1 pr. hinge straps	05	
			50
11.	4 lbs. nails	\$0 40	
	1 box rivets	31	
	7 lbs. wire	21	
			64

7.	1 pail	1 25
7.	1 doz. key blanks	1 00
18.	1 padlock	20
16.	1 pr. nippers	50

Total	\$219 06
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PAINTS AND DRUG SUNDRIES.

November, 1904—

23.	2 lbs. glue	\$0 40
24.	1 gal. furniture polish	1 25
3.	45 lbs. wall cleaner.....	\$4 50
	1 can fresco cleaner	25

4 75

7.	1 quart alcohol	85
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7.	1¾ doz. sponges.....	6 57
----	----------------------	------

7.	1 gal. ammonia	50
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December, 1904—

20.	5 gal. varnish	9 50
20.	5 gal. varnish	7 00
30.	Paints and oil	15 28
30.	1 gal. metal polish	1 25

January, 1905—

1.	2 lbs. ammonia	15
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4.	1 gal. oil and jug	85
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4.	½ doz. chamois	2 25
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February, 1905—

10.	Paint	3 58
23.	3 lbs. glue	60

March, 1905—

4.	10 gal. waxoline.....	10 00
28.	Paint	1.60
30.	Paint	90
27.	1 qt. alcohol	85
27.	Chamois	1 84
29.	Chamois	1 25
29.	1 doz. chamois	4 00
29.	Sponges	1 25

April, 1905—

18.	1/2 gal. turpentine	38
18.	1/4 gal. varnish	55
19.	1 rubber stamp	10
12.	1 gal. ammonia and jug.....	60
17.	1 electric filler	10
18.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25

May, 1905—

23.	1 pint turpentine	20
16.	1 pint oil stain .....\$0	25
	1 pint varnish	35
	Sandpaper	05

65

April, 1904—

28.	1/2 pt. cream paint .....\$0	15
	Sandpaper	05

20

May, 1905—

26.	1/2 pt. red paint\$0	25
	1/2 pt. brewster green	25

50

22.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25
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June, 1905—

16.	1/2 pint green paint.....	28
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July, 1905—

10.	Sandpaper	10
25.	6 lbs. roach food	5 00
31.	White lead	4 50

August, 1905—

17.	8 lbs. ammonia	40
17.	3 lbs. muriatic acid	25
17.	Jug	10
22.	1 box roach food	15
22.	1 box Stearn's paste	25
14.	1 doz. chamois	4 50

September, 1905—

1. Muriatic acid	75
13. 1 gal. ammonia\$0 50	
Sponges 2 97	

3 47

28. 1 doz sponges	3 44
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August, 1905—

27. ½ gal. ox blood	40
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September, 1905—

22. 1 gal. ammonia	1 00
11. ¼ gal. turpentine	20
11. 1 antique oak filler	10
18. 1 bucket putty	65

October, 1905—

16. ¼ gal. coach varnish	50
10. 25 lbs. putty	75
14. 3 glass cutters	30
11. ¼ gal. turpentine	20
11. ¼ gal. surfacer	30
19. 100 lbs. putty	3 50
17. 25 lbs. putty	75

Total	\$112 09
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FURNITURE.

December, 1904—

27. 5 chairs recaned	\$6 25
22. 3 waste baskets	2 25
17. ½ gro. chair tips	3 00
17. Repairing 10 leather divans.....	65 00
17. 1 office chair	2 50

January, 1905—

14. 1 roll-top cabinet .....\$45 00	
1 18-drawer cabinet 30 00	
1 chair 7 00	
Less 5 per cent.....	

77 90

2.	8 pigeon hole units.....	108 00
2.	2 low bases	5 50
2.	2 X tops	6 00
December, 1904—		
27.	8 doz. chairs.....	63 20
28.	8 stools	8 00
January, 1905—		
11.	Clothes basket	85
11.	2 mirrors	5 50
11.	1 sweeper	2 50
February, 1905—		
17.	1 8-drawer cabinet	23 75
March, 1905—		
17.	2 chairs	13 30
April, 1905—		
14.	1 chair	8 55
May, 1905—		
4.	1 office chair	11 00
10.	Recaning 30 chairs	29 80
19.	Upholst'g sofa and 4 chairs. \$23 50	
	Upholstering one lounge....	15 00
		38 50
1.	2 doz. chair seats.....	1 70
June, 1905—		
10.	Building rostrum in room 83.....	88 90
29.	Automatic ventilators	30 00
July, 1905—		
21.	1 stand	5 00
30.	Building partition	7 50
April, 1905—		
24.	1 book case	3 50
August, 1905—		
17.	1 desk	44 00
15.	1 tariff file	45 00

October, 1905—

31.	4 desks	\$200 00
	4 chairs	40 00

 240 00

 Total \$946 95

DRAYAGE, EXPRESSAGE AND HORSE HIRE.

November, 1904—

30.	Expressage on locks	\$0 60
17.	Freight and drayage on bbl. soap..	1 60

December, 1904—

17.	Freight	1 00
20.	Freight and drayage	2 01

January, 1905—

6.	Freight	1 10
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March, 1905—

30.	Freight	1 00
25.	Hauling trees from depot	25
25.	Freight on trees	25
17.	Horse hire	9 00

May, 1905—

3.	Hauling trash from basement.....	4 50
15.	Horse hire	5 00
23.	Freight and drayage	1 75

June, 1905—

19.	Expressage	45
2.	Horse hire	3 75

July, 1905—

25.	Drayage	35
25.	Freight	25

June, 1905—

20.	Freight and drayage	90
7.	Moving tracts from building.....	25

August, 1905—

1.	Freight	25
16.	Hauling trash from basement.....	3 00

25.	Freight	25
25.	Freight	1 33
9.	Freight	25
30.	Freight and drayage	1 83
26.	Freight and drayage	50
10.	Freight and drayage	60
September, 1905—		
7.	Horse hire	12 50
18.	Hauling trash from basement.....	4 00
14.	Expressage	45
October, 1905—		
13.	Freight and drayage	50
17.	Hauling trash from basement	3 00
19.	Expressage	85
Total		\$63 32

BROOMS, MOPS, BRUSHES AND DUSTERS.

November, 1904—		
29.	200 lbs. old carpet	\$8 00
29.	1½ doz. mops	2 25
15.	11½ doz. mops.....	6 75
17.	1 wall brush	1 10
December, 1904—		
27.	2 doz. mops	9 00
16.	11½ doz. brooms	7 50
January, 1905—		
4.	2 doz. feather dusters	5 40
5.	1 doz. brooms	5 00
5.	1 doz. whisk brooms	1 00
12.	2 dusters	1 50
March, 1905—		
30.	1½ doz. floor rubbers	1 80
9.	2 doz. mops	9 00
April, 1905—		
11.	2 doz. brooms	10 00

May, 1905—

23.	2 doz. mops	9 00
31.	Assorted brushes	22 25
5.	1 doz. feather dusters	6 00

July, 1905 —

31.	Whitewash brush	60
5.	3 sets tires for sweeper	\$1 50
	1 brush	1 00
		2 50

August, 1905—

5.	1 doz. dusters	5 40
7.	1 doz. 16 oz. mops.....	\$1 82
	1 doz. 14 oz. mops.....	1 72
	1 champion broom	20
	1 warehouse broom	24
	1 Ideal broom.....	24
		4 42

May, 1905—

1.	1 brush	40
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August, 1905—

27.	1 brush	45
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September, 1905—

18.	2 doz. mops	9 00
	1/2 doz. floor rubbers.....	1 65

October, 1905—

10.	1 doz. brooms	2 84
28.	1 doz. mops	4 50
19.	2 doz. dusters	12 00
26.	2 doz. scrub brushes	30 00

Total \$179 31

CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUM.

November, 1904—

29.	98 yds. carpet	\$83 30
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December, 1904—

2.	54 yds. carpet renovated	4 30
2.	45 yds. carpet renovated	3 60

2.	Packing same	50
22.	5 rugs	62 50
30.	Cleaning 354 yds. carpet	17 70
January, 1905—		
24.	Making and sizing drugget	5 00
24.	Making and sizing 4 rugs.....	6 00
1.	Storage on carpet	29 00
10.	Cleaning draperies	14 50
December, 1904—		
24.	2 rugs	25 00
January, 1905—		
3.	Draperies	236 00
5.	30 yds. carpet	12 00
February, 1905—		
7.	80 yds. carpet	40 00
11.	42 yds. carpet	10 50
April, 1905—		
20.	3 rugs	10 00
May, 1904—		
4.	128 yds. carpet	256 00
4.	25 yds. carpet	41 25
4.	1 rug	8 50
5.	90 yds. linoleum	89 61
2.	120 yards carpet	211 20
10.	11 yds. carpet	16 50
June, 1905—		
14.	100 remnants	20 00
15.	1 remnant	2 50
August, 1905—		
11.	1 rug	15 00
16.	1 rug	8 50
October, 1905—		
31.	106 yds. linoleum	148 40
Total		\$1,377 36

LUMBER.

November, 1904—

30.	11 ft. poplar lumber.....	\$0 72
2.	8 ft. oak lumber	72
15.	6 ft. poplar lumber	42

December, 1904—

13.	44 ft. lumber	\$0 77
	3 ft. pine	09
		86
14.	44 ft. lumber	79
10.	2 ft. oak	\$0 18
	6 ft. oak	90
	10 ft. poplar	65
		1 73
18.	10 ft. maple	65

January, 1905—

6.	85 ft. lumber	\$2 67
	7 ft. lumber	21
		2 88
26.	Lumber and moulding	1 44

March, 1904—

31.	Turning pole	1 00
21.	1 piece of oak	\$0 10
	4 ft. poplar	28
	1 poplar roll	1 00
		1 38
11.	80 ft. beaded ceiling	\$2 00
	4 pieces poplar.....	20
		2 20

May, 1905—

9.	1 desk nockdown	8 50
10.	Lumber	2 00
11.	Lumber	33
24.	Lumber	50

June, 1905—		
15.	Lumber	40
17.	Lumber	10
October, 1905—		
9.	2 panels	9 00
11.	Lumber	89
12.	Lumber	18
June, 1905—		
15.	Lumber	1 26
15.	Lumber	25
Total		\$38 20

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

November, 1905—		
25.	Telegraph service	\$0 25
December, 1905—		
30.	Toll service	65
30.	Telegraph service	96
January, 1905—		
4.	Rental service, custodian	12 50
4.	Rental service, bureau printing ...	10 00
1.	Toll and messenger service	6 25
1.	Rental service, custodian	10 00
1.	Toll service for December	1 70
February, 1905—		
16.	Toll service for February	85
16.	Toll service for January	1 75
March, 1905—		
30.	Telegraph service	25
16.	Toll service	2 40
April, 1905—		
15.	Rental and tolls, custodian and print- ing board	22 90
28.	Rental service	10 00
June, 1905—		
6.	Tolls for April	1 50

May, 1905—

31. Toll service	1 00
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July, 1905—

1. Rental service	10 00
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1. Rental service, custodian	12 50
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1. Rental service, printing bureau....	10 00
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October, 1905—

3. Rental service, custodian	12 50
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3. Rental service, printing bureau ...	10 00
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12. Rental service	10 00
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12. Toll	45
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Total	\$148 41
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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

November, 1904—

14. 5 yds. felt	\$5 00
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12. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 01
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29. Combs and brushes	2 75
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December, 1904—

12. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 03
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30. 3 yds. felt	3 00
-----------------------	------

January, 1905—

10. 1 bolt crash	6 25
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10. Making 25 towels	60
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10. 1 bolt tennis brown	1 96
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31. 1 bolt tennis brown	1 99
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31. 1½ pr. blankets	3 00
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7. 1 gro. pins	50
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12. 3 yds. felt	2 55
-----------------------	------

12. 3 brushes	3 75
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12. Combs	30
-----------------	----

March, 1905—

7. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 03
------------------------------	------

28. 1 pr. rubber boots	2 50
------------------------------	------

April, 1905—

12. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 03
-------------------------------	------

May, 1905—

31. 1 bolt tennis brown 1 96

August, 1905—

5. 1 bolt tennis brown 2 16

June, 1905—

27. 50 yds. crash 6 00

July, 1905—

8. 1 canvas 20

August, 1905—

16. Laying felt 9 75

September, 1905—

18. 1 bolt tennis brown 2 25

October, 1905—

28. 1 bolt tennis brown 2 30

Total	\$66 87
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ROOF AND ROOFING SUPPLIES.

April, 1905—

28. 1 sheet tin \$0 12

28. 1 sheet 16 oz. copper 1 65

22. 1 bbl. charcoal 75

17. 1 sheet copper 1 10

17. 1 only tinning 13

May, 1905—

23. 100 lbs. copper 25 00

12. 10 ft. corrugated pipe \$0 95

2 elbows 64

1 59

20. 101½ lbs. solder 2 00

15. 3 bbls. charcoal 2 50

16. 1 sheet copper \$0 99

1 only tinning 13

1 12

June, 1905—

14.	20 ft. galv. pipe	\$2 00	
	1½ doz. elbows	2 00	
			4 00
14.	10 lbs. solder		2 00
19.	10 ft. galv. pipe.....	\$1 75	
	10 ft. galv. pipe	65	
	2 galv. elbows	50	
	2 galv. elbows	90	
			3 80
19.	1 sheet zinc		1 40
28.	1 elbow		95
28.	15¼ lbs. solder		3 05

July, 1905—

27.	15 lbs. solder		3 00
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August, 1905—

4.	1 bdl. galv. iron		5 40
31.	Galv. iron		5 40

September, 1905—

25.	163 lbs. galv. iron		6 93
11.	16 lbs. solder		3 04

October, 1905—

12.	Copper wire		70
10.	1 bdl. galv. iron and elbows.....		6 24
3.	Solder and charcoal		4 27

Total		\$86 14
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LAUNDRY.

November, 1904—

30.	Laundry		\$2 05
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January, 1905—

31.	Laundry		7 48
5.	Washing curtains		2 50

February, 1905—

1.	Laundry		62
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January, 1905—

8. Laundry 7 50

March, 1905—

1. Laundry 2 39

13. Laundry 60

31. Towels laundered 2 36

31. Cleaning cushions 2 00

April, 1905—

29. Laundry 96

June, 1905—

1. Laundry 1 18

July, 1905—

1. Laundry 82

August, 1905—

1. Laundry 1 94

September, 1905—

1. Laundry 1 50

October, 1905—

28. Laundry 5 06

	\$38 96
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SOAPS.

November, 1904—

11. 1 bbl. soap \$22 54

December, 1904—

20. ½ bbl. soap 13 86

14. 1 doz. bars Cuticura soap....\$2 30

1 doz. bars Pears soap..... 1 80

	4 10
--	------

January, 1905—

26. 5 gro. Fairy soap..... 7 50

March, 1905—

20. 1 bbl. oil soap 27 30

May, 1905—

10. 450 lbs. soap 23 63

12. 1 case soap 1 75

June, 1905—

16.	2 gro. soap	11 10
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July, 1905—

20.	1 bbl. Gibson's soap	12 00
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25.	1½ bbl. soap	13 70
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June, 1905—

29.	1½ bbl. soap	13 70
-----	--------------------	-------

August, 1905—

23.	1 bbl. soap	\$22 70
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	1 keg salsoda	1 50
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		24 20
--	--	-------

October, 1905—

16.	1 bbl. soap	32 78
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Total		\$208 16
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TREES, SEEDS, PLANTS AND BULBS.

November, 1904—

23.	Shrubbery	\$21 50
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16.	Bulbs	73 09
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February, 1905—

1.	2 bu. blue grass seed	2 50
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1.	4 lbs. white clover seed.....	80
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March, 1905—

29.	Seeds and plants	80
-----	------------------------	----

29.	Grass seed	90
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23.	Trees and shrubs	10 00
-----	------------------------	-------

31.	3 lbs. white clover	75
-----	---------------------------	----

31.	3 lbs. white clover	75
-----	---------------------------	----

May, 1905—

31.	250 geranium plants	20 00
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October, 1905—

25.	Pruning trees	5 00
-----	---------------------	------

25.	6 bu. blue grass seed	9 00
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Total		\$145 09
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CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE AND CUTLERY.

December, 1904—

28.	2	canton		\$0	38
	3	canton			51
	5	cups	.....		25

 \$1 14

January, 1905—

11.	2	lantern globes	.....		30
3.	3	pitchers	.....	\$3	00
	3	pitchers	.....		60
					3 60
3.	1	doz. glass tumblers	.....		60
31.	1	doz. glass tumblers		\$0	95
	1	doz. glass tumblers		1	20

 2 15

December, 1904—

28.	1	wash basin		1	30
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February, 1905—

6.	1	vase			25
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January, 1905—

27.	1	doz. glass tumblers		\$0	30
	½	doz. glass tumblers			30

 60

May, 1905—

10.	1	carpet knife			50
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July, 1905—

10.	2	doz. glass tumblers			60
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 Total \$11 04

REPAINTING AND REVARNISHING.

November, 1904—

14.	Painting windows of Capitol bldg..	\$300	00
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December, 1904—

10.	Revarnishing furniture in house and Senate	100	00
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23.	Cleaning furniture in House and Senate	200 00
30.	Cleaning furniture in House and Senate	300 00
June, 1905—		
3.	Whitewashing	2 00
July, 1905—		
24.	Lettering signs	\$3 00
	Lettering 3 bulletin boards..	6 00
		9 00
17.	Whitewashing	2 50
August, 1905—		
12.	3 signs and 2 bulletin boards.....	3 00
October, 1905—		
3.	Glass door lettered and 2 sign boards	4 00
	Total	\$920 50

GROCERS' SUNDRIES.

November, 1904—		
23.	1 box Sapolio	2 50
December, 1904—		
19.	1 bbl. salt.....	95
19.	1 case lye.....	3 25
January, 1905—		
25.	1 bbl. salt.....	95
13.	1 bbl. salt.....	95
5.	1 bbl. salt.....	1 00
10.	1 case matches.....	5 00
February, 1905—		
9.	1 bbl. salt.....	1 00
March, 1905—		
2.	1 case White Line washing powder.	4 00
2.	3 doz. bars White Line washing powder	1 44
April, 1905—		
20.	1 box Sapolio	2 25

May, 1905—

10.	5 cases Gold Dust.....	18 75
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June, 1905—

29.	1 case matches.....	4 75
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Total	\$46 79
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WINDOW SHADES AND REPAIRS.

December, 1904—

20.	Covering 5 transoms in House with Scotch Holland	12 50
24.	Draping Governor's office.....	10 00
29.	10 window shades.....	37 50

March, 1905—

27.	Window roller	40
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April, 1905—

5.	1 shade roller.....	1 00
28.	1 shade roller.....	1 00

September, 1905—

26.	1 shade roller.....	40
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Total	\$62 80
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ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

December, 1904—

19.	1 flash light battery.....	30
17.	1 battery lamp.....	70

January, 1905—

12.	1 watchman's flash lamp.....	2 50
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February, 1905—

24.	1 flash light battery.....	30
17.	20 feet tubing.....	2 00

May, 1905—

4.	2 3½ V lamps.....	60
5.	1 flash light battery.....	30

July, 1905—

20.	1 flash light battery.....	25
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October, 1905—

10.	1 flash light battery.....	35
-----	----------------------------	----

Total	\$7 30
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POSTAGE AND BOOKS.

January, 1905—

16.	500 2-cent stamps.....	10 00
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16.	500 1-cent stamps.....	5 00
-----	------------------------	------

February, 1905—

10.	10 special delivery stamps.....	1 00
-----	---------------------------------	------

March, 1905—

9.	1 copy Indianapolis directory....	5 00
----	-----------------------------------	------

2.	500 2-cent stamps.....	10 00
----	------------------------	-------

May, 1905—

27.	Postage stamps	2 00
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June, 1905—

6.	Postage stamps	10 00
----	----------------------	-------

August, 1905—

31.	Postage stamps	10 00
-----	----------------------	-------

Total	\$53 00
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REPAIRS TO LOCKS.

March, 1905—

1.	Changing combination on Senate safe	1 00
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May, 1905—

24.	Making keys	2 25
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July, 1905—

25.	Repairs to lock and one key.....	75
-----	----------------------------------	----

29.	Polishing hinges and locks on out- side doors of State House.....	120 00
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Total	\$124 00
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REPAIRS AND SHARPENING TOOLS.

April, 1905—

28.	Repairs and sharpening mower...	2 00
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May, 1905—

26. Repairs to lawn mower.....	1 50
29. Parts and adjusting mower.....	7 00

July, 1905—

25. Sharpening lawn mower.....	1 00
25. Repairs to mower.....	50

August, 1905—

27. Repairing mower	\$3 00
Sharpening mower	1 25

 4 25

 Total \$16 25

RENTAL OF CHAIRS.

November, 1904—

16. Rental 3 doz. chairs.....	1 50
-------------------------------	------

January, 1905—

9. Rental 500 chairs.....	20 00
6. Rental 4 doz. chairs.....	2 00
11. Rental 25 tables.....	3 75

February, 1905—

1. Rental 300 chairs.....	7 50
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 Total \$34 75

SOD AND SOIL FOR LAWN.

November, 1904—

2. Hauling dirt and sod.....	6 00
------------------------------	------

December, 1904—

14. 6 loads manure.....	9 00
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May, 1905—

15. Hauling dirt	4 50
------------------------	------

October, 1905—

19. 2 loads fertilizer.....	3 00
-----------------------------	------

 Total \$22 50

DECORATIONS.

January, 1905—

9. 300 yards laurel.....	18 00
9. Decorations for inauguration.....	40 00
2. Decorations for inauguration	20 00

Total	\$78 00
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RUBBER HOSE.

January, 1905—

27. 17 feet rubber tubing.....	1 70
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August, 1905—

4. 1 3-ply hose clamp.....	1 20
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Total	\$2 90
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Total disbursements for year ending Oct. 31, 1905...	\$5,009 75
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Reverting to general fund.....	\$1 50
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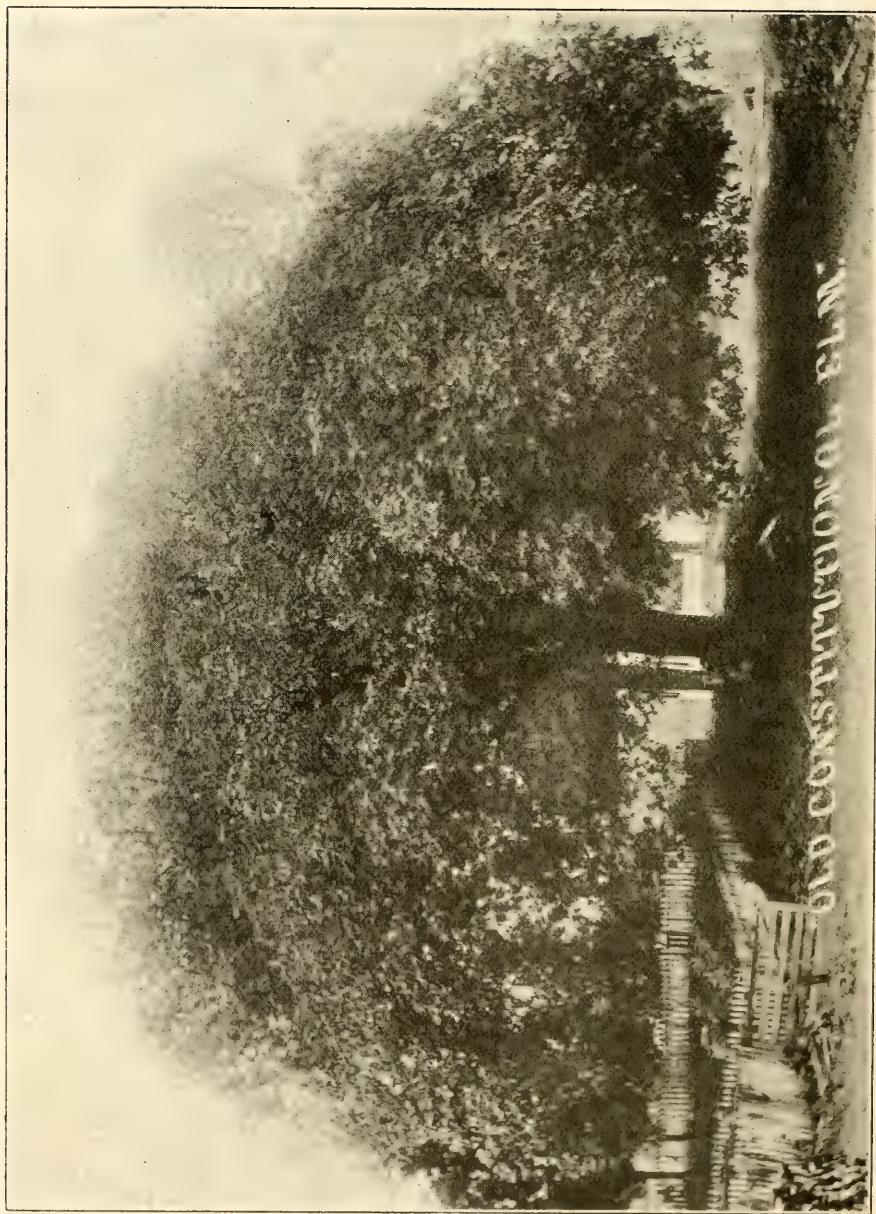
CUSTODIAN'S ASSISTANTS.

Appropriation for the year ending Oct. 31, 1905....	\$15,360 00
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Frank C. Roberts, assistant custodian, 12 months at \$75.00.....	\$900 00
F. L. Huffman, clerk, 5½ months at \$75.00	412 50
Wilbur Twitty, clerk, 4 months at \$75.00.	300 00
Thomas Shannon, policeman, 12 months at \$65.00	780 00
Isaac Hiatt, policeman, 12 months at \$65.00	780 00
W. A. Semans, policeman, 12 months at \$65.00	780 00
Wm. Butler, foreman, 12 months at \$65.00	780 00
Dan St. John, roofman, 5½ months at \$60.00	330 00
Henry Levy, roofman, 6½ months at \$60.00	390 00

Wm. Christena, carpenter, 12 months at \$60.00	720 00
Josiah C. Davy, yardsman, 6 months at \$50.00	300 00
Nicholas Gentleman, yardman, 6 months at \$50.00	300 00
Wm. Hollingsworth, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00	600 00
J. R. Locklear, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00	600 00
Barney Green, janitor, 11 months 5 days at \$50.00	558 36
John W. Males, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00	600 00
Henry Levy, janitor, 5½ months at \$50.00	275 00
Hiram Stevenson, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00	600 00
Wm. Abstome, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00	600 00
Wayne Bond, janitor, 6 months at \$50.00.	300 00
David Winkler, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00	600 00
M. S. Brownand, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00	600 00
George Ford, janitor, 12 months at \$30.00.	360 00
George Hutto, janitor, 12 months at \$35.00	420 00
Emmett Whitesell, janitor, 11 months 20 days at \$50.00	583 50
Irving Billheimer, janitor, 10 months at \$50.00	500 00
Nicholas Gentleman, janitor, ¾-month at \$50.00	37 50
Seth Bradford, janitor, 11 months at \$50.00	550 00
Laura Gaines, janitress, 1 day at \$2.00..	2 00
Effie Wilson, janitress, 46 days at \$1.50..	69 00
John Peterson, janitor, 4 months at \$50.00	200 00
Henry Cline, janitor, 10 5-6 days at \$1.70.	18 45
Dudley Forbes, janitor, 2 months at \$50.00	100 00



Under which the members of the first Constitutional Convention met at Corydon, Ind., on June 10, 1816, to deliberate upon the articles of the organic law to be adopted for the government of the new State of Indiana. This huge tree still stands in all its grandeur, being one of the finest specimens of our early forest, aside from its historical significance.

Henry Board, janitor, 25 days at \$1.70	
per day	42 00
John B. Howe, janitor, 2 months at \$50.00	100 00

Disbursements for the year ending October 31, 1905.....	\$15,088 85
---	-------------

Reverting to general fund.....	\$271 15
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ILLUMINATING FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1905....	\$3,500 00
Specific appropriation available October 1, 1905....	1,300 00

Total	\$4,800 00
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Disbursements for—

November, 1904	\$397 55
December, 1904	484 47
January, 1905	827 60
February, 1905	1,018 00
March, 1905	675 20
April, 1905	312 85
May, 1905	246 95
June, 1905	270 55
July, 1905 ..	203 00
August, 1905	198 75
September, 1905	165 08

Total disbursements	\$4,800 00
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Deficiency for fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1905—

Deficiency for September (balance)....	\$113 55
Deficiency for October.....	394 34

Deficiency for year.....	\$507 89
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WATER FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1905....	\$2,800 00
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Disbursements for—

November, 1904	\$220 18
December, 1904	189 67

January, 1905	243 18
February, 1905	332 10
March, 1905	311 48
April, 1905	199 20
May, 1905	287 13
June, 1905	218 58
July, 1905	188 91
August, 1905	208 11
September, 1905	189 35
October, 1905	207 30

Total disbursements	<u>\$2,795 19</u>
---------------------------	-------------------

Reverting to general fund.....	\$4 81
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FLAG AND DECORATION FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1905....	\$150 00
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Disbursements for—

November, 1904	\$16 00
December, 1904	108 00
October, 1905	26 00

Total disbursements	<u>\$150 00</u>
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Account balanced and closed.

FUND FOR DRAPERIES IN SENATE AND HOUSE

(Specific).

Appropriation available November 1, 1904.....	\$3,750 00
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Disbursements for December, 1904.....	<u>\$3,750 00</u>
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Total disbursements	\$3,750 00
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Account balanced and closed.

CUSTODIAN'S SALARY FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1905....	\$1,500 00
Disbursements to W. W. Huffman, custo- dian	\$687 50
Disbursements to O. A. Baker, Custodian.	812 50
Total disbursements	\$1,500 00
Account balanced and closed.	

REPAIR AND SUPPLY FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1906....	\$5,000 00
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HARDWARE.

November, 1905—

16.	1 rubber tire truck.....	\$14 00	
11.	1 flag staff pulley.....	\$2 80	
	1 pattern	1 65	
			4 45
4.	1 lb. tacks.....	10	
8.	3 Pullman ventilators	36 00	
13.	Iron for flagstaff	1 50	
28.	1 doz. stove bolts.....	05	
21.	1 doz. mouse traps.....	25	
20.	1 6-inch wrench.....	75	
	1 8-inch wrench.....	75	
			1 50
11.	1 doz. fiber pails.....	1 55	
3.	1 box picture wire.....	40	
	2 doz. picture hooks.....	40	
			80
2.	3 files	30	
	3 files	15	
	1 box picture cord.....	40	
			85

October, 1905—

30.	1 doz. fiber pails.....	1 55
30.	6 set castors.....	51

November, 1905—

1.	1 set castors	25
20.	12 pairs brackets.....	60

December, 1905—

21.	1 doz. bolts and nuts.....	25
22.	12 sets castors.....	10 20
2.	1 hand saw.....\$1 55	
	1 hammer	65
	1 hatchet	80
	10 lbs. nails.....	30
	5 lbs. nails.....	15

3 45

November, 1905—

21.	1 spade handle.....	25
-----	---------------------	----

January, 1906—

23.	1 doz. door buttons.....\$0 55	
	8 drills	40
		95
11.	Nails	25
9.	1 doz. buckets	3 25
10.	15 feet copper cord.....	60
19.	1 gross screws.....\$0 17	
	1/4 lb. washers.....	03
		20
20.	1/4 doz. stove bolts.....	08
20.	160 feet copper sash cord.....	9 60
24.	Picture wire	32
9.	Rivets and bolts.....	1 02
17.	10 lbs. nails.....	40
30.	3 doz. bolts.....	20
18.	3 Pullman ventilators.....	36 00

February, 1906—

23.	1 gross screws.....	12
16.	1 lock	\$0 50
	1 pair pliers.....	65

1 15

16.	1 set castors.....	15
5.	1 padlock	\$0 20
	1 brass bolt	20

40

1.	1 hammer	50
13.	92 lbs. barb wire.....	2 52
16.	102 lbs. barb wire.....	2 80
7.	1 doz. assorted keys.....	40

March, 1906—

8.	Drain pipe and sewer connections.	250 00
28.	Wire	\$0 65
	24 lbs. iron.....	72

1 37

23.	4 coils picture wire.....	55
27.	2 coils picture wire.....	70
8.	1 lawn rake.....	\$0 35
	1 6-tine fork.....	1 05

1 40

2.	1 12-inch file	27
2.	1 lantern	90
2.	1 coil No. 2 wire.....	\$0 08
2.	3 doz. picture hooks.....	54
	1 coil No. 3 wire.....	15

77

9.	1 set castors.....	\$0 20
	1 gimlet bit.....	10

30

12.	100 stove bolts.....	20
29.	1½ doz. handles.....	13
7.	4 shovels	3 20
23.	5 lbs. carpet tacks.....	63

April, 1906—

14.	2 carpet beaters.....	20
14.	6 ice picks.....	52
2.	1 desk lock	55
24.	1 screw driver.....\$0 25	
	1 wrench	30
		55
19.	2 lbs. tacks.....	10
10.	1½ doz. key rings.....	75
6.	3 lbs. nails.....\$0 11	
	5 lbs. nails	18
		29
11.	3 carpet beaters.....	30

May, 1906—

23.	½ pr. bronze butts.....	1 50
1.	5 lbs. tacks.....	33
11.	2 sets castors	40
14.	1 set castors	40
23.	2 boxes brads.....\$0 15	
	1 set castors.....	20
		35
16.	½ doz. bolts.....\$0 10	
	2 5-inch wrenches.....	60
		70
22.	2 doz. stove bolts.....	20
17.	1 pair hinges.....\$0 08	
	1 hook	03
		11
24.	1 lock	\$0 20
	1 pair hinges	10
		30

May, 1906—

14.	6 sprinkling tubes.....	3 00
3.	3 doz. washers	45

June, 1906—

27.	2 doz. washers	20
4.	Brass hose reducer.....	75
18.	24 doz. blank keys.....	9 60
20.	1½ doz. screw hooks.....	08
4.	1½ doz. picture hooks.....	25
5.	1 pair shears.....	1 00
11.	2 garden hoes.....	70
19.	5 lbs. tacks.....\$0 50	
	2 bolts	05

 55

21.	1 bolt	05
21.	1 carpet stretcher	1 00
14.	5 lawn sprinklers	8 25
14.	5 reducers	1 00
15.	1 set castors	15
29.	1 brass hook	10
19.	1 set castors	20
20.	1½ doz. screw hooks.....	08
11.	2 carpet beaters.....	20

July, 1906—

12.	1 watchman's badge	75
20.	1 doz. dust pans.....	3 50
20.	1 punch	15
5.	2 punches	\$0 20
	1 punch	15

 35

2.	1 lock	\$0 10
	1 key	05

 15

9.	1 pair hinges	\$0 10
	Hasp and staple.....	05
	1 padlock	25

 40

17.	43½ feet wire cloth.....	\$2 03	
	4 papers tacks	10	
			2 13
30.	30 lbs. copper wire.....		1 02
3.	2 lbs. nails		19
3.	1 set castors.....		15
2.	6 sets castors	1 20	
7.	2 lbs. nails		17
13.	1 horse lawn mower.....	100 00	
August, 1906—			
31.	1 cold chisel.....	\$0 30	
	1 cold chisel	20	
			50
25.	4 files	\$0 30	
	1 file	10	
			40
7.	1 putty knife.....		25
8.	1 spade		60
16.	1 doz. blank keys.....		75
28.	4 lbs. nails.....		15
28.	4 doz. brass screws.....		55
20.	11 doz. keys.....	\$2 95	
	3 doz. key rings.....	1 05	
			4 00
1.	Screws and copper wire.....		25
27.	2 lbs. nails.....		17
8.	3 doz. washers		45
September, 1906—			
8.	2 Blount checks.....	\$8 50	
	8 stove bolts	05	
			8 55
4.	Casting for cart wheel.....		25
August, 1906—			
31.	1 doz. blank keys.....		1 00
21.	Nails		48

September, 1906—

10.	Lawn mower handle.....		75
18.	1 doz. key blanks.....	\$0 15	
	1½ doz. files.....	60	
	1½ doz. files.....	65	
			1 40
4.	1 lb. iron washers.....	\$0 20	
	6 ice picks	60	
	1 doz. bolts.....	12	
			92
17.	1½ doz. brass knobs.....	\$0 30	
	1 chalk line.....	05	
			35
11.	2 cups		20
24.	1 gross screws.....	\$0 20	
	1 gross screws.....	25	
	Sandpaper	10	
			55
20.	1 oil can.....		25
25.	1 file		25
27.	1 hammer	\$0 50	
	2 pairs hinges	25	
	1 door bolt	20	
	2½ lbs. nails.....	10	
			1 05

October, 1906—

29.	2-3 doz. door pulls.....	\$5 33	
	20 feet chain	50	
	8 hooks and eyes.....	10	
	2 lbs. glue.....	45	
			6 38
16.	¼ gross picture hooks.....	\$0 63	
	3 boxes picture wire.....	1 25	
			1 88

12.	6 sets castors and screws.....	1 20
5.	1½ doz. key blanks.....	15
8.	1 Blount check	4 45
3.	Lawn mower handle.....	75
18.	1 bit	20
24.	2 files	40
16.	1 ax	1 00
9.	1 mallet	30
1.	1 padlock .....\$1 00	
	1 hasp and staple.....	10
		1 10

Total \$586 64

PAINTS AND DRUG SUNDRIES.

October, 1905—

21. ¼ gal. black paint..... \$0 40

December, 1905—

8. ½ doz. chamois..... 5 10

12. ¼ gal. paint..... 75

12. 1 pint white enamel..... 40

28. Cutting and glazing circle pane... 40

22. ¼ gal. paint..... 75

January, 1906—

27. Ammonia 50

February, 1906—

23. Sandpaper 10

6. 1 light oak filler.....\$0 10

1 golden oak filler..... 12

22

6. ½ gal. turpentine..... 40

13. 1 light 22x64½..... 1 50

March, 1906—

28. 5 lbs. muriatic acid..... 25

23. 5 gal. polish..... 5 00

16. 1 doz. sponges..... 3 00

23. 1 bottle ammonia 21

April, 1906—

14.	Muriatic acid and jug.....	35
14.	1½ doz. chamois.....	5 10
6.	1 gal. paint.....	1 25

May, 1906—

1.	16 gal. disinfectant	28 00
9.	¼ gal. paint.....	50
17.	1 pint paint.....\$0 25	
	½-inch congo	20

45

21.	Sandpaper	10
25.	1 lb. glue.....	10
22.	¼ gal. benzine.....\$0 05	
	½ pint varnish remover....	20

25

26.	1 light 31x63.....	3 00
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July, 1906—

3.	2 gal. spahr varnish.....	6 00
3.	1 gal. crystal polish.....	1 65
3.	1 gal. filler.....	90
3.	Sandpaper	10
3.	Turpentine and benzine	75

June, 1906—

29.	½ gal. lard oil.....\$0 80	
29.	½ gal. turpentine.....	40

1 20

23.	1 light 21x24.....\$0 35	
23.	Glazing	20

55

5.	2 glass cutters.....	50
6.	1 light, 16x32	25
15.	1 pt. oak stain	40
20.	25 lbs. putty	75
11.	11 chamois	9 90

July, 1906—

2.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25
18.	1 pt. paint	45

August, 1906—

8.	6 boxes roach paste	1 50
7.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25
30.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25
30.	25 lbs. putty	75
6.	12 plate glass, 35½x58½.....	68 00
28.	½ pt. glue	20

September, 1906—

27.	½ finger stalls	20
25.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25
28.	8 lbs. ammonia	40
25.	25 lbs. putty	1 50
4.	25 lbs. putty	1 50
1.	3 glass cutters	30
19.	1 pt. benzine	\$0 03
	½ pt. abluent	20

 23

October, 1906—

20.	½ gal. turpentine	40
1.	½ gal. green paint	1 15
4.	¼ gal. red paint	20
16.	2 doz. sponges	6 00
16.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25
1.	1 doz. chamois	6 00
2.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25
25.	5 lbs. muriatic acid	25

 Total \$171 56

EXPRESSAGE, DRAYAGE AND HORSE HIRE.

November, 1905—

23.	Hauling trash from basement	\$1 00
18.	Hauling trash from basement.....	1 00
28.	Freight and drayage	99
25.	Freight and drayage	57

January, 1906—

2.	Horse hire	7 00
----	------------------	------

December, 1905—

21. Hauling trash from basement.....	3 00
21. Freight and drayage	98

February, 1906—

28. Hauling trash from basement.....	3 00
--------------------------------------	------

March, 1906—

22. Ambulance service	3 00
3. Freight and drayage	84

April, 1906—

23. Hauling flowers	1 00
5. Expressage	85

May, 1906—

29. 34 days' horse hire	42 50
21. Freight and drayage	84
11. Hauling trash from basement.....	3 50
5. Express	1 25
5. Freight and drayage	50

June, 1906—

13. Hauling trash from basement.....	1 00
7. Drayage	35
28. Horse hire	9 40

July, 1906—

24. Hauling trash from basement.....	1 50
19. Freight and drayage	85
28. Freight and drayage	86

August, 1906—

1. Horse hire	3 15
8. Hauling trash from basement.....	3 50
30. 5½ days' horse hire.....	6 90

September, 1906—

28. Hauling trash from basement.....	1 50
29. Horse hire	5 00

October, 1906—

12. Expressage	1 10
19. Hauling trash from basement.....	3 50

23.	Hauling trash from basement.....	3 00
29.	Hauling trash from basement.....	2 00
15.	Hauling lumber	25

Total	\$115 68
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ROOF AND ROOFING SUPPLIES.

November, 1905—

18.	Adjusting pulley and cable on flag staff	\$25 00
17.	12½ lbs. solder.....	2 56

January, 1906—

20.	Repairing flag staff and dome.....	8 00
10.	11¾ lbs. solder	3 06
22.	2 bbls. charcoal	1 50

February, 1906—

3.	Adjusting cable on flag staff.....	10 00
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March, 1906—

8.	10 lbs. solder	2 40
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April, 1906—

30.	2 ft. sheet lead	1 79
27.	1 bdl. galv. iron.....	6 00
7.	1 case solder	21 50

July, 1906—

24.	102 lbs. copper	25 50
24.	Tinning 100 square feet copper...	4 00
20.	12½ lbs. sheet copper.....	3 13
20.	Tinning copper	50
10.	2 bbls. charcoal	1 50
17.	100 lbs. solder	23 50
17.	12½ lbs. sheet copper	3 13
17.	Tinning copper	50

August, 1906—

27.	Solder copper	55
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September, 1906—

28.	261 lbs. copper	61 39
10.	¾ bbls. cement	2 25
10.	1 load sand	1 25

30.	Repairing roof	64 80
17.	8 sheets copper	\$22 36
	1 No. 4 soldering iron.....	52
	Soldering iron handles	10
		22 98
15.	2 bbls. charcoal	1 50
27.	50 lbs. solder	11 50
October, 1906—		
29.	6 sheets copper	18 48
24.	50 lbs. solder	11 50
3.	2 bundles galv. iron.....	10 68
18.	2 bbls. charcoal	1 50
10.	1 bdl. galv. iron.....	5 44
3.	$\frac{3}{4}$ bbl. cement	\$2 00
5.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. cement	4 00
15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. cement	4 00
22.	$\frac{3}{4}$ bbl. cement.....	2 00
		12 00
15.	1 load sand	1 25
	Total	\$370 64

CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUM.

November, 1905—

20.	40 yds. carpet	\$66 00
	1 rug	13 50
	70 yds. linoleum	110 60
	Refitting old carpet	4 00
		\$194 10

October, 1905—

5.	Carpet remnants	9 60
----	-----------------------	------

January, 1906—

6.	3 yds. linoleum	4 50
2.	1 rug	29 75
2.	2 rugs	27 00
2.	2 rugs	20 00

March, 1906—

10.	200 yds. carpet renovated	18 00
-----	-------------------------------------	-------

April, 1906—

2.	220 yds. carpet	440 00
----	---------------------------	--------

March, 1906—

15.	53 yds. carpet	56 00
-----	--------------------------	-------

April, 1906—

2.	2 rugs	27 00
----	------------------	-------

4.	1 rug	75 00
----	-----------------	-------

6.	70 yds. carpet	140 00
----	--------------------------	--------

9.	3 yds. linoleum	4 05
----	---------------------------	------

14.	33 yds. lining	3 30
-----	--------------------------	------

20.	100 yds. lining	10 00
-----	---------------------------	-------

24.	Laying 65 yds. carpet	3 25
-----	---------------------------------	------

24.	Sewing carpet	4 95
-----	-------------------------	------

24.	2 rugs	46 05
-----	------------------	-------

24.	2 rubber mats	1 00
-----	-------------------------	------

June, 1906—

20.	1 rug	3 75
-----	-----------------	------

23.	50 yds. lining	5 00
-----	--------------------------	------

29.	Making 2 rugs	6 00
-----	-------------------------	------

29.	Making 2 rugs	2 25
-----	-------------------------	------

19.	Cleaning 190 yds. carpet	5 70
-----	------------------------------------	------

July, 1906—

6.	78 yds. linoleum	124 80
----	----------------------------	--------

7.	Laying linoleum	3 25
----	---------------------------	------

21.	41 ft. binding	4 10
-----	--------------------------	------

28.	Binding and sizing rugs	10 00
-----	-----------------------------------	-------

August, 1906—

31.	4 rugs	54 00
-----	------------------	-------

31.	1 rug	42 50
-----	-----------------	-------

September, 1906—

29.	6 rugs	\$87 00
-----	------------------	---------

	1 rug	6 50
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93 50

October, 1906—

30.	6 rugs	\$87 00
	1 rug	13 89

 100 89

 Total \$1,569 29

BROOMS, MOPS, BRUSHES AND DUSTERS.

December, 1905—

6.	2 doz. mops	\$9 00
19.	1 doz. feather dusters	6 00

January, 1906—

19.	2 doz. mops	9 00
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December, 1905—

12.	1 atlas brush	25
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January, 1906—

22.	1 doz. brooms	5 00
9.	1 wall brush	35
23.	1/2 doz. floor brushes	36 00

February, 1906—

19.	1 doz. floor scrapers.....	5 00
17.	1 doz. feather dusters.....	5 25

March, 1906—

12.	2 doz. mops	9 00
19.	1 scrub brush	20
21.	1 doz. whisk brooms	1 00

April, 1906—

28.	2 doz. mops	9 00
17.	1 doz. brushes	6 00
30.	1 doz. brooms	5 70

May, 1906—

24.	1 varnish brush.....	35
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June, 1906—

6.	1 doz. feather dusters	4 00
5.	2 brushes	70

July, 1906—

18.	1 brush	20
16.	2 doz. mops	34 35

September, 1906—

19.	1 doz. feather dusters	4 40
19.	1 brush	10

Total	\$150 85
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FURNITURE AND REPAIRS.

November, 1905—

20.	2 doz. rubber tips.....	\$2 00
1.	1 wardrobe	12 00

December, 1905—

7.	Repairing sofa	\$10 00
	Repairing sofa	16 00
	Repairing leather furniture	175 00
	Repairing sofa	18 00
	Repairing chair	4 00
		223 00
9.	Recaning 13 chairs	15 75
21.	Hanging map	90
9.	1 screen	5 00

January, 1906—

25.	Moving oak file cases from room	
	No. 41 to Room 36.....	117 50
6.	Repairing desk and map.....	2 50
2.	1 wardrobe	17 00

March, 1906—

2.	Repairing picture moulding	6 30
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February, 1906—

24.	Recaning one chair.....	1 00
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March, 1906—

21.	Repairing counter	1 40
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May, 1906—

5.	Recaning 2 chairs.....	2 00
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July, 1906—

3. Placing picture in Governor's parlor 3 00

June, 1906—

27. Recaning two chairs 2 00

August, 1906—

10. Reseating 30 chairs 60 00

September, 1906—

22. 1 office chair 16 00

14. Repairing one sofa\$7 50

Repairing chair back 1 25

Repairing chair seat 1 50

Repairing 5 chairs 10 00

20 25

20. 1 file cabinet 32 00

August, 1906—

21. 28 chair seats 1 62

Total \$541 22

POSTAGE AND BOOKS.

November, 1905—

28. Postage stamps \$20 00

December, 1905—

16. 10 weeks Indianapolis News 1 00

January, 1906—

3. Filing notary bond 1 00

December, 1905—

30. Notary commission 1 00

January, 1906—

31. Indianapolis Star, 1 month..... 43

31. 1 map 98

6. Notary's seal and stamp 2 10

March, 1906—

1. Indianapolis Star, 1 month..... 40

February, 1906—

20. 1 copy Indianapolis Directory.... 5 00

March, 1906—

9. 1 map	2 15
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April, 1906—

20. Indianapolis Star, 2 months.....	88
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May, 1906—

30. Postage stamps	20 00
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25. Indianapolis Star, 1 month.....	43
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June, 1906—

12. 1 map	1 00
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25. Indianapolis Star, 1 month.....	42
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July, 1906—

28. Indianapolis Star, 1 month.....	46
-------------------------------------	----

August, 1906—

29. Indianapolis News, July 28 to August 11	20
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1. Indianapolis News, May 13 to July 28	1 30
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September, 1906—

27. Indianapolis Star, 2 months	88
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29. Indianapolis News, 5 weeks.....	50
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October, 1906—

31. Indianapolis Star, 1 month	43
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27. Indianapolis News, 1 month.....	40
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Total	\$60 96
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LUMBER.

November, 1905—

15. Lumber	\$1 06
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2. Lumber	70
-----------------	----

October, 1905—

20. Lumber	32
------------------	----

20. Lumber	20
------------------	----

December, 1905—

21. 145 ft. moulding	16 80
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7. Lumber	1 05
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January, 1906—

22. Lumber	7 00
22. Lumber	1 38

February, 1906—

2. Moulding	4 25
15. 1 office partition	\$45 00
1 office partition	7 00
2 toilet room doors	10 00

 62 00

17. Lumber	1 50
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March, 1906—

24. Moulding	1 36
17. Lumber	85
7. Lumber	1 05

June, 1906—

13. Lumber	2 30
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July, 1906—

20. Lumber	1 28
9. Lumber	86

August, 1906—

22. Lumber	2 65
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September, 1906—

28. Lumber	63
26. Lumber	3 54

October, 1906—

19. Lumber	75
15. Lumber	3 36
1. Lumber	15

 Total \$115 04

GROCERS' SUNDRIES.

November, 1905—

21. 1 bbl. Dustdown	\$9 10
---------------------------	--------

December, 1905—

14. 2 doz. bars Sapolio	1 50
10. 1 keg Dustdown	9 10

6—Custodian.

January, 1906—

12.	1 keg Dustdown	9 43
9.	1 bbl. salt	\$1 30
	1 case Sapolio	2 25

 3 55

February, 1906—

2.	50 lbs. NoDust	1 50
2.	½ bbl. Dustoline	4 38
25.	1 bbl. Dustdown	7 25

March, 1906—

20.	1 bbl. salt	1 25
27.	1 bbl. Dustless	8 29

April, 1906—

26.	1 case matches	5 25
23.	1 doz. boxes matches.....	45

May, 1906—

14.	1 bbl. Dustdown	8 39
16.	1 bbl. Dustdown	9 10

June, 1906—

28.	1 case Sapolio	2 65
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July, 1906—

25.	1 bbl. Dustdown	7 80
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September, 1906—

12.	1 bbl. Dustolene	7 50
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 Total \$96 49

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

January, 1906—

8.	Rental service	\$10 00
13.	Rental service, custodian	12 50
13.	Rental service, printing bureau ...	10 00
27.	Toll service	40

April, 1906—

5.	Rental service, custodian.....	12 50
5.	Rental service, printing bureau...	10 00
10.	Rental service and toll	10 60

July, 1906—

6. Rental service 10 00

May, 1906—

31. Toll service 30

June, 1906—

30. Toll service 50

30. Toll service 30

August, 1906—

7. Rental service, custodian 12 50

7. Rental service, printing bureau.... 10 00

October, 1906—

10. Rental service 10 00

16. Rental service, custodian 12 50

16. Rental service, printing bureau ... 10 00

Total \$132 10

REPAINTING AND REVARNISHING.

December, 1905—

8. Cleaning and varnishing rostrum \$9 00

Clealing and varnishing desk 3 00

12 00

January, 1906—

2. Lettering and gilding tablet in rotunda 65 00

February, 1906—

2. Varnishing shelf 30

March, 1906—

24. Repainting statue 7 00

24. Repairs to windows 1 80

24. Revarnishing woodwork in Governor's parlor 75 60

28. Polishing, nickel plating and bronzing vault doors 15 00

April, 1906—

28. Photo decorations 3 50

July, 1906—

2. Revarnishing furniture	22 00
3. Revarnishing floor	17 20

August, 1906—

25. Repainting dome	85 00
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October, 1906—

25. Painting sign	1 25
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Total	\$305 65
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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

December, 1905—

15. 1 bolt tennis brown	\$2 30
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January, 1906—

23. 2 yds. felt	3 00
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February, 1906—

2. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 26
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March, 1906—

9. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 30
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April, 1906—

4. 1 felt	2 00
17. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 13
17. Crash and making towels	7 15

May, 1906—

14. 500 yds. cheese cloth	20 00
25. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 13

August, 1906—

31. 1 bolt crash	6 45
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September, 1906—

20. 2 yds. felt	2 00
24. 1 bolt tennis brown	2 16

Total	\$53 88
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TREES, SEEDS, PLANTS AND BULBS.

November, 1905—

17.	Pruning trees	\$25 00
17.	250 tulips	2 88
10.	150 tulips	\$1 73
	350 tulips	4 02

 5 75

9.	2,500 tulips	28 75
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5.	Pruning trees	5 00
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December, 1905—

8.	10 shade trees	20 00
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February, 1906—

27.	6 bu. bluegrass seed	9 90
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March, 1906—

7.	2 bu. timothy	3 70
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May, 1906—

14.	325 geraniums	19 50
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29.	250 geraniums	15 00
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10.	275 geraniums	16 50
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June, 1906—

2.	Bulbs	75
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 Total \$152 73

LAUNDRY.

November, 1905—

30.	Laundry	\$1 24
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January, 1906—

31.	Laundry	2 06
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26.	Cleaning 3 draperies	5 25
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9.	Cleaning curtains	4 00
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March, 1906—

1.	Laundry	72
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May, 1906—

1.	Laundry	1 64
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June, 1906—

28. Laundry	3 11
19. Cleaning 2 pr. curtains	2 00

August, 1906—

1. Laundry	1 90
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September, 1906—

3. Laundry	1 26
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October, 1906—

1. Laundry	1 40
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Total		\$24 58
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SOAPS.

November, 1905—

28. 1 bbl. Sanitary Oil soap	\$24 10
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December, 1905—

5. 1 keg soap	4 94
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January, 1906—

17. 1 bbl. sanitary soap	28 46
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April, 1906—

2. 1 bbl. sanitary soap	26 04
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May, 1906—

31. 1 bucket soap	1 31
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June, 1906—

7. 125 lbs. soap	6 56
------------------------	------

July, 1906—

18. 2 buckets soap	6 56
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August, 1906—

28. 100 bars soap	3 90
24. 1 bbl. soap	25 41

October, 1906—

10. 1 bbl. sanitary soap	28 04
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Total		\$155 32
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ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

December, 1905—

4.	1 flash light battery	\$0 27	
	1 lamp	30	
			\$0 57
7.	1 flash light		1 75

March, 1906—

24.	2 flash light batteries	44	
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April, 1906—

5.	Repairing clock	1 00	
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July, 1906—

11.	2 flash light batteries.....	44	
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September, 1906—

17.	2 flash light batteries.....	44	
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Total		\$4 64
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REPAIRS AND SHARPENING TOOLS.

April, 1906—

27.	Repairing lawn mower.....	\$3 00	
	Sharpening hand mower....	1 00	
			4 00

July, 1906—

2.	Grinding shears	25	
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June, 1906—

11.	Repairs and sharpening mower....	5 50	
22.	Repairing lawn mower.....	1 50	

September, 1906—

30.	Sharpening chisels	60	
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October, 1906—

30.	Sharpening chisels	1 25	
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Total		\$13 10
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QUEENSWARE AND CUTLERY.

January, 1906—

10.	6 water pitchers	\$1 20	
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March, 1906—

15.	1 doz. tumblers	85
15.	1 doz. tumblers	30
7.	1 tumbler	35

July, 1906—

27.	2 doz. tumblers	1 60
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August, 1906—

22.	1 doz. knives	\$0 60
	1 knife	35

95

October, 1906—

10.	6 earthen pots	30
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Total \$5 50

WINDOW SHADES AND REPAIRS.

December, 1905—

7.	1 shade	\$0 90
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February, 1906—

20.	2 window shades	1 00
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April, 1906—

2.	1 pr. silk curtains.....	127 67
2.	1 pr. shades	3 50
2.	Making and hanging curtains.....	20 00

May, 1906—

11.	Repairing window shades.....	8 55
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August, 1906—

10.	1 shade adjuster.....	1 50
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Total \$163 12

RENTAL OF CHAIRS.

January, 1906—

6.	Rental of chairs.....	\$2 00
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June, 1906—

6.	Rental of tables.....	3 00
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September, 1906—

11. Rental of chairs..... 10 50

Total	\$15 50
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SOD AND SOIL FOR LAWN.

November, 1905—

25. 1 load manure..... \$1 50

April, 1906—

2. 1 ton lawn mere..... 30 00

October, 1906—

19. Digging holes and furnishing special soil for trees	34 00
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Total	\$65 50
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RUBBER HOSE.

December, 1905—

28. 4 ft. tubing \$0 32

May, 1906—

5. 200 ft. cotton hose..... 36 00

August, 1906—

8. 150 ft. hose 36 00

Total	\$72 32
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REPAIRS TO LOCKS.

November, 1905—

25. Repairing door check \$1 50

Total	\$1 50
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CEMENT WALKS.

November, 1905—

1. 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. cement walk at..... \$1 33

Total	\$56 19
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Total disbursements for year ending

October 31, 1906.....	\$5,0000 00
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Account balanced and closed.

CUSTODIAN'S ASSISTANTS.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1906....\$15,360 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Frank C. Roberts, asst. custodian, 12 months	
at \$75	\$900 00
Wilbur Twitty, clerk, 12 months at \$75.....	900 00
Isaac Hiatt, policeman, 12 months at \$65...	780 00
Thos. Shannon, policeman, 12 months at \$65	780 00
W. A. Semans, policeman, 12 months at \$65.	780 00
Wm. Butler, foreman, 12 months at \$65....	780 00
Henry Levy, roofman, 12 months at \$60....	720 00
Wm. Christena, carpenter, 12 months at \$60.	720 00
Nicholas Gentleman, janitor, 12 months at \$50	600 00
Wm. Hollingsworth, janitor, 12 months at \$50	600 00
J. R. Locklear, janitor, 12 months at \$50...	600 00
John W. Males, janitor, 12 months at \$50...	600 00
Hiram Stevenson, janitor, 2 months 21½	
days at \$50	104 15
Wm. Abstome, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00.	600 00
David Winkler, janitor, 4 months at \$50.00..	200 00
M. S. Browand, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00.	600 00
Dudley Forbes, janitor, 5 months 12 days	
at \$50.00	270 40
Seth Bradford, janitor, 11 months 8 days	
at \$50.00	563 95
John Peterson, janitor, 12 months at \$50.00.	600 00
Emmett Whitsell, janitor, 12 months at	
\$50.00	600 00
Henry Board, janitor, 4 months at \$50.00..	200 00
George Hutto, janitor, 12 months at \$25.00.	420 00
George Ford, janitor, 12 months at \$30.00..	360 00
Emmett Cadle, janitor, 9 months 23 days	
at \$50	488 30
Asher Long, janitor, 8 months at \$50.....	400 00
Major Davis, janitor, 8 months at \$50.....	400 00
John West, janitor, 6 months at \$50.....	300 00

Alfred Keck, janitor, 21½ days at \$1.68...	36 05
Ernest Clerk, extra, 14 hours at 20 cents...	2 80
Louis Harvey, janitor, 3 months ½ day at \$50	150 85
Algie Mason, janitor, 2 days at \$1.70.....	3 40
L. P. Muller, extra, 267 hours at 40 cents..	106 80

Disbursements for the year ending October 31, 1906	\$15,166 70
Reverting to general fund.....	\$193 30

ILLUMINATING FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1906..... \$3,500 00

Disbursements for—

November, 1905	\$511 75
December, 1905	618 90
January, 1906	814 70
February, 1906	599 84
March, 1906	521 70
April (part), 1906	433 11

Total disbursements for year ending October 31, 1906.....	\$3,500 00
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Account balanced and closed.

ILLUMINATING FUND DEFICIENCY. 1905-06.

Deficiency for April.....	\$85 35
Deficiency for May.....	366 25
Deficiency for June.....	306 83
Deficiency for July.....	271 34
Deficiency for August.....	270 56
Deficiency for September	298 90
Deficiency for October.....	421 67

Total deficiency for year ending Oct. 31, 1906.. \$2,020 90

ILLUMINATING FUND DEFICIENCY—SPECIFIC. 1903-04.

Appropriation available April 1, 1905.....	\$1,351 73
Disbursements for June, July, August, September, and October, 1903, and for months of September and October, 1904	\$1,351 73
Account balanced and closed.	

WATER FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1906.....	\$2,800 00
Disbursements for—	
November, 1905	\$139 75
December, 1905	162 75
January, 1906	195 63
February, 1906	237 26
March, 1906	144 62
April, 1906	181 86
May, 1906	174 83
June, 1906	176 32
July, 1906	201 94
August, 1906	181 88
September, 1906	164 99
October, 1906	153 75
Total disbursements for year ending October 31, 1906.....	<u>\$2,115 58</u>
Reverting to general fund.....	\$684 42

FLAG AND DECORATION FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1906.....	\$150 00
Disbursements for April.....	\$46 50
Disbursements for October.....	51 00
Total disbursements for year ending October 31, 1906.....	<u>97 50</u>
Reverting to general fund.....	\$52 50

REGILDING DOME (Specific).

Appropriation available April 1, 1905.....	\$1,000 00	
Disbursements	\$875 00	875 00
Reverting to general fund		\$125 00

FUND FOR REVARNISHING OUTSIDE DOORS

(Specific).

Appropriation available April 1, 1905.....	\$1,000 00	
Disbursements for April.....	\$80 00	
Disbursements for May.....	220 00	
Disbursements for June.....	700 00	
Total disbursements for year ending October 31, 1905.....		\$1,000 00
Account balanced and closed.		

CEMENT WALKS (Specific).

Appropriation available November 1, 1905	\$1,000 00	
Disbursements	\$1,000 00	1,000 00
Account balanced and closed.		

FRESCOING FUND (Specific).

Appropriation available November 1, 1905	\$5,000 00	
Disbursements for March, 1906.....	\$3,000 00	
Disbursements for July, 1906.....	1,750 00	
Disbursements for September, 1906.....	250 00	
Total disbursements		\$5,000 00
Account balanced and closed.		
Appropriation available November 1, 1906	\$5,000 00	
Disbursements for November, 1906.....	\$4,984 60	4,984 60
Reverting to general fund.....		\$15 40



GOVERNOR'S PARLOR.

CUSTODIAN'S SALARY FUND.

Appropriation for year ending October,		
31, 1906	\$1,500 00	
Dusbursements to O. A. Baker, custodian..	\$1,500 00	1,500 00
Account balanced and closed.		

REPAIR FUND DISBURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Overdrawn by error and returned to fund	11 25	
	\$5,011 25	
Hardware	219 06	586 64
Furniture	946 95	541 22
Brooms, mops, brushes and dusters....	179 31	150 85
Paints and drug sundries.....	112 09	171 56
Drayage, expressage and horse hire....	63 32	115 68
Repainting and revarnishing.....	920 50	305 65
Queensware and cutlery.....	11 04	5 50
Repair to locks.....	124 00	1 50
Soaps	208 16	155 32
Sod and soil for lawn.....	22 50	65 50
Rental of chairs.....	34 75	15 50
Electrical supplies	7 30	4 64
Postage and books.....	53 00	60 96
Trees, seeds, plants and bulbs.....	145 09	152 73
Rubber hose	2 90	72 32
Decorations	78 00	.....
Laundry	38 96	24 58
Repairs and sharpening tools.....	16 25	13 10
Grocers' sundries	46 79	96 49
Dry goods and notions.....	66 87	53 88
Carpets, rugs and linoleum	1,377 36	1,569 29
Window shades and repairs	62 80	163 12
Telephone and telegraph	148 41	132 10
Roof and roof supplies	86 14	370 64

Lumber	38 20	115 04
Repairs to walks .....	.....	56 19
Total	\$5,009 75	\$5,000 00
Reverting to general fund	\$1 50	

CUSTODIAN'S ASSISTANTS FUND DISBURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation	\$15,360 00	\$15,360 00
Disbursements	15,088 85	15,166 70
Reverting to general fund.....	\$271 15	\$193 30

ILLUMINATING FUND DISBURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation (regular and specific) ..	\$4,800 00	\$4,851 73
Disbursements	4,800 00	4,851 73
Deficiency	\$507 89	\$2,020 90

WATER FUND DISBURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation	\$2,800 00	\$2,800 00
Disbursements	2,795 19	2,115 58
Reverting to general fund	\$4 81	\$684 42

Note—There is a deficiency of \$24,25 in this fund for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1905, because of a bill which was not presented until after the fund was closed.

FLAG AND DECORATION FUND DISBURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation	\$150 00	\$150 00
Disbursements	150 00	97 50
Reverting to general fund.....	.....	\$52 50

FUND FOR DRAPERIES IN SENATE AND HOUSE DIS-
BURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation (specific)	\$3,750 00	.....
Disbursements	3,750 00	.....

CUSTODIAN'S SALARY FUND DISBURSEMENTS
(Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Disbursements	1,500 00	1,500 00

FUND FOR REGILDING DOME DISBURSEMENTS
(Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation (specific)	\$1,000 00	.....
Disbursements .....	.....	875 00
Reverting to general fund.....	.....	\$125 00

FUND FOR REVARNISHING OUTSIDE DOORS DIS-
BURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

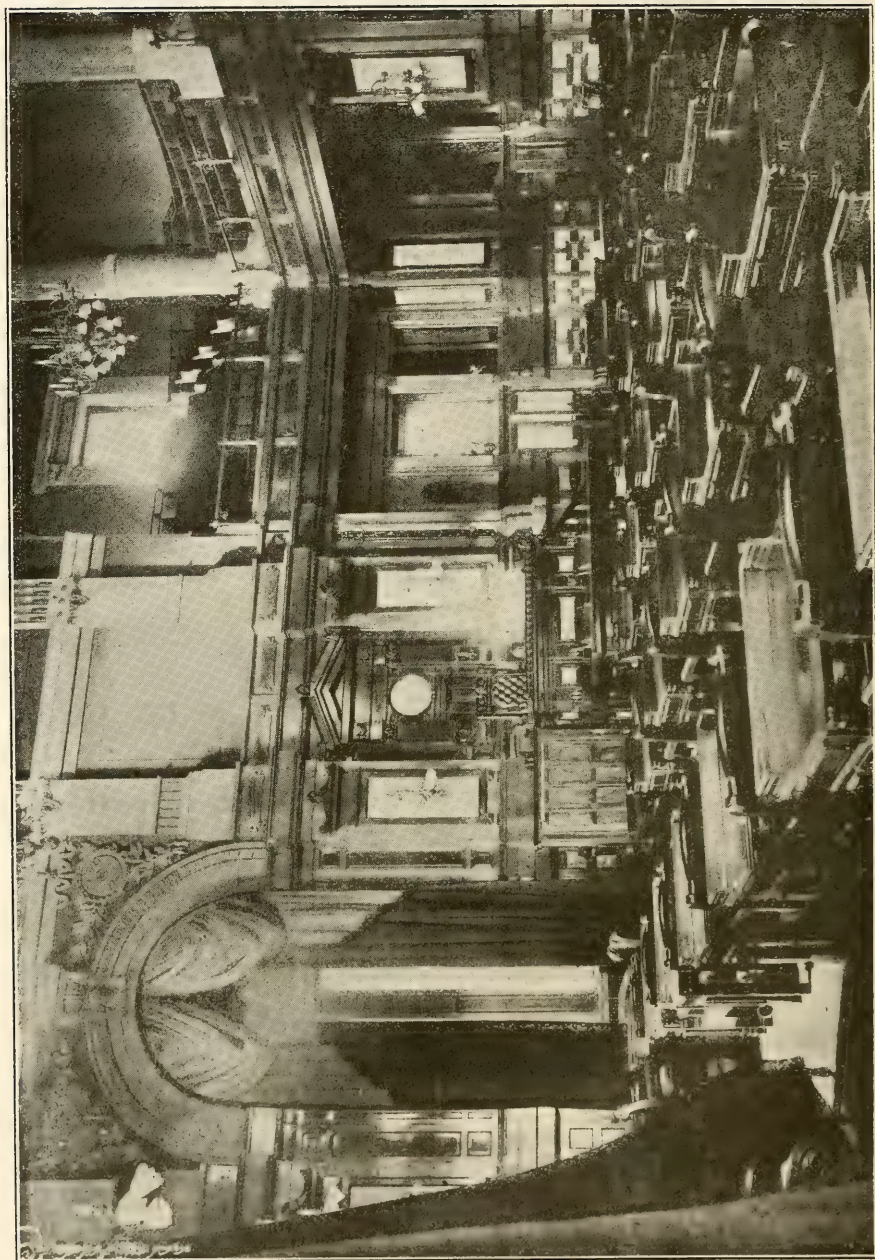
	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation (specific)	\$1,000 00	.....
Disbursements .....	.....	1,000 00

CEMENT WALKS FUND DISBURSEMENTS
(Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation (specific)		\$1,000 00
Disbursements		1,000 00

FRESCOING FUND DISBURSEMENTS (Recapitulation).

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Appropriation (specific)		\$10,000 00
Disbursements		9,984 60
Reverting to general fund.....		\$15 40



SENATE CHAMBER.

DIMENSIONS AND COST OF CAPITOL BUILDING.

	Dimensions.
	Ft. In.
Length of building north and south through center.....	496
Width of building east and west through center.....	283
Width of Washington and Ohio street fronts.....	186
Width of Capitol and Senate avenue fronts.....	473
Height of basement.....	13 8
Height of first story.....	20
Height of second story.....	20 6
Height of third story.....	16 6
Height of third story corridor.....	30
Height of building from first story to skylight of dome..	105
Height of House of Representatives.....	49
Height of Senate Chamber.....	49
Height of Capitol and Senate ave. fronts, center portion.	102
Height of Washington and Ohio street fronts.....	92
Height of dome.....	235
Square of dome.....	72
Appropriation for construction of Capitol building...\$2,000,000	
Cost of construction of Capitol building.....	1,980,969
Work on building commenced October 12, 1878; completed October 2, 1888.	

PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

	Dimensions.
	Feet.
Room 1. Secretary of State, private office.....	14x18
Room 2. Secretary of State, business office.....	18x20
Room 3. Clerk of Bureau of Printing and Stationery..	18x33
Room 3a. Secretary of State, vault.....	15x15

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Room 4. Governor, reception room.....	28x48
Room 5. Governor, private secretary's office.....	15x28
Room 6. Governor, business office	28x29
Room 7. Governor, stenographer's office	16x16

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Room 8.	Adjutant-General, business office.....	37x38
Room 9.	Adjutant-General, business office.....	37x38

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Room 10.	Quartermaster-General, business office.....	18x34
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BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Room 11.	Horticultural room	18x34
Room 12.	Board of Agriculture.....	37x38
Room 13.	Board of Agriculture.....	37x38
Room 14.	Board of Agriculture, secretary's office.....	17x28

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

Room 15.	Clerk Supreme Court, stenographer's office..	28x29
Room 16.	Clerk Supreme Court, private office.....	15x28
Room 17.	Clerk Supreme Court, business office.....	28x29
Room 17a.	Clerk Supreme Court, file room.....	16x28
Room 17b.	Clerk Supreme Court, vault.....	15x15

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Room 18.	Attorney-General, private office.....	18x33
Room 19.	Attorney-General, business office.....	18x33
Room 20.	Attorney-General, private office.....	18x18

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Room 23.	Board of Health, secretary's office.....	18x18
Room 24.	Board of Health, business office.....	18x33

DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA, G. A. R.

Room 25.	Assistant Adjutant-General, Department Indiana, G. A. R.....	18x33
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SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Room 26a.	Superintendent Public Instruction, private office	15x28
Room 26b.	Superintendent Public Instruction, vault....	15x15
Room 27.	Superintendent Public Instruction, business office	28x31

Room 28.	Superintendent Public Instruction, private office	15x28
Room 29.	Superintendent Public Instruction, library..	28x30

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Room 31.	Bureau of Statistics, private office.....	17x22
Room 32.	Bureau of Statistics, document room.....	14x17
Room 33.	Bureau of Statistics, business office.....	20x37
Room 34.	Bureau of Statistics, private office.....	24x33

AUDITOR OF STATE.

Room 35.	Auditor of State, land department.....	24x33
Room 38.	Auditor of State, business office.....	36x37
Room 38a.	Auditor of State, vault.....	9x16
Room 39.	Auditor of State, insurance department.....	28x29
Room 40.	Auditor of State, private office.....	15x28
Room 41.	Board of Tax Commissioners, business office.	28x33

TREASURER OF STATE.

Room 43.	Treasurer of State, business office.....	18x33
Room 43b.	Treasurer of State, vault.....	15x15
Room 43c.	Treasurer of State, private office.....	12x28

CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

Room 44.	Custodian State House, private office.....	18x18
Room 45.	Custodian State House, business office.....	18x33

PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

Dimensions.

Feet.

Room 47.	State Library, reading room.....	33x75
Room 47a.	State Library	32x50
Room 47b.	State Library	32x50
Room 48.	State Library, private office.....	18x33

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

Room 51.	Board of State Charities, business office....	18x28
Room 52.	Board of State Charities, business office....	28x29
Room 53.	Board of State Charities, secretary's office...	16x16



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Room 50.	State Railroad Commission.....	28x29
Room 54.	Cloak room	17x36
Room 55.	House of Representatives	62x72
Room 56.	Sitting room and postoffice.....	17x36
Room 57.	Speaker House of Representatives, private office	17x28
Room 58.	Public Library Commission.....	28x29

SUPREME COURT.

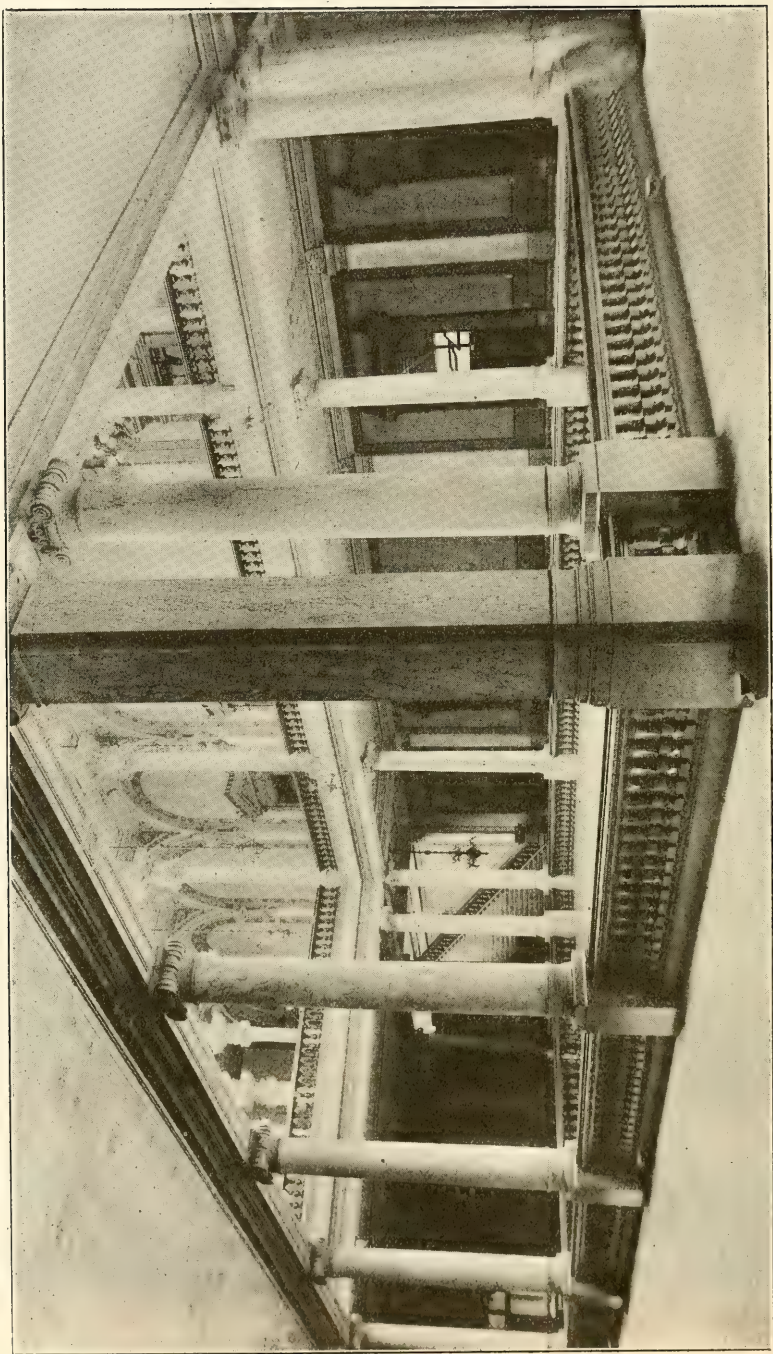
Room 60.	Judge's room	15x28
Room 61.	Judge's room	15x19
Room 62.	Judge's room	14x28
Room 64.	Law Library	33x52
Room 64a.	Law Library, librarian's private office.....	18x18
Room 64b.	Law Library, store room.....	8x12
Room 67.	Supreme Court room	47x50
Room 68.	Store room	8x12
Room 69.	Judge's room	18x18
Room 70.	Supreme Court, consultation room.....	32x33
Room 71.	Judge's room	18x33
Room 72.	Judge's room	15x28
Room 73.	Judge's room	14x28
Room 74.	Judge's room	15x19
Room 75.	Judge's room	15x28
Room 76.	Judge's room	14x28

SENATE.

Room 77.	Committee room	15x28
Room 79.	Cloak room	20x37
Room 80.	Senate Chamber	53x68
Room 81.	Sitting room and postoffice	20x37
Room 82.	Lieutenant-Governor, private office.....	16x16
Room 83.	Lieutenant-Governor, reception room.....	28x29
Room 84.	State Railroad Commission, secretary's office.	15x28
Room 85.	State Railroad Commission, public hearing room	28x29

LABOR COMMISSIONERS.

Room 87.	Labor Commissioners, business office.....	18x33
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CORRIDOR, SECOND FLOOR.

PLAN OF THIRD FLOOR.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

		Dimensions. Feet.
Room 88.	Geological Museum	32x50
Room 89.	Department of Geology, Geologist's private office	18x33
Room 124.	Department of Geology, store room.....	18x32
Room 125.	Geological Museum	32x50
Room 126.	Geological Museum	32x75

APPELLATE COURT.

Room 98.	Judge's room	17x28
Room 99.	Appellate Court room, first division.....	28x29
Room 101.	Judge's room	15x28
Room 102.	Appellate Court, consultation room	28x29
Room 103.	Judge's room	16x28
Room 111.	Appellate Court, stenographer's office.....	15x28
Room 112.	Appellate Court room, second division.....	28x31
Room 113.	Judge's room	15x28
Room 114.	Judge's room	14x28
Room 115.	Judge's room	15x28

REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Room 108.	Reporter Supreme Court, private office.....	18x18
Room 109.	Reporter Supreme Court, business office....	32x33

STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR.

Room 91.	State Factory Inspector.....	28x29
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STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY.

Room 93.	State Board of Forestry	28x29
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STATE SUPERVISOR OF OIL INSPECTION.

Room 105.	State Supervisor of Oil Inspection, business office	18x18
Room 105a.	State Supervisor of Oil Inspection, private office	7x28

INSPECTOR OF MINES.

	Dimensions.
	Feet.
Room 110. Inspector of Mines.....	18x33

BOARD OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION

Room 120. Board of Medical Registration and Examination	28x29
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STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—LABORATORY.

Room 122. State Board of Health, laboratory.....	28x29
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Room 92. Headquarters I. N. G.....	18x29
Room 94. Committee room, House of Representatives.	16x16
Room 95. Gallery of House of Representatives.	
Room 96. Gallery of House of Representatives.	
Room 97. Gallery of House of Representatives.	
Room 104. Law Library, storeroom	35x52
Room 106. Store room	8x12
Room 107. Store room	8x12
Room 117. Gallery of Senate Chamber.	
Room 118. Gallery of Senate Chamber.	
Room 119. Commissioner of Fisheries and Game.....	16x16
Room 121. Historical Society	15x28

TOILET ROOMS.

First Floor—

Gentlemen's toilet rooms 21, 30 and 46.

Ladies' toilet room, 22.

Second Floor—

Gentlemen's toilet rooms, 78 and 86.

Ladies' toilet room, 49.

Third Floor—

Gentlemen's toilet rooms, 116 and 123.

Ladies' toilet room, 90.

REPORT

OF THE

Indiana State Normal School

FOR THE

FISCAL YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1905
AND OCTOBER 31, 1906

To the General Assembly

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1906

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
November 27, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 12, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

January 12, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 14, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 14, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

OFFICERS.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG.....	Indianapolis, Indiana
JAMES H. TOMLIN.....	Shelbyville, Indiana
FASSETT A. COTTON.....	Indianapolis, Indiana
JOSHUA JUMP.....	Terre Haute, Indiana
BENJAMIN F. LOUTHAIN	Logansport, Indiana

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JOSHUA JUMP, Secretary.....	Terre Haute, Indiana
WILLIAM R. McKEEN, Treasurer.....	Terre Haute, Indiana

DEPARTMENTS AND FACULTY.

Department of Philosophy of Education.

William W. Parsons, President. Head of Department.

Department of Psychology, Introspective and Experimental.

Howard Sandison, Vice-President, Head of Department.

Charles Homer Bean, Assistant Professor.

Department of United States History.

Ellwood W. Kemp, Head of Department.

Department of Methods, Observation and Practice.

Albert R. Charman, Head of Department.

Department of Physics and Chemistry.

Robert G. Gillum, Head of Department.

Edwin M. Bruce, Assistant Professor.

Arthur H. Hines, Laboratory Assistant.

Department of Physiology.

Louis J. Rettger, Head of Department.

Oliver S. Thompson, Assistant Professor.

Samuel F. Hildebrand, Laboratory Assistant.

Department of Reading and English and American Literature.

Charles M. Curry, Head of Department.

Mary E. Moran, Assistant Professor.

Department of History of Education.

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Department of Geography.

Charles R. Dryer, Head of Department.

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Chester Zechiel, Laboratory Assistant.

Department of Penmanship and Drawing.

William T. Turman, Head of Department.

Department of English Grammar and Composition.

John B. Wisely, Head of Department.

Erle E. Clippinger, Assistant Professor.

C. Bertha Schweitzer, Acting Assistant Professor.

Department of Mathematics.

Oscar L. Kelso, Head of Department.

Frank R. Higgins, Assistant Professor.

James H. Baxter, Assistant Professor.

Department of Latin.

John J. Schlicher, Head of Department.

Frederick H. Weng, Assistant Professor.

Department of Physical Training (Men).

John P. Kimmell, Head of Department.

Department of Music.

Lella A. Parr, Head of Department.

Department of German.

Frederick G. Mutterer, Head of Department.

Department of Physical Training (Women).

F. Bertha Curry, Head of Department.

Department of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History.

Frank S. Bogardus, Head of Department.

Department of Zoology and Botany.

Ulysses O. Cox, Head of Department.

Oliver S. Thompson, Assistant Professor.

Roscoe R. Hyde, Laboratory Assistant.

General Assistant Instructor.

Rose M. Cox.

Department of Manual Training.

Merit L. Laubach, Head of Department.

Dean of Women.

Martina C. Erickson.

Library.

Arthur Cunningham, Librarian. (Leave of absence until January 1, 1907.)

Anne C. Keating, Acting Librarian.

Mabel E. Marshall, Assistant Librarian.

Helen M. Crane, Assistant Librarian.

Cora Davis, Temporary Assistant Librarian.

Clara L. Rathfon, Temporary Assistant Librarian.

City Training School.

Kate Moran, Principal and Teacher of Grade Eight.

Eva Rumbley, Grade Seven.

Telulah Robinson, Grade Six.

Edith Bader, Grade Five.

Margaret Webster, Grade Four.

Sarah E. Scott, Grade Three.

Alma Beste, Grade Two.

Belle Caffee, Grade One.

Country Training School.

Gertrude A. Robinson.

OTHER EMPLOYES.

Minnie E. Hill.....	Registrar
Emma A. Smith.....	Clerk
Henry L. Wilson.....	Head Engineer and Janitor
Laura Baker.....	Assistant Janitor
Frank L. Brindley.....	Assistant Janitor and Yardman
Maurice A. Brindley.....	Assistant Janitor
Joseph P. Meriweather.....	Night Watchman
W. A. Miller.....	Assistant Engineer and Janitor
Martha Miller.....	Assistant Janitor
Frank Fortner.....	Janitor City Training School
May Mewhinney.....	Janitor Country Training School

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Governor of Indiana:

Section 13 of the Act of 1865, creating the Indiana State Normal School, is as follows:

“Said Board of Trustees shall biennially make a report to the Legislature, setting forth the financial and scholastic condition of the school; also making such suggestions as in their judgment will tend to the improvement of the same.”

In compliance with the requirements of this section of the statute, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the institution for the two years ending October 31, 1906, accompanied by such recommendations as in the opinion of the Board of Trustees the interests of the institution require.

The report of the President of the Faculty sets forth quite fully the scholastic condition of the school, and the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer show the financial transactions of the institution for each of the two years ending respectively October 31, 1905, and October 31, 1906.

By reference to page 15 it will be seen that the institution has been more prosperous than during any other biennial period in its history. During the year ending October 31, 1905, the school enrolled 1,908 different students, and in the year ending October 31, 1906, 2,020 different students. The average term enrollment during each of these years was considerably larger than ever before. On page 15 of the report of the President of the Faculty is a tabulated statement of the attendance by terms since the organization of the school nearly thirty-seven years ago. It will be seen that throughout its history the attendance during the fall and winter terms has been relatively small, while the spring attendance for many years has been very large. The summer term, also, which was added twelve years ago, has

grown to be very large, 854 students being present during the summer term of 1906. In the fall and winter all the schools of the State are in session and nearly all the available teachers are required for teaching these schools. For several years past there has been a great scarcity of teachers, and the demand for professionally trained teachers has never before been so great. This accounts for the relatively small attendance in the fall and winter. When the rural and village schools of the State close, the latter part of March, great numbers of these teachers come to the Normal School for the spring and summer terms. During the spring term it is necessary to employ a large number of temporary teachers, that the classes may be kept within proper limits for good teaching work.

The demands upon the institution are constantly increasing. The public school work of the State is expanding—particularly the work of the high schools; more subjects are taught, and a wider range of subject matter is required to be taught in the Normal School. This fact and the increased attendance have made it necessary to enlarge the faculty materially within the past two years. Several new departments have been created, and a number of professors and assistant professors employed for this additional work.

For many years the institution has felt the need of some mature, competent woman to act as Dean of Women, but its financial condition has not until recently permitted the employment of such a person. We are glad to say that, at the opening of the year 1905, we were able to secure the services of a competent woman to give special attention to the interests of the young women of the school.

The library has grown to be one of the most important features of the school. When the fire occurred in 1888 that destroyed the Normal School building, it left the institution without any books, the entire library—the accumulation of eighteen years—being destroyed. Since that time a library fee of \$2.00 per term has been collected from each student. This has yielded about \$62,500. This large sum

of money, supplemented by small sums taken from time to time from the institution's general fund, has been devoted to the building up of this library. Today the institution has more than 40,000 well-selected volumes, constituting, we think, one of the very best libraries in the State, and purchased mainly out of the proceeds of this library fee collected from the students.

Special attention is directed to the statement of the President of the Faculty on page 19 of this report regarding the Rural Training School, which was established five years ago. So far as is known, this is the only normal school in the United States maintaining a distinct rural school as an integral part of its training school. A large proportion of the students of this institution come from the country and go back to the rural districts to teach. It has been deemed important, therefore, to add to the facilities for observation and practice a typical country school. The value of this school has been fully demonstrated by the great and helpful use made of it by our students as a school for observation and practice.

Two years ago the institution asked the General Assembly to appropriate \$10,000 for the completion of the fourth story of the new Model or Training School building, and for \$100,000 with which to establish two dormitories for the young women of the school. The Legislative Investigating Committee recommended that the institution try to complete this building out of the funds produced by the tax and it did not recommend any appropriation for dormitory purposes. Following the recommendation of the committee, we have set aside \$10,000 to be used for completing the Training School building, and this work will be done in the summer vacation of 1907. The setting apart of this \$10,000 has been made possible only by practicing great economy, by having many classes entirely too large for satisfactory instruction, and by refusing to establish departments which the school greatly needs.

The joint Committee of Ways and Means of the House, and the Finance Committee of the Senate, recommended

that \$50,000 be appropriated for the construction of one dormitory. When the bill was reported to the House, however, this item was found not to be included. When the bill went to the Senate it was amended to include this item. The conference committee struck this out of the bill, but inserted an item of \$10,000 to complete the Training School building. The report of the conference committee was accepted by the House, but when the bill was engrossed this item was found not to be included.

As before stated, the institution has built up an extensive library of more than 40,000 volumes, paid for mainly by the fees collected from students. Other small sums have been taken from year to year from the General Fund. A library which could not be replaced for much more than \$100,000 has been built up in this way. It is in a building that has no elements of fire-proof construction and is, therefore, exposed constantly to the danger of entire loss by fire. Realizing this great danger, and because the present library room is insufficient and is greatly needed for other purposes, we have bought a site for a new library building and have had drawings and estimates for the same made. These have been filed with the Governor. We respectfully ask that an appropriation of \$99,970 be made for the construction of a suitable fire-proof library building for this valuable collection of books, maps, charts, etc.

We also ask that an appropriation of \$91,495 be made for the purchase of a site for and the construction of a suitable dormitory for young women.

For a further statement of the grounds of these requests we refer you to the presentation of these needs by the President of the Faculty elsewhere in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. ARMSTRONG,
President Board of Trustees.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY.

Hon. William H. Armstrong, President Board of Trustees, Indiana State Normal School:

Under the various headings which follow I present a brief report of the scholastic condition of the institution for the two years ending October 31, 1906:

THE FACULTY.

The faculty consists of the President, who is also the head of the Department of Philosophy of Education; the Vice-President, who is also the head of the Department of Psychology, Introspective and Experimental; twenty other heads of departments; ten assistant professors; nine training school teachers; three assistant librarians and four laboratory assistants. In the spring term of each year the attendance is more than double that of the fall and winter terms, and this makes necessary the employment of ten or more temporary teachers. It has usually been found practicable to secure the services of a number of competent graduates of the school and of other institutions that have had successful experience in teaching, and who, owing to the shortness of their own terms of school, are available for this period. While this arrangement is not so satisfactory as it would be to have permanent teachers enough to teach all the classes at all times in the year, it is, nevertheless, the best the school can do under the circumstances and meets fairly well the needs of the increased attendance during this term of the year.

ATTENDANCE.

The school has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity during the two years covered by this report. In the year ending October 31, 1905, 1,908 students were enrolled; in the year ending October 31, 1906, the enrollment of different

students reached 2,020. A very decided advance in the grade and attainments of students in the institution is noticeable from year to year. During the past two years there has been an increase in the number of college graduates and undergraduates in attendance, in the number of high school graduates, persons holding high grades of county or State licenses and others of good attainments. This fact enables the school to do a higher grade of scholastic work than in former years. Many of these persons, too, are teachers of one or more years' experience, who have dropped out of teaching for a time that they might better equip themselves for the work of the school room.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

In the summer of 1894 a six weeks' summer school was conducted as a private enterprise by a number of members of the faculty, a small tuition being charged. One hundred and ten students enrolled. The school was continued on the same plan during the two summers following, the number of students increasing to 306. It thus became evident that there was a strong demand for a regular summer term of school as a part of the school year. It was decided to establish this under the direction of the trustees and conduct it regularly as an integral part of the work of the school year. The attendance at once doubled, and has since grown to 854 different students, this being the number present in the last summer term. Most of the persons who attend the summer term teach throughout the school year and have, therefore, no opportunity to attend school except in the summer vacation. It is of the greatest benefit to these persons to attend the Normal School. Although the regular school year was thus increased from thirty-nine to forty-five weeks and the expense increased in the sum of about \$9,000 per year, it has been found practicable thus far, by practicing rigid economy, to meet the additional expenses incident to carrying on the summer term. While the adding of the summer term has had the effect to decrease the attendance slightly in the fall and winter, it has yet ex-

tended the benefits of the school to a larger class of teachers and students than would otherwise be reached.

The library is growing at the rate of three thousand books or more per year, and the laboratories and other departments are from year to year coming to have completer and more modern equipment.

The gymnasia added seven years ago have fulfilled their promise in the better health and more vigorous life of the student body. A certain amount of systematic exercise in the gymnasia under competent direction is not only not a loss of time to the student, but is a distinct gain in the more vigorous and fruitful mental activity which is thereby stimulated.

Throughout the past two years the utmost harmony in the faculty and between the students and faculty has prevailed, and the spirit of earnest inquiry and study on the part of everybody connected with the school has never been more commendable.

THE LIBRARY.

The demand constantly made by our students and by teachers over the State for a more thorough course in the use and management of libraries, led to the establishment, in January, 1906, of a department of Public School Library Science. While it is the purpose of the department to emphasize the relations of libraries and schools and to meet the needs of schools and colleges, there is no essential difference in the training here offered and that which is the necessary equipment of the public librarian.

Three courses of instruction, consisting of a year's work as one of four subjects of study usually pursued at one time, are offered in this department, to which all students of the school are eligible. Credits for satisfactory work done are given on the regular curriculum of the school. Course I is on the Use of the Library in Public School Work, the object of which is to prepare the teacher for intelligent, systematic and scholarly use of collections of books. Courses II and III are on the Organization and Management of School Libraries, which are designed to teach the more technical work of the school librarian.

The library on July 1, 1906, contained 40,158 volumes, widely distributed as to subjects, but especially strong in pedagogical literature. The old library having been entirely destroyed in the fire of 1888, the books are all comparatively new, and therefore have a reference value which even the number does not indicate. They are classed and catalogued upon the most approved methods. The library is ministered upon the principle of the freest and best use of the books consistent with the interests of all. To this end, students, as well as professors, have complete access to the shelves during the day, and almost any book may be drawn for the night at the close of the afternoon session of the school. The only general fee charged in the school, aggregating \$5,000 annually, is used exclusively in the purchase of books, binding and periodicals.

This large and valuable collection is in constant danger of fire, owing to its proximity to the boiler house and to the chemical laboratories. The destruction of this library would mean not only the destruction of nearly \$100,000 worth of books and catalogues, which are constantly increasing in value, and many of which could not be replaced at any price, but it would also mean the loss of many years of effort and the crippling of the work of the institution for a long period. Hence the necessity for a fire-proof building.

Other serious questions confronting the librarians are the storage of books and the care of students in the reading room. Many sections of the stack-room are crowded, which prevents any great number of accessions in those departments. The space for readers in the present quarters is already quite severely tested at times throughout the year, but especially during the spring term. However, it is not well to increase the size of this room, but the outlet should be through other special rooms, such as a periodical room, a public document room, a classroom for the teaching of library science, etc.

The Trustees, appreciating the needs of the library, have purchased a piece of ground, with the hope of erecting a substantial, fire-proof building in the near future.

STATISTICS.

The following table exhibits the number enrolled during each term since the organization of the school, the average term enrollment for each year, and the whole number of different students for each year:

YEAR ENDING.	ENROLLMENT.				Average Term Enrollment.	Whole Number of Different Students for the Year.
	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.	Fall Term.		
October 31, 1870.....	40	66		36	47	98
October 31, 1871.....	33	84		76	64	141
October 31, 1872.....	85	131		96	104	224
October 31, 1873.....	106	197		125	143	286
October 31, 1874.....	74	279		143	165	304
October 31, 1875.....	146	218		121	162	322
October 31, 1876.....	118	183		103	135	382
October 31, 1877.....	120	246		171	179	329
October 31, 1878.....	187	413		216	272	592
October 31, 1879.....	198	385		200	261	530
October 31, 1880.....	218	372		258	283	578
October 31, 1881.....	270	478		258	335	732
October 31, 1882.....	256	424		280	320	694
October 31, 1883.....	297	539		308	381	773
October 31, 1884.....	329	542		301	391	777
October 31, 1885.....	320	583		353	419	868
October 31, 1886.....	369	612		319	433	909
October 31, 1887.....	334	639		370	447	942
October 31, 1888.....	375	629		313	449	936
October 31, 1889.....	379	689		355	474	968
October 31, 1890.....	359	671		386	475	1,009
October 31, 1891.....	421	800		440	552	1,086
October 31, 1892.....	441	957		441	613	1,160
October 31, 1893.....	372	930		381	561	1,084
October 31, 1894.....	436	1,183		598	741	1,459
October 31, 1895.....	680	981	110	528	574	1,590
October 31, 1896.....	534	1,167	202	454	589	1,671
October 31, 1897.....	498	1,351	306	536	673	1,897
October 31, 1898.....	572	1,189	618	511	723	1,944
October 31, 1899.....	568	882	663	479	658	1,737
October 31, 1900.....	501	1,087	536	406	632	1,629
October 31, 1901.....	446	1,172	673	475	691	1,864
October 31, 1902.....	511	1,198	726	462	724	1,627
October 31, 1903.....	457	1,124	600	498	669	1,791
October 31, 1904.....	504	1,080	634	452	667	1,775
October 31, 1905.....	463	1,222	751	488	731	1,908
October 31, 1906.....	498	1,251	854	445	761	2,020

Since the organization of the school in 1870 students have registered from the various counties of the State as follows:

Adams 56, Allen 116, Bartholomew 241, Benton 187, Blackford 73, Boone 386, Brown 79, Carroll 580, Cass 274, Clark 274, Clay 804, Clinton 333, Crawford 54, Daviess 437, Dearborn 195, Decatur 203, Dekalb 62, Delaware 164, Dubois 147, Elkhart 146, Fayette 124, Floyd 132, Fountain 266, Franklin 414, Fulton 169, Gibson 241, Grant 248, Greene 419, Hamilton 156, Hancock 287, Harrison 98, Hendricks 642, Henry 389, Howard 481, Huntington 428, Jackson 235, Jasper 159, Jay 110, Jefferson 173, Jennings 155,

Johnson 206, Knox 612, Kosciusko 198, Lagrange 186, Lake 53, Laporte 68, Lawrence 319, Madison 571, Marion 563, Marshall 103, Martin 139, Miami 205, Monroe 103, Montgomery 515, Morgan 587, Newton 180, Noble 96, Ohio 24, Orange 230, Owen 612, Parke 783, Perry 83, Pike 102, Porter 12, Posey 305, Pulaski 124, Putnam 509, Randolph 252, Ripley 260, Rush 186, Scott 103, Shelby 234, Spencer 226, Starke 50, Steuben 35, St. Joseph 133, Sullivan 713, Switzerland 139, Tippecanoe 314, Tipton 128, Union 55, Vanderburgh 138, Vermillion 402, Vigo 4,683, Wabash 572, Warren 224, Warrick 247, Washington 378, Wayne 440, Wells 195, White 265, Whitley 92.

WHENCE THEY COME.

During the past two years each of the ninety-two counties of the State has had representatives in the school as follows:

Adams 3, Allen 8, Bartholomew 74, Benton 2, Blackford 7, Boone 17, Brown 15, Carroll 23, Cass 20, Clark 35, Clay 133, Clinton 18, Crawford 12, Daviess 82, Dearborn 31, Decatur 22, Dekalb 12, Delaware 10, Dubois 22, Elkhart 15, Fayette 10, Floyd 22, Fountain 30, Franklin 43, Fulton 14, Gibson 28, Grant 15, Greene 57, Hamilton 17, Hancock 24, Harrison 10, Hendricks 61, Henry 25, Howard 18, Huntington 42, Jackson 38, Jasper 15, Jay 8, Jefferson 16, Jennings 31, Johnson 16, Knox 95, Kosciusko 14, Lagrange 20, Lake 6, Laporte 9, Lawrence 83, Madison 65, Marion 64, Marshall 14, Martin 24, Miami 8, Monroe 35, Montgomery 21, Morgan 35, Newton 14, Noble 18, Ohio 2, Orange 30, Owen 82, Parke 29, Perry 16, Pike 26, Porter 3, Posey 50, Pulaski 6, Putnam 27, Randolph 22, Ripley 48, Rush 21, Scott 12, Shelby 21, Spencer 28, Starke 2, Steuben 3, St. Joseph 9, Sullivan 92, Switzerland 13, Tippecanoe 14, Tipton 9, Union 4, Vanderburgh 8, Vermillion 52, Vigo 562, Wabash 16, Warren 13, Warrick 16, Washington 52, Wayne 22, Wells 18, White 21, Whitley 7.

The attendance from Vigo County includes many who have removed to Terre Haute from other counties to have the advantages of the school and who should not be credited to Vigo County.

COURSES OF STUDY.

COURSES ARE OFFERED AS FOLLOWS:

Algebra.....	Four courses.
Arithmetic.....	Two courses.
Botany.....	Seven courses.
Calculus.....	Two courses.
Chemistry.....	Six courses.
Composition.....	Four courses.
Drawing.....	Six courses.
European History.....	Seven courses.
Geography.....	Six courses.
Geometry.....	Five courses.
German.....	Fifteen courses.
Grammar.....	Three courses.
History of Education.....	Eight courses.
History and Teaching of Mathematics.....	One course.
Latin.....	Fifteen courses.
Literature.....	Eight courses.
Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing.....	Six courses.
Methods.....	Two courses.
Music.....	Six courses.
Observation.....	Two courses.
Penmanship.....	One course.
Physical Culture.....	Three courses.
Physics.....	Six courses.
Physiology.....	Five courses.
Practice.....	Two courses.
Psychology.....	Six courses.
Reading.....	Two courses.
Trigonometry.....	One course.
United States History and Civil Government.....	Nine courses.
Zoölogy.....	Six courses.

A course means thirteen weeks, five hours a week.

TRAINING SCHOOLS OF THE INDIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

From the organization of the Indiana State Normal School there has existed as one of the departments a school for observation and practice. This school, formerly located in the Normal School building, now occupies a new building erected and equipped especially for its work. It constitutes the eleventh district of the Terre Haute city schools and contains the grades from the first grade to the high school, organized as are the regular grades in the other districts of the city schools. This Training School has during all these years afforded the students of the State Normal School ample opportunity to observe the work in the different grades of a city school system. It has also given opportunity for the planning and presentation of lessons in such schools. The observation and practice are of such a nature as to make the students acquainted with the course of study, program, mode of discipline, processes in teaching, reports to principals and superintendents, supplementary reading work, examinations, etc., incident to a city school system. The results obtained from the observation and practice work in these grades of the city schools have always been held to be among the valuable results arising from a course in the State Normal School.

Quite a number of graduates have obtained positions in the country schools after graduation, and many of the undergraduates have taught for a considerable period in the country schools after taking a portion of the course in the Indiana State Normal School. In addition to this, almost all of both classes have received much of their education in the rural schools. They have, therefore, become accustomed to the meager equipments, to the frequent changes of teachers, to the inexpensive papering by unskilled workmen, to the general lack of repairs, and to the

neglect as to coalhouses, outbuildings, etc., which are only too common in the rural schools of the State. In consequence, it has long been felt that the Indiana State Normal School would more adequately fulfill its service to the State by establishing a Rural Training School, in order to give to the students of the school an opportunity to observe and practice systematically in such schools, and thereby to become acquainted with the peculiar difficulties, as well as the peculiar advantages, belonging to such a school, and to make, in addition, a study of the rural school problem as a whole.

As a result of these considerations, arrangements for such a school were completed during the summer of 1902 and at the beginning of the school year in September of the same year a Rural Training School was organized. The school selected is not a village or town school, but essentially a typical country school, presenting the usual peculiarities and difficulties of such a school. It is School No. 6, at Chamberlain's Crossing, in Lost Creek Township. It is situated six miles east of Terre Haute, on the interurban line between Terre Haute and Brazil. The agreement was entered into between the Board of the Indiana State Normal School, as party of the first part, and Joseph Ripley, trustee of Lost Creek Township, as the party of the second part. It provides that School No. 6, situated as above noted, shall be used by the students of the Indiana State Normal School as an observation and practice school. It also provides that repairs, improvements, apparatus, etc., beyond those usually provided by the trustee for the country schools, shall be paid for jointly by the trustee and the Normal School Board. A further provision is that the teacher during the seven months of the school year (the period during which the schools of the township continue) shall be paid the maximum salary by the trustee, and a certain fixed amount in addition by the Board of the Indiana State Normal School, and that, during the continuance of the school beyond the seven months, so as to complete the period of ten months, the teacher shall be paid by the Board

of the Indiana State Normal School. The compensation for the janitor is also, according to the agreement, to be provided for by the State Normal School Board.

The grades, course of study, etc., are to be in accordance with the rural schools of the township and county, but the department of pedagogy in the State Normal School is to make any variations in programs or processes of teaching, apparatus, etc., that may be required for the work in observation and practice. The school is to be open for observation to the teachers of the township and county in general.

The school has now been in successful operation for four years, and last year graduated a class of eleven from the eighth grade, most of whom will apply for admission to the city high school. The Rural Training School is equipped and conducted to show what a district school ought to be and to show that scientific teaching can be done even under the necessary limitations of such schools.

That the school is meeting the need for which it was organized is shown by the fact that a class from the Normal School observes and teaches in the school a portion of every term and students from all classes are encouraged to visit it. Its good influence is further shown by the constantly increasing number of teachers and school officers who visit it from different counties of the State. During the last school year more than three hundred spent one or more days in visiting the school.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1904-1905.

(Extract from an Act Approved March 5, 1873.)

The State Board of Education shall appoint annually in the month of June, or at its first meeting thereafter, a committee of three, who shall constitute a Board of Visitors, and shall in a body or by one of their number visit said school once during each term and witness the exercises and otherwise inspect the condition of the school, and by the close of the Normal School year they shall make a report to the Board of Trustees. The members of said Board of Visitors shall be allowed five dollars for each day's service rendered, and also traveling expenses, to be paid out of the State treasury.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 1, 1905.

To the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School:

Gentlemen—The Board of Visitors of the Indiana State Normal School for the thirty-sixth year, 1904-05, begs leave to submit the following report:

The Board, in a body, visited the school May 3, 4 and 5, 1905, and made as careful and thorough inspection of the organization, equipment, management and instruction as the time allowed.

We are of the opinion, and are pleased to report, that the organization of the school is thorough, and in harmony with its specific purpose—the preparation of teachers for the common schools. While a large opportunity is offered to students who have had considerable experience as teachers and may reasonably expect to be called to places that are commonly thought of as more important, there is no doubt that the provisions for foundation work are considered of primary importance. The common branches are the instruments of knowledge, as it is acquired from books. The first care, therefore, very properly seems to be in the direction of thorough and efficient teaching of these branches. To this end they are restudied from the point of the teaching process. The subject-matter is more critically exam-

ined, both in the light of its theoretical pedagogical relations, and the practical work of the training school.

With the occupation of the new training school building—a model of its kind—your committee believes that this important factor in a completely organized Normal School will be fulfilled up to the best modern standard, and this foundation work will be more conveniently as well as even better done.

In this connection we desire to record our unqualified approval of the provision made for a model school in the country. The one-room, one-teacher school will continue for many years to be a type. In it a very large proportion of the children will receive all the school education they ever get. It is becoming increasingly difficult to keep up the supply of teachers for these schools. The country model school, then, is by no means the least important branch of your training department. Moreover, this feature is, so far as the information of your committee extends, peculiar to the Indiana State Normal School.

In the matter of equipment, without entering into detail, we report that all departments are well supplied with working material. The evident need of more space in many of the recitation rooms will be met in good measure when the new training school building is occupied. Further relief will be afforded in due time in another way.

We wish to report our very high opinion of the library. It is not only an unusually large one, but has been remarkably well chosen and organized, whether from the point of view of the needs of the young teacher or the advanced student of education. While the rooms occupied by the library are well adapted for their purpose, it is evident that they are outgrown. They are not fire-proof. Should the building be burned, the loss would be irreparable. To replace the present catalogue, with its accumulated cross-references, would be the work of years. With these things in mind, your committee was especially pleased to learn that their only suggestion as to the library had been, in part, anticipated by the purchase of a convenient and suit-

able site upon which to erect a fire-proof building. This we believe to be the next and most evident need of the institution. Considering the importance of safeguarding the library, and its valuable catalogue, and the pressing necessity for a few quite large recitation rooms, which could be provided in the space vacated, it seems to us that the management of the school might well be justified in asking the next Legislature for special and liberal appropriations for the new fire-proof building for the library.

In the management of the school, your committee finds ample ground for high commendation and nothing to condone. During the entire three days of our visit, there did not appear the slightest indication of friction among teachers, not a sign of indolence, inattention or disorder among the students. The institution, to the casual observer, might seem to run itself. Of this feature of the school, your committee desires to be understood as reporting, without reservation, in terms of the highest praise.

Of the instruction we report that, as already intimated, it is adapted to the varied needs of a large student body. The heads of departments are masters of their work. The assistants are well chosen and competent. While it is a matter of regret to us that, within the time limit, we could not see every teacher in classroom work, enough was seen of each department to show that its work was unified, harmonious, well balanced and well done. Everything seemed to be planned with reference to the two facts that the students are teachers of more or less experience seeking growth in teaching power, or students seeking that degree of insight into the teaching art that will justify them in offering their services to the schools, where alone the experience and test of teaching power can be obtained.

Your committee reports that the methods of the department of music, and the evident skill in using them, may well challenge comparison with those of any similar school. The day is not distant when the elementary school teachers will, as a matter of course, be quite well prepared to teach children to sing as they are now expected to be able to teach them to read. The instruction in this art in your school is well calculated to hasten that most desirable consummation.

The difficulty of comfortably and suitably housing so large a student body must be sometimes felt. It is possible that this difficulty may increase. It might not be practicable, perhaps not desirable, to provide dormitories for all, but the utility of a limited provision of this kind, under the control of the school authorities, as a means of setting a standard of student living occurs to your committee as a question that should have the careful consideration of your board at no distant date.

In view, also, of the large number of women students, it would seem desirable that one superior woman, having rank in the faculty as the head of a department, and in administration next to the President, should be appointed and charged with the duties analogous to those usually performed by the dean of women in coeducational colleges and universities. Your committee understands that both of these matters have had some preliminary consideration. Both, in our opinion, would strengthen the organization of the school. The need of the latter seems urgent, and of pressing importance.

In conclusion, we individually desire to record our very high opinion of the great service the Normal School is performing for the State of Indiana. The atmosphere of the school, the attitude of teachers and students, the order, diligence and general sincerity will continue to affect the common schools, in time permeating the whole system with its life-giving influence, thus meriting, as it must certainly receive in increasing measure, the confidence and support of the people of the State.

ALFRED I. BAYLISS,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Springfield, Illinois.

R. I. HAMILTON,
Superintendent of Schools,
Vincennes, Indiana.

GEORGE H. TAPY,
Superintendent Whitley County Schools,
Columbia City, Indiana.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1905-1906.

MILLERSVILLE, PA., June 5, 1906.

To the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School:

Gentlemen—The Board of Official Visitors, appointed to visit the Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana, and to “witness the exercises and otherwise inspect the conditions of the school,” visited the Normal School during the week beginning May 7, 1906, and beg leave to present the following report of their visit and inspection:

The school has a large enrollment, about 1,250 students being in attendance. Most of the classes are large. On account of the large influx for the spring term of students who have been teaching during the winter months, some of the classes are crowded. The committee were impressed with the earnestness of purpose on the part of the students and their desire to avail themselves of the benefits offered by the school. They were also deeply impressed with the ability and professional enthusiasm of the members of the faculty and the thorough and accurate work done by them.

The maturity of age and development of the students enabled the authorities of the school to give them the freedom that is greatly to be desired in the development of character. The cordial and sympathetic relation between teachers and students is to be admired and commended.

Possibly a suggestion might be made with respect to the number of required and elective studies for graduation. It is probable that an increase in the number of required branches would secure the introduction of such studies as the elements of the Natural Sciences, Manual Training, etc., more extensively in the public schools of the State. Yet in this suggestion the judgment of the President of the school

and faculty should be accepted as being more nearly correct than that of the committee, and it is to be presumed that the arrangement of required studies and electives is the one that most fully meets the needs of the schools of the State.

If any suggestions were to be made with respect to the courses of study, it might be that the part of the professional course generally included under the name of "Methods" should be more extensive. But the brief time spent at the school by the committee prevented them from becoming fully acquainted with the work done in this department. In addition to the professional work of the school, much academic work is done in the classes. Both these sides of the teacher's preparation belong in a properly equipped normal school. The high school or college departs from its purpose when it attempts to teach the academic studies as a teacher must know and teach them. As a matter of fact, high schools and colleges do not conduct their classes with the object of teaching teachers. This work is partly professional in its character, and is properly left for the normal school faculty. At Terre Haute the academic work is thoroughly done. A broad foundation is laid upon which to build the purely professional course.

The new Model School supplies a real need in the normal school equipment, and is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used. It is believed that the seniors should be afforded every opportunity to teach in the Model School under careful supervision. Too much well-directed practice in the art of teaching can not be given to students in one year.

The Normal School possesses one of the most valuable libraries of any normal school in the country. A new fire-proof building is greatly needed to preserve the valuable collection already made, and to provide for its increase. There is not room enough for the students to make the use of the books which they should make, and desire to make. The committee saw the library rooms crowded with earnest students, working in insufficient space, and consequently working at a disadvantage.

We strongly recommend that a new building specially planned by a competent architect, and detached from the other buildings, be erected exclusively for library purposes.

The committee also suggests that rooms for gymnasium exercises be provided above ground, with better light and ventilation than can be provided in the quarters now devoted to this purpose. For obvious reasons a separate building with a liberal supply of bathing rooms and dressing rooms, in addition to the drill rooms, would be the best provision that could be made for physical exercises. The space now used by the library and gymnasium could be utilized for class rooms, and the present crowded condition of many recitation rooms could then be relieved.

The committee visited the country school, conducted under the direction of the Normal School authorities, and intended to prepare teachers for similar schools. The plan of having a model country school to enable seniors to learn by observation and practice how to conduct a school of this kind is an excellent one, and should be continued. We believe that an extension of this idea would be of great benefit to the hundreds of ladies and gentlemen attending the Normal School. The establishment of a township consolidated school, under the control of the Normal School authorities, and accessible to the students by trolley, would serve as a model for similar schools throughout the State, and greatly stimulate the establishment of consolidated schools.

All the students lodge in private homes near the school buildings, and board either in these houses or in clubs elsewhere in the city. Difficulty must arise when it is necessary for so many young ladies and gentlemen, a large number of whom are strangers in the city, and some unacquainted with city life, to find proper places in which to live while attending school. It seems to your committee that a building large enough to provide lodging for two or three hundred ladies is an immediate necessity, when all the conditions are considered, and we earnestly recommend that a dormitory of the capacity suggested be erected and furnished and placed under the control of the Normal School

authorities. A building of this kind would probably bring to the Normal School a number of students to take a course in professional preparation before teaching in the public schools. This would seem desirable.

In conclusion, it is proper to state that, while every courtesy was shown to the committee by the president and faculty, there was no effort made to have us see only the brilliant and more attractive features of the school, but every facility was afforded to see everything connected with the institution, and the committee were free to use their own discretion with respect to what should be examined. This freedom enabled us to form a fairly accurate opinion of the real work done by the institution. We desire to express the opinion that the Indiana State Normal School is admirably organized to accomplish the purpose for which it has been established, and that it is rendering the State most excellent service in the preparation of teachers for its public schools. It is our belief that it ranks with the best schools of its kind in this country. Whatever is invested in this institution reaches every part of the great State, and is returned to the people many fold by making the public schools better, and consequently by aiding in securing more intelligent and better citizenship.

E. O. LYTE, Chairman,
Principal, First Pennsylvania State Normal School,
Millersville, Pennsylvania.

HAROLD BARNES,
Superintendent of Schools,
Princeton, Indiana.

EDSON B. SARBER,
Superintendent of Schools,
Kosciusko County, Indiana.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

In the report submitted for the two years ending October 31, 1902, requests were made for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the purchase of an athletic park, and of \$70,000 for purchasing ground and erecting a suitable building thereon to be occupied by the Model or Training School and the Department of Manual Training. The General Assembly saw fit to appropriate only \$50,000 to be used for a Training School building. At the same time, however, the tax levied for the use and benefit of the institution was increased from two-fortieths to three-fortieths of a mill. With the increased funds at its disposal the institution purchased and equipped a suitable athletic park, and later purchased a site for and awarded contracts for the erection of a new Model or Training School building. The ground on which this building has been erected cost \$15,600, and the building itself, including the heating and lighting plant, but not including the fourth story, which remains uncompleted, cost \$68,212.16. The sum of \$33,812.16, for the Training School building and grounds, over and above the \$50,000 granted by the Legislature, was paid out of the increased funds produced by the tax. To do this, however, it has been necessary to practice the strictest economy during the period of four years. The salaries of the professors were kept at a low figure, their work has been necessarily very heavy and many of the classes have been entirely too large.

In the report for the two years ending October 31, 1904, the institution asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 for completing the fourth story of this building, and for \$100,000 with which to purchase a site for and erect thereon suitable dormitories for women. The legislative committee appointed by the Governor recommended that the institution try to complete the fourth story of its Training School building out of the funds derived from the tax.

The joint Committee of Ways and Means of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate voted to recommend an appropriation of \$50,000 for the construction of one dormitory. It did not recommend an appropriation for completing the Training School building. When the general appropriation bill was reported to the House it was found that this item of \$50,000 was not included. The bill was passed by the House as introduced, but amended by the Senate to include the item of \$50,000. In the conference committee this item was taken out, but the \$10,000 for the completion of the Training School building was inserted. Both houses accepted the report of the conference committee, but when the bill was engrossed this \$10,000 item was omitted and no appropriation was therefore made for either the completion of the Training School or the construction of a dormitory for women. Again, by practicing rigid economy and by permitting many classes of unusual and abnormal size, the institution has been able to set apart \$10,000 for the completion of the new Training School building, and with this amount it is the intention in the summer vacation of 1907 to have this work done.

In 1888 the State Normal School was visited by a disastrous fire which destroyed its building, furniture, laboratories and entire equipment. Perhaps the greatest loss was the destruction of its library, the accumulation of eighteen years. Since that time, however, it has built up an extensive and valuable library, consisting of more than forty thousand volumes. These books have been mainly purchased with the proceeds of a library fee of \$2 per term, which is devoted entirely to library purposes. Since the fire of 1888 the students have paid in the form of library fees the large sum of about \$62,500. With this and certain amounts which it has been possible to spend from year to year out of the funds derived from the tax, a large and valuable library has been built up. We estimate that this library with its furniture, maps, charts, etc., and its valuable card catalogue—all the accumulations and results of eighteen years' labor—represent at least \$100,000 in value. If the institution were to suffer another fire, it would be im-

possible with much more than \$100,000 to replace this valuable collection of books and material and this catalogue.

The library is on the first floor of one of our buildings, which is used for general school purposes. In the basement are the two gymnasiums, on the third floor are the chemical, physical and biological laboratories, and on the fourth floor the association and literary rooms. The building has no qualities of a fire-proof construction, and is therefore exposed constantly to the danger of loss by fire. The library room has also become insufficient for the large attendance, particularly during the spring and summer terms. The room is also greatly needed for the work of other departments of the school. Feeling the imperative necessity that this valuable collection should be housed in a strictly fire-proof building, we have purchased a site for the new library building and have preliminary drawings and estimates made for the same by competent architects. These drawings and estimates have been filed with the Governor, as required by the act of the General Assembly, approved March 2, 1905, with the request that an appropriation of \$99,970 be made for the purpose described.

As set forth in the report of 1904, the institution has long felt the need of dormitories for its young women. It is often difficult to secure suitable rooms enough for the large number of young women in attendance. In many cases the young lady students have been obliged to occupy rooms that were ill suited to the needs of students preparing to be teachers in the public schools of the State, and sometimes the charges for these rooms were excessive. We feel that there is a very urgent and pressing need that at least one dormitory should be constructed for the use of the young women. This should be plainly but neatly furnished and should be well lighted, heated and ventilated. The rooms should be rented to the young women at fair prices. This would set a standard for rooms, and would tend to secure comfortable, suitable rooms for the entire student body and at reasonable rates. This dormitory would be self-sup-

porting, entailing no further expense upon the State after its establishment.

Feeling the great need of a dormitory for women, we have had preliminary drawings and estimates made for such a building, and these have been filed with the Governor. The architects' estimates covering all classes of work and material amount to \$75,495. We estimate that a suitable site within reasonable proximity to the school buildings could be purchased for about \$6,000, and that it would require \$10,000 for furnishings. We therefore respectfully ask that an appropriation of \$91,495 be made for this purpose.

It is proper to add that the school has greatly expanded during the last four years, the courses of study being increased and the faculty enlarged. To meet the increased demand upon the school from year to year will require the entire proceeds of the tax. Indeed, it will require the closest economy to carry the school through the ensuing biennial period at its present high standard on the proceeds of this tax.

Greater demands are being made from year to year upon the teachers of the State. They are required to have broader scholarship and richer attainments in every way. Notwithstanding this fact, their salaries have not been materially increased. As the State wishes to attract to its school maintained for the preparation of teachers for teaching in its public schools the best grade of young men and young women possible, we feel that appropriations for the two purposes herein set forth should be made that the institution may in larger degree fulfill the object for which it was organized and is maintained.

No increased maintenance is asked for the ensuing biennial period.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. W. PARSONS,
President of the Faculty.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

INDIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 1, 1905.

Hon. William H. Armstrong, President:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit my report of the receipts and expenditures of the Indiana State Normal School for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1905:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

Balance in treasury November 1, 1904.....	\$8,245 40
Received from Auditor of State.....	114,166 73
Received from issuing duplicate diploma.....	1 00
Received from sale of old iron, buckets, paint, etc.....	6 05
Received from Manual Training School, by transfer, to reimburse general fund used in previous year.....	29,283 03
Received from city of Terre Haute one-half repairs.....	671 84
Received from city of Terre Haute one-twelfth current expenses	495 74
Received on account of error in order.....	6 85

Total\$152,876 64

Less money twice counted—

From Manual Training Building Fund, by transfer, to reimburse General Fund used in previous year	\$29,283 03
From city of Terre Haute, one-half repairs.....	671 84
From city of Terre Haute, one-twelfth current expenses	495 74
From error in order.....	6 85

30,457 46

Net receipts\$122,419 18

Expenditures.

Faculty	\$62,785 42
Employees (registrar, clerk, engineer, janitors, etc.).....	6,603 77
Trustees, expenses and per diem.....	1,886 83
Lectures	225 00
Improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,833 36
Printing	1,116 13
Stationery and office supplies	296 66
Gas	136 83
Coal	1,588 17
General supplies	604 37
Gymnasium apparatus and supplies.....	152 99
Laundry supplies and work	123 90
Shop materials and supplies	2 35
Ground for library building.....	7,924 50
Hauling ashes	104 00
Laboratory supplies and apparatus	1,320 51
Furniture	1,232 10
President's traveling expenses	261 97
Apparatus departments of geography, psychology, drawing, mathematics and manual training	195 58
American District Telegraph Co. (nitghtwatch service).....	185 87
Central Union and Citizens' Telephone Companies (rent of phones and long-distance service).....	120 65
Traveling expenses of vice-president and superintendent of buildings and grounds	37 60
Sundries (telegrams, freight bills, express charges, messages, affidavits, etc.)	602 41
Insurance	677 72
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	2,169 98
Postage	760 02
Boiler house supplies	187 78
J. F. Alexander & Son, architects, final payment for plans and specifications for new Training School building.....	777 00
H. B. Walter, contractor for new Training School building....	2,521 88
Advertising for contractors	3 84
Paul N. Bogart, legal services in connection with new Train- ing School building.....	30 00
Robert G. Gillum, superintendent construction of new Training School building	100 00
D. W. Watson's Sons Company, contract for sewerage and plumbing Training School building.....	3,674 00
Andrews & Johnson Co., contract for heating and ventilating new Training School building	6,575 00
Materials and labor to complete contract of H. B. Walter (falled March 1, 1905).....	22,347 86
Balance in treasury November 1, 1905.....	23,710 59
Total	\$152,876 64
Less reimbursements as shown in receipts.....	30,457 46
Net expenditures	\$122,419 18

BUILDING FUND.

(Special Appropriation.)

Receipts.

Received from State Treasurer	\$50,000 00
Total	\$50,000 00

Expenditures.

Purchase of lot (Caroline and Edward Huestis).....	\$15,600 00
Transfer to general fund (to reimburse same).....	29,283 03
Sheridan Brick Works Co., material and labor.....	2,000 00
H. B. Walter, contractor new Training School building.....	3,116 97
Total	\$50,000 00

LIBRARY FUND.

Receipts.

Balance November 1, 1904.....	\$4,640 54
Received from students' library fees	5,085 00
Received from other sources (lost books, etc.).....	25 35
Total	\$9,750 89

Expenditures.

Books, periodicals and library supplies	\$4,083 91
Balance in treasury November 1, 1905.....	5,666 98
Total	\$9,750 89

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA JUMP,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

INDIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
TERRE HAUTE, IND., NOV. 1, 1906.

Hon. William H. Armstrong, President:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit my report of the receipts and expenditures of the Indiana State Normal School for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

Balance November 1, 1905.....	\$23,710 59
Received from Auditor of State.....	116,161 55
Received from sale of old iron.....	17 00
Received from sale of old engine	50 00
Received from sale of plants and bulbs.....	11 50
Received from School Trustees, city of Terre Haute, one-twelfth current expenses.....	603 24
Received from city of Terre Haute, one-half repairs to buildings and grounds	1,073 97
Received from National Surety Company, on bond.....	6,302 42
Received from premium on insurance returned.....	27 75

Total	\$147,958 02
-------------	--------------

Less money twice counted—

From city of Terre Haute, one-twelfth current expenses	\$603 24
From city of Terre Haute, one-half repairs to buildings and grounds	1,073 97
From National Surety Company, on bond.....	6,302 42
From insurance, premium returned	27 75

Total	8,007 38
-------------	----------

Net receipts	\$139,950 64
--------------------	--------------

Expenditures.

Advertising	\$543 78
American District Telegraph Co. (nightwatch service).....	231 00
Architects' fees	280 00
Attorneys' fees	375 00
Boiler house supplies	262 97
Building fund, account transfer to general fund.....	10,000 00
Central Union and Citizens' Telephone Companies.....	118 69
Coal	2,348 55
Departments, apparatus and supplies	4,081 27
Employes	7,680 20
Faculty	76,466 85
Furniture	1,599 52
Gas	171 27
General supplies	687 88
Hauling ashes	134 15
Improvements	1,837 15
Insurance	487 55
Laundry work	158 80
Lectures	163 50
Postage	1,153 00
Printing	1,000 61
Repairs to buildings and grounds	2,267 27
Repairs to furniture	210 92
Stationery and office supplies	379 26
Sundries	477 43
Training School building fund	4,302 71
Traveling expenses president, vice-president and others.....	276 29
Training School supplies	84 25
Trustees, expenses and per diem.....	1,535 90
Parsons Field	874 96
Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	65
Balance in treasury October 31, 1906.....	27,766 58

Total expenditures	\$147,958 02
Less reimbursement as shown in receipts.....	8,007 38

Net expenditures\$139,950 64

LIBRARY FUND.*Receipts.*

Balance November 1, 1905.....	\$5,666 96
Received from students' library fees	5,238 00
Received from Bobbs-Merrill Book Co., on account of error in order	8 34
Received from lost books	1 85

Total **\$10,915 17**

Expenditures.

Books, periodicals and library supplies.....	\$7,629 97
Balance in treasury October 31, 1906.....	3,285 20
Total	\$10,915 17

The funds of the institution are paid out only on the presentation of itemized bills, approved by the Board of Trustees, which are duly receipted and paid. These vouchers are then filed with the Auditor of State and duplicates of the same are preserved in the institution's fire-proof vault.

The report of the Treasurer agrees with that of the Secretary in showing a balance on hand of \$27,766.58. Attention is called to the fact that the scholastic year does not correspond with the State's fiscal year. Only two-tenths of the school year is past, and the balance on hand at the end of the fiscal year, with what is received on the first of the following January, must carry the school through the remaining eight months of the academic year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA JUMP,
Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 1, 1905.

To Hon. William H. Armstrong, President:

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School, submits the following report for the year ending October 31, 1905:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

Balance in treasury November 1, 1904.....	\$8,245 40
Received from State Treasurer	114,166 73
Received by transfer from Training School fund.....	29,283 03
Received from other sources.....	1,181 48
Total	\$152,876 64

Expenditures.

Paid out on Secretary's orders.....	\$129,166 05
Balance in treasury October 31, 1905.....	23,710 59
Total	\$152,876 64

LIBRARY FUND.

Receipts.

Balance November 1, 1904.....	\$4,640 54
Received from students' library fees.....	5,085 00
Received from other sources (lost books, etc.).....	25 35
Total	\$9,750 89

Expenditures.

Paid out on Secretary's orders	\$4,083 91
Balance in treasury October 31, 1905.....	5,666 98
Total	\$9,750 89

BUILDING FUND.
(Special Appropriation.)

Receipts.

Received from State Treasurer..... \$50,000 00

Total \$50,000 00

Expenditures.

Purchase of lot (Caroline and Edward Huestis)..... \$15,600 00

Transfer to General Fund (to reimburse same)..... 29,283 03

Sheridan Brick Works Co., material and labor..... 2,000 00

H. B. Walter, contractor, new Training School building..... 3,116 97

Total \$50,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. McKEEN,
Treasurer.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 1, 1906.

To Hon. William H. Armstrong, President:

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School, submits the following report for the year ending October 31, 1906:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

Balance in treasury November 1, 1905.....	\$23,710 59
Received from State Treasurer	116,161 55
Received from other sources	8,085 88

Total receipts	\$147,958 02
Paid out on Secretary's orders.....	\$120,191 44
Balance in treasury October 31, 1906.....	27,766 58

Expenditures.

Paid out on Secretary's orders.....	\$120,191 44
Balance in treasury October 31, 1906.....	27,766 58

Total	\$147,958 02
-------------	--------------

LIBRARY FUND.

Receipts.

Balance in treasury November 1, 1905.....	\$5,666 98
Received from students' library fees.....	5,238 00
Received from other sources (lost books, etc.).....	10 19

Total receipts	\$10,915 17
----------------------	-------------

Expenditures.

Paid out on Secretary's orders.....	\$7,629 97
Balance in treasury October 31, 1906.....	3,285 20

Total	\$10,915 17
-------------	-------------

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. McKEEN,
Treasurer.

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Library Commission

OF INDIANA

From November 1, 1904, to
October 31, 1906

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1907

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 22, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State
for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 14, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State
Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

JANUARY 14, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to
Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners
of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January
14, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 14, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 22, 1906.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, Governor of Indiana, State House:

Dear Sir—Herewith is submitted the fourth biennial report of the Public Library Commission of Indiana.

CHALMERS HADLEY,
Secretary and State Organizer.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION OF INDIANA.

OFFICE, STATE HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS.

Commissioners Appointed by the Governor.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. EARL, Connorsville.

JACOB P. DUNN, Indianapolis.

WILLIAM W. PARSONS, Terre Haute.

MERICA HOAGLAND—Recording Secretary.

Executive Staff.

CHALMERS HADLEY—Secretary and State Organizer.

LILLIAN B. ARNOLD—Asst. State Organizer and Instructor.

GEORGIA H. REYNOLDS—Librarian, Traveling Libraries.

ELIZABETH B. NOEL—Assistant and Stenographer.

HOWARD HUFFMAN—Shipping Clerk.

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Report of the Public Library Commission of Indiana.

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

In forming its plans for library extension in Indiana, the Public Library Commission has had in mind a single purpose, to give every man, woman and child an opportunity to secure through books that self-culture which must be included in any broad system of education if the people are to be raised to that contentment and successful self-government which makes for true happiness and advancement.

To this end the Library Commission has encouraged the organization of public libraries in as many communities as the people's interest could be enlisted to establish them under the laws of the State, and public opinion insist upon their proper tax support. When libraries have been established, emphasis has been laid upon their proper maintenance in accordance with well established principles of modern library administration.

Recognizing the futility of seeking to improve library conditions without the co-operation of librarians, the Public Library Commission of Indiana has sought to place within the reach of the libraries of the State, facilities for library training through library institutes, library summer schools, instruction in local libraries, correspondence and lectures by experienced librarians from various parts of the country.

To afford the high school graduate the training necessary to successfully administer the tax-supported libraries of the small towns and cities, to give opportunity to the college graduate to acquire knowledge of modern library methods within the border of his own State, the Public Library Commission encouraged the establishment of the Library School at Indianapolis under the auspices of the Winona Technical Institute.

Through the traveling library system the people in unincorporated communities, or towns and cities having no library privileges, have supplied to them the public traveling library; thus the use of good books has been placed within the reach of all the people of the State. These traveling libraries have frequently been

the means of encouraging the establishment of permanent public libraries. They are used, too, to supplement the scanty collections in the smaller tax-supported libraries of the State. The increasing use of the special subject libraries is evidence of the appreciation which this department of traveling libraries has merited. The farmers, through addresses at the Purdue University annual conference of farmers' institute workers and at county farmers' institutes, have increased their knowledge of scientific farming, while their wives and daughters have become more and more interested in home making subjects for reading.

Indiana was the first State to centralize through a Library Commission the library work with schools. By means of instruction in summer library schools, addresses at teachers' and library institutes, courses of lectures in normal schools and visits to local libraries prepared to institute such work, the Library Commission made such a creditable beginning in work with schools that letters and visitors from various parts of the United States have been received, seeking information as to this branch of work.

Closely allied to this is the newer development of courses of library lectures in colleges and universities. Without attempting instruction in technical library processes, college presidents and trustees are beginning to realize the advantage of giving the students at the outset of their college courses such instruction in the use of reference books, indexes, bibliographies and authorities as will render their studies more interesting and vital and provide pleasurable reading in a manner which enriches and safeguards life.

Through its Library Occurrent, publication of various lists, free distribution of printed matter, including the A. L. A. book lists to aid in book selection, through correspondence and visits, the Library Commission seeks to come into closer touch with all library centers of the State and country.

The following report of work accomplished along the lines indicated above will demonstrate to what extent the purpose of the Commission has been effected.

JACOB P. DUNN, President,
ELIZABETH CLAYPOOL EARL,
WILLIAM W. PARSONS,

Public Library Commission of Indiana.

STATE ORGANIZER'S REPORT.

To the Public Library Commission of Indiana:

While the number of libraries organized, buildings erected and traveling libraries circulated, present some of the results of the work of the Public Library Commission in tangible form, much that has been done can not readily be expressed in such a report. The results of the awakening of interest, inducing communities to organize public libraries and reading-rooms, established libraries to introduce better methods into their administration, librarians to fit themselves for more efficient service in the tax-supported libraries, and so co-operate with the schools that the work of teachers and pupils may become more vitalized; become a valuable possession of the people of the commonwealth.

The work of the Public Library Commission has received recognition in the American Library Association. Its representatives have had a share in the organization of the National League of Library Commissions, the constitution of which was adopted at the Indianapolis conference. The Indiana summer school course for librarians complies with the standards set by the Committee on Library Training, as reported at the annual conference held at Narragansett Pier, R. I., June 29 to July 6, 1906. The State Organizer was invited to represent the Indiana Commission at the Portland, Oregon, conference of the American Library Association, the annual meetings of the Ohio and Michigan State Library Associations, and the Cincinnati Library Institute, and to address the library school students at Pratt Library School, Brooklyn, and the New York State Library School, Albany. The newly appointed State Organizer has been made a member of the Committee on State Examination for Librarians, which will report at the Asheville conference of the American Library Association in May, 1907.

In the amendments secured to the constitution and by-laws of the Indiana Library Association, the Public Library Commission assumed a prominent part, its efforts being ably seconded by the progressive librarians of the State.

Since November 1, 1904, eleven librarians having had one or two years' courses at accredited library schools in the United States, have been appointed to library positions in Indiana. These, added to the eight mentioned in the last report, bring the total number of library school graduates in Indiana libraries to nineteen. The number of librarians or assistants in Indiana who have pursued one or more summer school courses for librarians in Indiana or elsewhere, has reached sixty-two. Many of the summer school students have taken advanced courses and several have entered library schools at Pratt Institute and Winona Technical Institute to complete one year's courses of study in library science. Individual instruction has been given in numerous libraries. Special instruction has also been given at the office of the Commission, or through correspondence, to meet the individual needs of the librarians of the State.

Since 1901 at least fifty-eight library buildings have been constructed in Indiana. Four of these were donated by citizens of the State, fifty-four were made possible by the gifts of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, amounting to \$1,108,000. The new library buildings erected in Indiana since 1904 number seventeen. Many of the plans of library buildings have been sent to the office of the Public Library Commission for criticism and suggestions.

Concerning the organization, reorganization and administration of seventy-three or more libraries, the Public Library Commission has given advice since the opening of its separate office in 1901. Such information represents visits to communities, personal interviews at the Commission office, addresses at various State, county or local meetings, and much correspondence. The opening wedges for future organization have been entered at many points. Such seed sowing can not show immediate result, but is necessary to secure advancement in one, two or even five years' time. Sometimes we build upon the seeming failures of past efforts for library establishment.

The traveling libraries now number 169, containing 5,807 volumes; the circulation has increased from eighty in 1901, 259 in 1904, to 716 during the past two years, when the boxes of books have been circulated 1,132 times, representing an estimated circulation of twenty-five thousand books based on the assumption that

each traveling library center is patronized by fifteen or twenty families, each family numbering four or five members.

The work with schools undertaken by the Public Library Commission was unfortunately curtailed by clerical error in the appropriation act passed by the General Assembly of 1905. Enough has been accomplished, however, to convince the Commission of the value of the work which, though carried on so successfully in other parts of the country, was comparatively new to the libraries and schools of Indiana. Some prejudices have to be overcome, some misunderstandings corrected before this department can be made to work to the best advantage of the people of the State. If to teach a child to read is clearly a duty of the State, to lead him from the grade school to the public library is as distinctly a duty. What a boy or girl does with the leisure afforded by hours after school, Saturdays and vacations, will determine his future as much, if not more, than the hours spent in the schoolroom. The enrichment of the school course, the inducements to deeper thinking afforded by formation of the reading habit, are plainly needed in a country which has developed too many shallow thinkers who have failed to become well-grounded in the principles of literature, science, history and sociology.

The lists of books and other printed matter distributed by the Public Library Commission of Indiana has increased greatly since the last report. The Indiana State Organizer had a part in securing at the 1905 conference of the American Library Association held at Portland, Oregon, the desirable co-operation of the Publication Board of the American Library Association, whereby the interest on the hundred thousand dollars contributed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie for bibliographical work for the smaller libraries was made available for buying lists of books which all State Commissions must use in their work. These current, annotated buying lists have been distributed free to the libraries of the State. Bulletins have also been sent, giving information regarding the expiration of copyrights on certain books and advice as to the purchase of books to the best advantage, so that unscrupulous book firms may not obtain advantage of the libraries removed from book centers and the income from taxes may be most wisely spent by the various book committees. The first numbers of Volume I

of the Library Occurrent were issued during 1906. This affords a medium of communication between the Commission, the local libraries whose interests it was created to serve, and also serves as an exchange with other Commissions. When all libraries become possessed of a common body of knowledge regarding best methods in library administration, the libraries of the State will go forward by leaps and bounds, and there is no better way of bringing this about than by printed lists and information.

ORGANIZATION.

What constitutes the duties of a State Organizer working under the direction and authority of the Public Library Commission of Indiana? In answer to the often repeated inquiry the following statement is given:

The duties of a State Organizer of Libraries are: First, the organization of the work of the office in such a manner that the Commission is ready at any time to give information concerning the libraries of Indiana. Second, to give to the trustees and librarians such information and advice as may be necessary to increase the efficiency of the libraries of the State. Third, to encourage the establishment of local libraries, to visit towns and cities and assist in the organization of libraries, giving necessary information regarding the provisions of the library law which have become familiar through constant organization under it, to impart that body of legal opinion rendered from time to time by the Attorney-General, to afford by numerous examples of like organization that encouragement which induces a community to forge ahead and establish a public library in the face of local opposition on the part of those less informed as to the library needs of the town or city. Fourth, to give the smaller towns, the unincorporated communities, the struggling libraries, and the students, whether in school, clubs or in homes who wish to pursue special courses of study, the books circulated in the traveling libraries. The Organizer attends as many State, county and township meetings as will bring him into personal contact with the farmers of the State. Fifth, to keep in closest touch with the educational interests of the State, that their advancement may be marked by increased efficiency, obtained through a wider use of books other than text-books; to aid in the establishment of township libraries

in places where the centralization of schools and the establishment of township high schools have been effected; to aid the club members in their study of literature, history, science and betterment of civic conditions. Sixth, to assist in the dedication of public libraries and by emphasis laid upon the relation of the library to the community, to encourage the citizens to maintain the library as a necessary educational institution. Seventh, to participate in the conduct of instruction to librarians through courses of summer school training, library institutes and instruction in local libraries. Eighth, by means of report blanks, correspondence and newspaper clippings, obtain as much information concerning library conditions as will enable the Commission to intelligently meet them. Ninth, to bring about such affiliation with local, State and national library associations that the work of each will be strengthened and Indiana assume its proper share in the world's library development.

Generally speaking, the above constitutes the duties of the State Organizer of Libraries acting as the executive officer of the Public Library Commission of Indiana. In a more restricted sense, organization is concerned chiefly with the establishment of local libraries.

ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Local library organization is effected chiefly through the initiative of an individual or group of individuals who, impressed with the necessity of keeping intellectual and spiritual forces abreast of material prosperity, are certain to be confronted with people poor in ideals, though perhaps rich in property. To the credit of the latter let it be said, that they generally acquiesce in library organization when convinced of its desirability. No better method exists of enlisting the sympathy of all the people than calling a citizens' library meeting, inviting the State Organizer to be present, and affording opportunity for frank discussion from all present. As a result of such a meeting, the following resolution is generally introduced:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a public library and reading room should be established in _____, and, therefore, that the chairman be authorized to appoint a committee of seven to take the necessary steps to secure the organization of a public library

and reading room under the library law of the State of Indiana, passed by the General Assembly in 1901 and amended in 1903, and that said committee be instructed to confer with the Public Library Commission as to the best method of securing such organization.

It is unwise to ask for any subscriptions at the meeting which is called for the purpose of discussing the desirability of the establishment of a library. Usually the Citizens' Library Committee confers with the State Organizer at the conclusion of the meeting. The town or city is divided into districts, if a popular subscription is to be raised, the committee using the printed subscription blanks furnished by the Public Library Commission. When pledges to the amount equal to two-tenths of a mill on each dollar of taxable property in the corporation are secured from fifty or more taxpayers, the Citizens' Library Committee files with the clerk of the circuit court the subscription papers thus obtained. After the judge of the circuit court, the town board or city council and the school board have appointed the Library Board of seven members, three of whom shall be women, and have notified them in writing of their appointments, the Library Board members take oath of office and proceed to organize by appointing a president, vice-president and secretary. No treasurer is required, as the city or town treasurer collects the library tax, which is kept separate from other taxes and paid out only upon the warrant signed by the president and secretary of the Library Board.

The first duty of the Library Board is to fix the amount of the tax levy and recommend it to the town board or city council, so that it may be included in the tax levy of the ensuing year. Out of courtesy to the town board or council, the recommendation should be reported at least a month in advance of the making of the annual tax budget. This recommendation, which can not exceed one mill on each dollar of taxable property, must be repeated each year by the Library Board. The levying of the tax so recommended is mandatory upon the town board or city council. The subscription papers previously filed with the clerk of the circuit court are placed in the hands of the Library Board, who proceed to collect the quarterly installments.

After the establishment of the public library is thus assured, the first duty of the Public Library Board is to appoint a competent librarian who has had training in modern library methods

and is thus prepared to render valuable assistance in the selection and arrangement of the room, shelving, furniture and books. Too often a library board select pretentious rooms, fit them up with costly furniture and then, when funds are running low, look around to find a cheap librarian, and it is not difficult to find one who, having failed in other avocations, thinks himself qualified to administer a public library. He must be regarded as a mere custodian of the library, not a purveyor of the best literature. If, however, the Library Board is wise, and Indiana can boast many such, it will determine the maximum salary it can afford to pay a librarian, realizing that he will make the most out of small resources, will render five hundred books worth to the library patrons more than five times their number of a poorly administered collection. The well equipped librarian understands working with teachers, pupils, editors, preachers, doctors, lawyers, artisans and business men so that the library becomes an influential center and its support is cheerfully assumed by the taxpaying citizens.

It is well to mark the opening of a public library with appropriate exercises. Civic pride is aroused and interest in the library fostered, as the people learn from addresses something regarding the importance of this beneficent institution which is a power for inestimable good in any community.

It is not enough to organize a public library. The Public Library Commission should be able to confer with each local library board and librarian at least once in two years, so that the library thus auspiciously organized may increase in efficiency as the years go by, having the benefit of the knowledge of library methods which have been approved and recommended by the State and national committees. Older established libraries must, of necessity, hold fast to much which pertains to their past, but if they become fixed in their methods, they are departing from the law of growth.

As far as practicable, technical processes throughout the State should be as nearly uniform as possible, so that the librarians and patrons may work to better advantage, since they understand the generally accepted library technicalities. With these adopted, the local librarian is left free to work out the local problems in the best possible manner, stamping upon their solution his individuality. While many of the local libraries organized under various

laws of the State present fair library conditions, the general effectiveness in library administration would be augmented if all library trustees would reorganize under the library law of 1901-3. (See page 112.)

Representatives of the Public Library Commission have visited the following places since the last report was issued: Auburn, Bedford, Carmel (2), Carthage (3), Crown Point (2), Danville, Delphi (3), Earl Park (3), Elkhart, Evansville (2), Fort Wayne (3), Fowler, Goshen (3), Greencastle, Jeffersonville, Kendallville (4), Knightstown (2), Kokomo (2), Laporte, Lebanon (2), Logansport (2), Ligonier (2), Lima, Martinsville (2), Monticello, Moores Hill, Mount Vernon (2), Muncie (3), Nashville, New Albany (2), New Harmony (3), Peru (2), Plainfield (3), Poseyville (2), Rensselaer (2), Richmond (3), South Bend, Spencer, Sullivan, Terre Haute (2), Tipton, Union City, Valparaiso, Vincennes (2), Warsaw (2), West Lafayette (3), Winona Lake, Winamac.

By the 1905 amendment to the law creating the Public Library Commission, "the Commission shall each year obtain reports of all libraries in the State, and on October 31, 1906, the Commission shall make a full report to the Governor as to the library conditions and progress in Indiana. This report when printed shall be presented to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana and biennially thereafter a like report shall be made."

In order to obtain authentic information necessary for the compilation of these reports, it is obvious that the libraries of the State must aid the Commission to the extent of filling out the report blanks furnished by the Commission. Many of the libraries have not only filled out these, but have sent also valuable narrative reports, thus enabling the Commission to better understand local conditions and render such State aid as may best advance these special library centers. The failure of some libraries to respond to any of the three requests sent them must, in most cases, account for the lack of late data and the necessity of including information taken from former reports.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR LIBRARIANS.

On August 8, 1906, the Public Library Commission celebrated with appropriate exercises the fifth year of successful organized summer school training for librarians. Representatives of five classes were present and letters were received from many who could not attend but who wished to have a part in the interesting occasion. The reports verbal and written gave evidence that the summer school for librarians had been an important factor in the library development of the State, affording as it does, opportunity for librarians in position to absent themselves from their local libraries at a season when they can be best spared, and in the six weeks acquire, through the course of study, enough knowledge, suggestion and encouragement to enable them to give to their communities more intelligent service in the administration of tax-supported libraries.

May 15, 1902, marked the completion of the first course in the School for Librarians conducted by the Public Library Commission in Room 85, State House. The State Organizer was director of the school and was ably assisted by Miss Harriet L. Eaton, a graduate of Pratt Institute School of Library Training.

Suitable quarters were not obtainable at the State House, so the Public Library Commission gladly availed itself of the opportunity offered by the Winona Assembly and Summer Schools' Association to conduct an annual six weeks' course in the Summer School for Librarians at Winona Lake during July and August. Miss Merica Hoagland has been the dean of the school and Miss Anna R. Phelps, the head instructor. They will continue in the same capacity during the summer of 1907, acting under the direction of Mr. Chalmers Hadley, Secretary and State Organizer of the Public Library Commission. Assisting them have been the following: Miss Sabra W. Vought, New York State Library School; Miss Ida M. Mendenhall, Pratt Institute School of Library Training, and Miss Lillian B. Arnold, Illinois Library School. Special instruction and lectures have been given by librarians and speakers of note and experience. Chief among these have been: Miss Mary W. Plummer, Director Pratt Institute School of Library Training; Mr. John Cotton Dana, Librarian, Newark, N. J.; Mr. J. I. Wyer, Secretary American Library As-

sociation, Vice-Director New York State Library School; Miss Mary E. Ahern, and many others. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Earl and Mr. Jacob P. Dunn, members of the Public Library Commission, have addressed and inspected the school annually. The fourth quarterly meeting of the Public Library Commission has been held at Winona Lake on the first Tuesday of August.

ADMISSION.

The requirements for admission to the Indiana Summer School for Librarians conform to the standards adopted by the Committee on Library Training of the A. L. A. Only librarians in paid library positions or under appointment to them, and who have completed a four years' high school course or its equivalent, are admitted to the Summer School. Those who desire to enter the library field are recommended to enter the Winona Technical Institute Library School at Indianapolis, or one of the other library schools of the country, where in one or two years' time they may acquire in a more thorough manner the principles of library science.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Necessarily, the abbreviated course of instruction offered in any summer school course for librarians is elementary and suggestive. It leads earnest librarians to further study and effort, it encourages them in their use of approved methods, giving them more poise and confidence in the performance of their daily tasks. As progressive professional men and women are ever seeking to improve themselves by pursuing, at intervals, courses of study suited to their particular callings, the librarians recognize the necessity of seeking, through advanced courses of library science, that help which enables them to keep their libraries up to higher standards than would otherwise be possible.

The following subjects have been presented in the past two years at the Indiana Summer School for Librarians by those whose names appear below:

Merica Hoagland: State laws applied to local libraries, organization of public libraries, reorganization of established libraries, branch libraries, librarianship, library boards, library extension, library schools, library publicity, library buildings.

Anna R. Phelps: Instruction in book selecting, ordering, shelf listing, cataloging and loaning, note taking, accession, library handwriting, Government publications, binding, typewriting.

Lillian B. Arnold: Classification of books, general bibliographies, general reference work and practical library administration, book numbers.

Ida M. Mendenhall: Library work with schools, instructing the librarians how to encourage school children to use the library for home reading, school study, bulletin making, instruction in story telling.

Mr. Chalmers Hadley: Reference work; advanced bibliography.

Georgia H. Reynolds: Traveling libraries, reading courses for farmers' clubs, books for study clubs.

The Library Commission does not make a practice of recommending for vacant library positions in Indiana any but those who have creditably completed one or more years in regular library schools or who have supplemented a wide experience in library position by special courses of library training. Whenever possible, summer school students are urged to add to their summer instruction at least six months' study in a regular library school. It is only by deepening the library knowledge gained in summer school instruction that librarians can hope to attain their best goal.

The following excerpts from letters received from former summer school students on the reunion day last August, show the value they received from their instruction there and gave interesting information as to what some of them have been doing since.

From Washington, the following was received:

Since I can not be with you, I gladly send greetings to the class of 1906, with the wish that each member may take home with her the broadened horizon and clearer view of her work that I did.

The first two years of my library life were like groping in the dark, but since the term at Winona, and with close application to study since, I have been able to classify and catalog more than one thousand books; have prepared a title and author list of nearly five thousand, besides routine work and special attention to the children. The teachers are gradually drawing closer to the library, several of them having been in lately looking over our material and making lists for the coming school year. The clubs of the city are in close touch with us, one consulting us as their program is made out. We have reason to be gratified with the work accomplished.

One of the most interesting letters read at the summer school was from the librarian at Huntington, who wrote in part:

After completing my course at Indianapolis in 1902 my work as assistant librarian was continued, with much more enjoyment and insight than heretofore. Three years ago last February we moved into our beautiful new Carnegie building. With the help of an assistant I dusted each one of our ten thousand volumes before it was taken over to the new home. This sounds an immense undertaking, but while it was a labor of dirt it was also a labor of love, and we found in this way many books were brought to our notice that we did not remember having. The librarians who live in a little cramped storeroom can sympathize with us, and can understand why tears came to our eyes as we looked around our cheery, clean and inspiring little building on February 19, prior to the opening, that evening, to the citizens of our town. A fair per cent. of these citizens take advantage of our institution.

With the High School students we do work that is very satisfactory to us, and a great help as well as a pleasure. We find that by making an effort to hold the boy or girl while in school we are very apt to keep a hold on him or her when school work is over.

During the summer months I have the programs of eight or ten literary clubs at my desk, and take many a trip abroad in looking up references for the various club members. * * *

I find our business university here a great help in getting out typewritten lists for me. This they do free of charge, as they are glad to have material to practice on.

Last year I sent typewritten lists to the first five grades in each of our six school buildings. One month a list of all the bird books in our library, the next month animal books, one month Thanksgiving stories, and one month Christmas stories, etc.

Last December we put red canvas covers on every book that had a Christmas story in it. These red covered books we put in a revolving bookcase near the entrance to the children's room, and it greatly increased our Christmas reading.

In February, with the help of a boy who was interested in his manual training, I made an Abraham Lincoln log cabin, and put it on exhibition in the children's room for ten days before Lincoln's birthday.

The directions for making this cabin may be found in one of the Beard handy books.

It was made from limbs, or twigs, rather, and glued to a board 2x2½ feet, and moss laid on the boards around the cabin, to look like grass. The chimney was made of matches and then puttied. Nothing we have ever attempted pleased the children so much.

This spring we had an exhibition of old books—including a number belonging to the library, and about forty from interested citizens. This exhibition brought us several old editions as gifts.

Two years ago this coming November our librarian resigned, and I was appointed to succeed her. During this time I have had but one assistant until a few months ago our library committee relieved me of desk work and made me reference librarian and cataloger. Our library

is open from 9 in the morning until 9 at night, and we have two girls at the desk. We are now using the Library of Congress cards for cataloging and are much pleased with them. During my service as librarian the past two years we have added 2,090 volumes to our shelves, and have issued 2,796 cards to readers. Our circulation has increased from 25,160 to 32,828. The circulation has increased nearly 2,000 in two years' time. At present we are spending more money for new shelving, etc., than for new books.

Since January we have been trying the experiment of Sunday afternoon opening. The first few Sundays we averaged 100 readers. But now, during the warm days, we have hardly twenty-five. The heaviest burden I have at present is a vaudeville, just around the corner, and it takes my small boys every night in the week. Can any fellow librarian tell me how to start a counter-attraction?

An illustration of library zeal and a missionary spirit were shown in a letter from Miss Mary Pratt of Indiana, a former student, now residing in Louisville, Ky., who wrote among other things:

Since attending your school in Indianapolis my interest in library work has increased, though my experience has been limited.

The little library I fostered for nearly four years in one corner of a street car barn, without any support other than that from voluntary contributions and entertainments, was presented to the city as soon as a public library began to take definite shape. The gift, which consisted of 2,100 volumes, a card catalog and five bookcases (the latter a varied assortment purchased at second-hand stores), was immediately accepted, and in January, 1905, a vacant store was rented, fitted up nicely at a cost of about \$500, and our few belongings were moved across the street by some High School boys. A salary and an assistant (with a salary, too) was given, and the work has been growing steadily ever since.

The branch was in operation five months before the Central Library was started on its way.

This spring some of the friends of the little institution contributed \$4,000 for a beautiful lot just a square from our present quarters, and the plans are now ready for a building which will cost about \$30,000. Mr. Carnegie has promised \$200,000 for buildings for eight branches, and this will be the first erected.

The primary aim of the summer school has been to increase the efficiency of Indiana libraries, and the following extract in a letter from New Albany shows that this efficiency was appreciated by the Library Board:

Am busy with preparations for the fall and winter. Would it interest you to know the Library Board at its last meeting set its approval on my work in a substantial manner by increasing my salary \$10 per

month? I tell you this because I think the training I received at the Library School was a large factor in any success I may have had.

A Toledo, Ohio, student wrote in the same strain.

Without exception the letters received showed appreciation of the instruction received at the summer school and its value when applied to actual work in a library. The following were extracts from characteristic letters received and read at the reunion:

Bedford:

It is with great regret I write to decline the invitation to meet with the faculty and classes of the Summer School for Librarians which meets at Winona on the 8th.

I can only hope this' class' of 1906 will get the wonderful help and enthusiasm which the class of 1903 received.

I am using daily the knowledge gotten from my work with you, Miss Hoagland, and from Miss Phelps, and find it has made my work in my own library broader, and I hope much better than before.

With best wishes for the continued success of the school, I beg to be called its staunch friend.

Salem:

If not there in person I can assure you my heart is with you, and I often think of the many hot hours I spent in that little room trying to overcome some of a librarian's difficulties. Although the heat was great, the benefit derived was far greater. Since attending library school I have enjoyed my work more and it has enabled me to be of greater service to the public. Before attending school I thought there wasn't very much work to be done by a librarian, but I had not been there very long until I began to realize that her 'idle moments were few, indeed.

I hope the day will prove an exceedingly pleasant one and one to be long remembered.

Bluffton:

I only knew today that it would be impossible for me to meet with you and I am sure that you know how great my disappointment is to me.

I can not tell you how much the six weeks' work did for me—it is impossible to tell. My time is too short to do half the things that you showed us how to do and gave us the inspiration to do. But I am so proud of our library and all that it means to our little city.

I have done as you advised me—first of all I accessioned the library—all this has been done at odd moments when not in the active library work—then turned to book numbers and shelf list, and am getting all done as fast as I can.

I have found the bulletin work a wonderful help and delight to both the teachers and children and the one thing that has been especially inspiring has been the visits made to the library by the children in company with the teachers.

We have been very fortunate in having given to us a wonderful collection of bird eggs and as you can immediately guess that this is a great attraction to the old as well as the young.

Chicago, Ill.:

I sincerely regret being unable to accept your kind invitation to meet with you during the reunion days of your School for Librarians, for I not only received much profit there, but also much pleasure. The members of the school can speak with certainty of its worth and it is a pleasure to voice one's gratitude for it.

INSTITUTES.

On account of lack of funds, the Public Library Commission of Indiana has been obliged to discontinue the library institutes so successfully begun in 1903. By means of a library institute it is possible to arouse public sentiment in favor of establishing free public libraries, new traveling library centers, and to awaken interest in increasing the efficiency of those already established. In the library institute, some librarians whose meagre salaries do not admit of their attending even summer schools for librarians, may come into intelligent touch with library methods and lose that sense of isolation which often casts its blighting influence on attempts to improve present library conditions.

Trained librarians or those long in service in their communities may find in the library institute opportunity to compare methods and experiences and to afford the librarians of the smaller libraries the benefit of much valuable discussion. It is not by the few better equipped librarians in the larger towns and cities in the State that the library progress is to be measured; it is only by affording all the libraries an equal opportunity to improve their conditions that the level of library conditions is raised, and there is no better way of beginning this than in the Library Institute.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

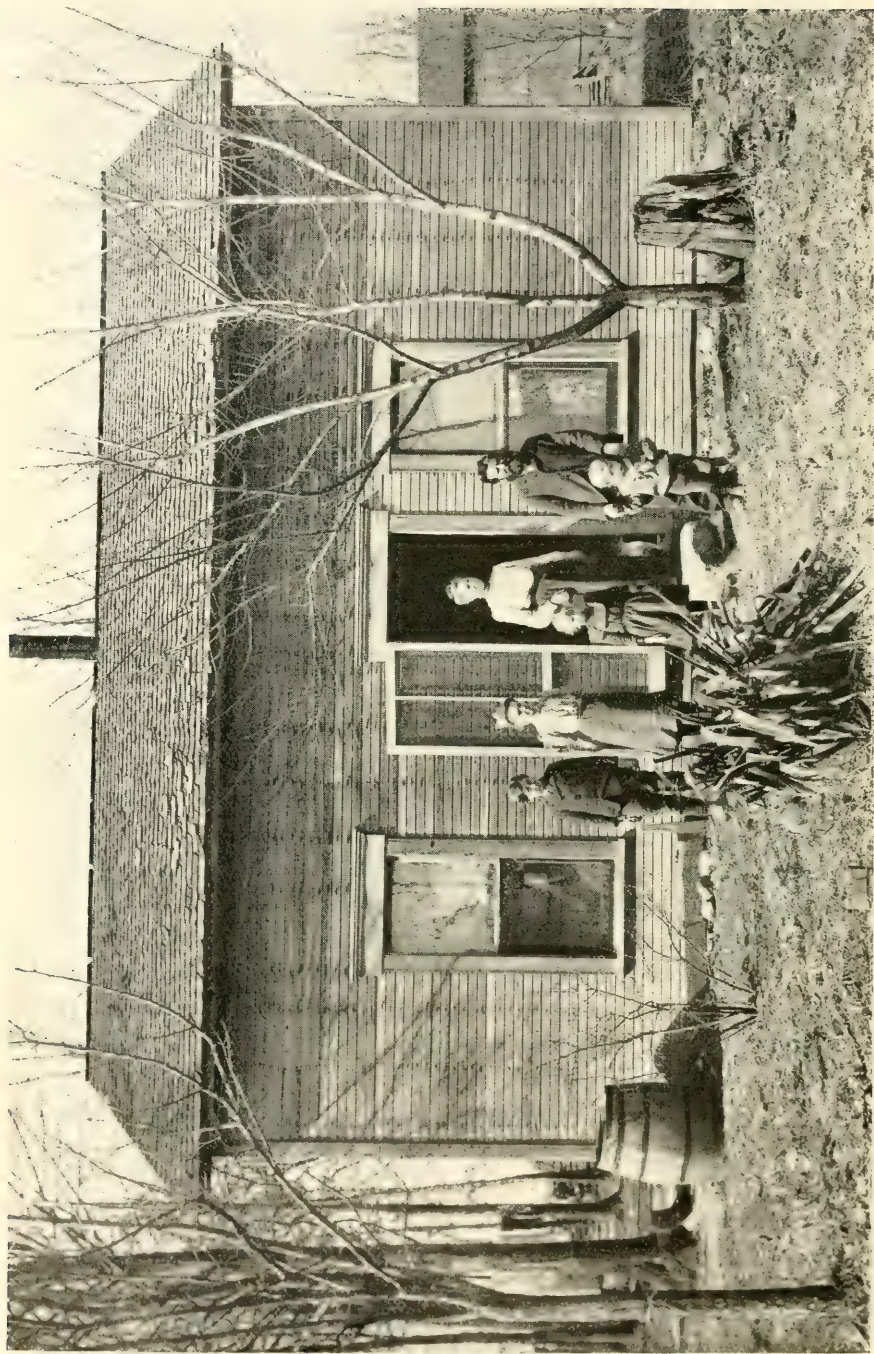
Aside from the efforts put forth by the Public Library Commission of Indiana in organizing and reorganizing free public libraries, in lending assistance to the local board and librarian wherever possible, in furnishing book lists, in showing plans and giving aid through personal visits, there is no greater feature of educational work than the Traveling Libraries.

A large proportion of the citizens of our States live outside of the cities, and owing to the distances existing they are deprived of the advantages so free to those living in close proximity to the public libraries and schools. Placing books into the isolated communities and farm homes is a part of the extension system carried on by about thirty-two States in the Union.

New York was the first to send out Traveling Libraries. It was followed by Michigan, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska, Maine, Wisconsin, Kansas and others, all making State appropriations. In 1899, through the efforts of the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs, the Public Library Commission was created, and the first appropriation was made by the Legislature to send out the Traveling Libraries. In August of that year thirty-four libraries were ready for distribution. Twenty of these were collections containing forty books made up of fiction, nonfiction and juvenile books suitable for localities with no library privileges and for farm homes. The remaining thirteen were on specific subjects of general interest designed for study clubs and schools. These contained from fourteen to seventeen books. In January, 1900, twenty-four more libraries were added; these, with twenty added the following October, made eighty libraries containing 2,581 volumes. The records show that during 1901 there were fifty associations in the State using the libraries and twenty-four new associations were added in 1902. From the organization of the Public Library Commission to October 31, 1900, library associations were formed in thirty-nine of the ninety-two counties of the State. There were sixty-nine organizations, and they had received 107 libraries. The results were such that in 1901 the Legislature increased the appropriation for the Commission's clerical expenses from \$500 to \$1,000. From October 31, 1900, to November 1, 1901, eighty-seven libraries were circulated, and from October 31, 1901, to November 1, 1902, seventy-two libraries were loaned. The first of November, 1902, the administration of the eighty libraries was turned over to the Public Library Commission office. At that time there were seventy-four associations in fifty-two counties, and 184 libraries had been sent out. An immediate effort was put forth to have the people over the State know of these books, so circular letters were sent to the editors of 300 newspapers of Indiana, briefly stating what the libraries were

and how they could be procured. The State Organizer and Traveling Librarian were invited to many of the county farmers' institutes held under the auspices of Purdue University, also teachers' institutes, home economic organizations, etc. In this way the existence of the Traveling Libraries became known and many letters were received asking for information. The following winter the department was unable to supply the demand. Forty letters were received from the readers of one agricultural paper, the *Indiana Farmer*. Seventeen new libraries were added, making ninety-seven libraries in circulation. From October 31, 1902, to November 1, 1903, 209 new centers were added and 228 libraries were loaned. The following year 245 libraries were loaned to the associations over the State, many of them remaining in single localities for six months. November 1, 1903, the number of counties having libraries had increased from fifty-two to seventy-five, with a total of 198 library associations. One hundred and twenty-seven libraries were in circulation; of that number thirty-six were designed especially for the study clubs and schools. During the twenty months after February, 1902, twenty-one libraries were made ready for circulation. Each one was made up as needed. These have been sent to 204 communities. Of this number three were on special subjects. The remainder were for general circulation. A request came to the Commission for some special books on agriculture for a locality where there were several young farmers. Ten good readable books relating to the subject in its various phases were placed with a collection of thirty books of general character. The library is always in use, and since that time ten of like character have been made up. The circulation, however, of these books proves that the farmer is quite ready to lay aside the subject occupying so much of his time and to interest himself in the questions of the day and in books that others are reading. The twenty-one libraries have visited 204 communities.

There are now about three hundred traveling library associations in the State. All but two of the ninety-two counties have organizations. Some of the counties have five and six associations. The average association consists of from fifteen to twenty families. Averaging five persons to the family in the three hundred associations, about 25,000 people are thus interested in the books. The Commission furnishes twenty-five towns of less than



Traveling Library Station in the Country, Fourteen Miles From a Public Library.

100 inhabitants with libraries. Of these one had nine libraries, or 360 books; another fourteen libraries, or 660 books.

These boxes of books have cost seventy-five cents each for transportation. There are 114 associations in towns of less than 500 population and forty-two associations with populations varying from 500 to 1,000. The Commission furnishes about fifty country schools with libraries.

From November, 1903, to November, 1904, fifteen libraries were made up. There were demands and requests for help from study clubs over the State and thirteen of the libraries were for their use. These have visited seventy-four clubs in seventy-four different communities.

In the past two years fifty-one libraries have been made up; twenty-four of them for study clubs, eight of the number solely for use in the schools; five containing agricultural books and three on domestic science. The Commission has at present 170 traveling libraries containing 5,825 books. The libraries have circulated 1,132 times. There have been 211 new associations formed in the past two years. During that time 716 libraries have traveled over the State. The records often show a circulation of two and three hundred during the time the library remained in the locality. Much depends on the librarian whether he be interested in the books himself and exerts himself to circulate them and to arouse interest in the locality. The traveling libraries fill a demand, and the books are for the most part well read and carefully handled. A request came from a certain locality in the State for a few copies of the *Youth's Companion* to be included in the library to give to the children of that section who had never owned a book. In another locality the members of the association are fourteen miles from a library. They are regular patrons of the Traveling Libraries and enthusiastic in their selection and interest. Many letters are received from isolated districts expressing thankfulness for the books.

A person living outside of a town of 211 inhabitants wrote for information concerning the traveling libraries and added: "This community is badly in need of some kind of reading. Here in the country the evenings are so long, the daily and weekly papers do not wholly occupy all the spare moments till bedtime. As we



Millinery Store, a Traveling Library Station, in a Town of 1,610 Population.

can not have access to the city libraries we are trying to obtain a circulating library."

In another farming locality the local librarian was so pleased with the books and anxious to have all in the locality interested in them, that he would carry to one of his neighbors a certain book likely to be helpful or entertaining to him, or take it to the village postoffice and leave it to be called for.

In another small town of less than 500 inhabitants an energetic woman opened a reading-room in her own home, which she made attractive with a big table, large lamp, several chairs, and with two of the traveling libraries set up, invited the boys of the town to look over the lists and handle the books, in which they quickly became interested. The parents were included, and the books loaned out, new members taken in and the reading-room made a feature of the town. Eight libraries or 320 books have been sent to the locality.

The records show that in the majority of the associations the children's books are read as much by the parents as by the children themselves. The teachers of the country schools are especially enthusiastic over the traveling libraries. In some places they have small collections of old, unused, wornout books. In other instances, none at all. To such the traveling library is a veritable boon.

The method of loaning the books is much the same in all of the States. In Indiana the signature of five persons is required, two of whom must be taxpayers. The only expense connected with the books is the prepaid round trip express rate, which varies from 60 cents to \$2.00. The books are loaned for three months and may be retained for another three. They are sent to town and country schools, Sunday schools, reading-rooms, small libraries, lodges, granges, country clubs, study clubs and into farm homes. Indiana being largely an agricultural State, the greater proportion of its libraries go directly into farm homes. The books are placed in postoffices, stores, express offices, lodge rooms, halls, churches and houses.

The prospects for increased circulation during this season are very encouraging. Efforts will be made to have many of the old

associations which have lapsed, reorganized; also to get books into the mining districts where there are none, and parts of the States where there are few associations.

WHERE TRAVELING LIBRARIES HAVE BEEN SENT.

The following places have had traveling libraries: Advance (9), Albion (2), Andersonville, Atlanta, Attica (3), Austin, Avon, Bean Blossom, Bedford, Bennington, Berne, Bicknell, Bloomingdale (4), Bloomington (rural), Boonville (2), Bourbon (5), Bowling Green, Bridgeport, Brook, Brookville, Brownstown, Burnett, Burnetts Creek, Butler (2), Butlerville, Cambridge City (5), Carlisle, Carmel (3), Carpentersville, Carthage, Chesterton, Chesterville, Chrisney, Clay City, Clayton (5), Clifty, Clinton, Cloverdale (3), Colfax, Columbia City, Columbus, Connersville (8), Converse (2), Corydon (4), Cottage Grove, Covington, Crawfordsville, Crown Point (2), Cuba, Dale, Dana (2), Danville (4), Decatur, Delphi, Denver, DeSoto, Dillsboro, Duncan, Dunkirk, Earl Park (3), Economy, Eden, Elberfield, Elkhart (2), Emmerichsville, Evansville (6), Everton, Fairfield, Fairmount (2), Farmersburg, Flat Rock, Flora, Florida, Fort Wayne (3 rural), Fountain City (3), Fowler, Francesville, Frankfort, Franklin (2), Frankton, Freedom, Freelandville, Fremont (2), French Lick, Galveston, Gaston, Gatchel, Gosport, Greencastle, Greenfield (2), Greentown, Greenwood (3), Guilford, Hadley, Hagerstown (5), Hartford City, Hazelrigg, Holton, Hope, Hometown, Huntingburg, Huntington (rural), Indianapolis (4), Jamestown (2), Jasonville (2), Jessup, Jonesboro (2), Kendallville, Kewanee (3), Kirklin, Knightstown (2), Knox, Kokomo (2 rural), Ladoga (3), Lafayette (3 rural), Lafontaine, Lagrange, Lanesville, Laporte, Lawrenceburg (2), Leavenworth, Lebanon (6), LeRoy, Liberty, Ligonier, Lilly Dale, Lima, Linton, Lizton (2), Loogootee, Losantville, Lowell (4), Lynnville, McGregor, Macy, Madison (6), Marion, Marshall, Marshfield, Martinsville, Maxwell, Mays, Miami, Michigan City, Milan, Milton, Moran (2), Morgantown (2), Monrovia (4), Monroeville (2), Montezuma (2), Monticello (2), Mooney (2), Moores Hill (3), Mooresville (3), Mount Carmel, Muncie (2), Nashville (3), Nebraska, Needham, Needmore, New Albany (2), New Amsterdam, New Carlisle, New Castle (2), New Market (2), New Richmond, North Judson

(2), Norristown (2), North Manchester, North Vernon (4); Oakford, Oakland City, Ontario, Onward, Orleans, Owensville, Paoli (9), Paragon (2), Parker, Patoka, Patriot, Pekin, Pendleton (6), Philomath, Pimento, Pittsboro (3), Plainfield (3), Pleasant Mills, Plummer, Prairie Creek, Princeton, Providence, Pulaski, Reelsville, Rensselaer (3), Richmond, Riverdale, Roann, Rochester (3), Rockport, Rockville, Rome, Rosedale (2), Ross, Rushville, Salem (4), Sandborn, Saxony, Scottsburg, Selma (2), Seymour (2), Sharpsville (2), Shelburn, Shelbyville (2), Sheridan (2), Southport, Spartanburg (2), Spencer (5), Springport, St. Croix, St. Joe Station, Star City (3), Stendal, Stewartsville, Stilesville, Stockwell, Stone Bluff, Stonington, Sullivan, Summitville (2), Swayzee, Tell City, Terre Haute (3 rural), Throntown, Tipton (4), Tobinsport (2), Trafalgar, Twin Lakes, Union City (3), Vallonia, Valparaiso (2), Vawter Park, Velpen, Versailles (3), Vevay, Vincennes (2), Wabash, Wagoner (2), Washington, Waterloo, Westfield (2), West Lebanon (2), Wheatfield, Whitcomb, Whitestown (2), Williams, Winamac, Winona Lake, Wolcottville (2), Wood.

LIBRARY WORK WITH CHILDREN.

Fraught with immense possibilities is the library work with children. The Public Library Commission realizes that great as is the opportunity afforded by any public library for interesting adults in better reading, by far the greater work lies with the children, the boys and girls who leave our grade schools and enter our stores, factories and other gainful occupations. The more likely it is that a boy will tend a machine, the more necessary it is that he be given such education and uplift that he becomes the better man because, having acquired a reading knowledge, he has also gained through the public library that reading habit which enriches and safeguards life. To lessen the hours of labor without educating boys and girls to intelligently employ their leisure hours with wholesome reading and recreation, so that when they enter the ranks of wage-earners they are driven into excesses and crime, is to place into the hands of the coming citizens, weapons which are too certain to maim if not to destroy them. We are slow to act on the gospel of prevention promulgated by Sir Thomas More, over four hundred years ago. Students of sociology, settlement

workers, State charities' organizations, and superintendents of reformatories are joining the librarians in urging a wider use of the public libraries.

In better homes, where the use of books is emphasized by educated parents, there is little need of urging the necessity for close co-operation between the school and library, but in a republic each child should have the opportunity in a homelike library to acquire the same reading habit which comes to the boys and girls in well-to-do homes.

There is danger, however, that sentiment may carry us too far in considering library work with children. The library may, and wisely does, introduce kindergarten methods to interest children. It may also seek to entertain the boys and girls who might otherwise be led into mischief and into crime. The public library, through its children's room and intelligent children's librarian, should so direct the reading of the pupils in the public school that the geography, literature, history or science lesson will assume an interest that will naturally lead to books and wider knowledge which are in themselves safeguards of youth.

To do this work effectively, teachers as well as librarians must be more widely familiar with the books to be placed in the hands of their pupils. It is impossible for the busy teacher to acquire much of this knowledge of children's books after he has become a teacher, so that it is clear he must during the normal school course become familiar with library work with children. This does not mean that those who graduate from the normal school shall have learned technical library processes as taught in library schools. It does mean, however, that they shall acquire some knowledge of methods of interesting children in the books to be found in the average public library.

As stated in the last report, the Indiana Commission was the first to attempt centralization of library work with schools. Miss Ida M. Mendenhall was put in charge of the work.

From the *Educator-Journal* we quote the following account of this important phase of Library Commission work:

In September, 1904, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Earl, Mr. Jacob P. Dunn, and Mr. William W. Parsons, members of the Public Library Commission of Indiana, began to work systematically to bring about closer library and school co-operation, seeking through addresses and conferences to enlist

the interest of librarians, teachers, superintendents, school trustees, members of library boards and study clubs, and through publications and the press to create a healthy public sentiment favoring library work with schools.

To prosecute this work the Public Library Commission selected Miss Ida M. Mendenhall, who possesses peculiar fitness and ability.

The instruction given at the 1904 Summer School for Librarians at Winona Lake was followed by addresses in library institutes, State meetings of study clubs, school superintendents, and librarians and the publication of a list of books on birds arranged chronologically with reference to their appearance in Indiana. Beginning with January, 1905, the Commission afforded Miss Mendenhall time and facilities for preparing a course of instruction to be given in the normal schools in best methods of securing library and school co-operation.

Two years ago the Library Commission sought to arouse the interest of the normal schools of Indiana in this matter, but met with little response. With faith in the ultimate success of the work, in the face of some objection on the part of those actuated by personal or political motives, the Commission succeeded in introducing the course in the normal schools at Terre Haute, Valparaiso, Danville, and Earlham College, Richmond.

The course is not intended to teach library science or the technical processes of public library administration, but is designed to give the grade teachers who are to be, assistance in the selection of books to be recommended to their pupils for home reading and study. What boys and girls read for amusement or recreation often has more effect on their characters than all the textbooks which they peruse, so that in addition to the books which supplement studies those which interest and enliven are considered in their relative importance.

Mr. Mord. C. Carter, President of the Library Board of the Danville Public Library, says: "Miss Ida M. Mendenhall's visit and work at this place has resulted in a marked increase of interest in the work of the local library, and especially in the work with children and the selection of suitable books for them. It is the intention of the board to arrange better facilities for children's work."

President H. B. Brown, of the Northern Indiana Normal College, expresses himself regarding the course as follows: "The lectures were of infinite value to our students. Each subject was presented in such an attractive way that every student understood what was being said and understood its purpose, so that great and lasting good has been accomplished. * * * I believe the work to be of such value that it must at an early date become a part of the course in our public schools. Libraries are being established in many communities, and young people must know something about them, and the advantages of such information as Miss Mendenhall gives is what is needed to start them reading, and give them the right instruction as to what they should read."

At the earnest request of Prof. Harlow Lindley, Librarian and Professor of History at Earlham College, upon the invitation of President R. L. Kelly, the Commission gave the lectures as part of Dr. Edwin D. Starbuck's course in pedagogy. Earlham College afforded the best condi-

tions for giving the course. Prof. Lindley had made a thorough preparation, so that, though the course was elective, the twenty-five students who pursued it were given credit for the work performed.

Dr. Starbuck, commenting on the course given at Earlham, says: "I should like to have such work given for not only those who are preparing for teaching as a profession, but for the benefit of all of our students in teaching them the use of the library and of books. I wish the demand were made strong enough and your equipment sufficient to extend the course beyond the mere ten lectures, and have it given in each one of the institutions each year."

Prof. Lindley says: "This work is of the greatest importance; it is very practical and of a nature to extend its influence in a way which can not be measured. If the teachers, parents and librarians in communities were in a position to gradually instill this knowledge into the minds of the children, think what an influence this would have upon the children themselves as they were growing up, and it would add organic life to the library. This can only be accomplished by making the work permanent, and offering the instruction year after year until the lesson is well learned."

President W. W. Parsons, of the Indiana State Normal School, a member of the Public Library Commission, who, since the matter was first broached in the Commission meeting of August, 1904, has been greatly interested in this department of Commission work, expresses himself as well satisfied with the presentation of the course at the State Normal.

The course has attracted widespread interest and the outline of it given below has been sent upon request all over the United States.

OUTLINE OF NORMAL SCHOOL COURSE.

- I. Co-operation between the library and school.
 - History of the movement.
 - Work for schools in typical libraries.
- II. Reading of children.
 - Investigation of teachers and librarians.
 - Importance of directing choice in reading.
- III. Principles of selection in children's books.
 - Picture books.
 - Fiction.
 - Mythology.
 - Nature books.
 - History.
- IV. Reading lists helpful in selection of children's books.
- V. Picture bulletins.
 - Purpose and use.
 - Principles of making.
- VI. Reference.

With the failure of the appropriation to carry this work, the department was discontinued. Miss Mendenhall has recently accepted the position in the normal school at Genesee, N. Y., as Librarian and instructor in methods of interesting children in the use of books.

The Library Commission hopes to secure the re-establishment of library work with children.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

To the above report is added a list of the Commission publications, rules and regulations for public libraries suggested by the Public Library Commission; narrative report concerning Indiana libraries, including libraries aided by the Public Library Commission and those which have special features of interest in their work; information concerning library buildings; law of the Public Library Commission passed in 1899, amended in 1903 and 1905; Indiana library law passed in 1901, amended in 1903; important decisions rendered by the Attorney-General regarding the Indiana library law; maps showing the location of traveling libraries in the years 1901, 1904 and 1906; another map showing the location of free public and institutional libraries in Indiana; chronological statement concerning a century of library development in Indiana; statistical table giving the resources and other information concerning Indiana libraries.

This is the first opportunity which the Commission has had of making a comparative report. The information available concerning Indiana libraries when the Commission was created was very vague. It was not until the Commission office was opened in 1901 that the libraries rendered any itemized regular report as to the details of their administration. The report prepared by the Commission in 1902 was not published, as there was no provision made for such a report. Under the amendments to the Commission law the report was ordered published by the State Bureau of Public Printing. The report herewith submitted, therefore, contains interesting data which furnishes the Commission information upon which to base its plans for the future development of work. It is worthy of note that the Public Library Commission has thus far proceeded on carefully considered lines of action and in conse-

quence has won the approval of the people of the State, who have expressed it in a substantial manner through the majority of their representatives in successive General Assemblies. The record is a creditable one and gives promise of greater library development in Indiana, which is earnestly desired by the progressive people of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

MERICA HOAGLAND,

Secretary and State Organizer, 1901-6.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

1904-1905.

RECEIPTS.

No. 1, 1904, by annual appropriation..... \$7,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Office and Publication—

Expenses	\$650 05	
Stenographer's salary.....	600 00	
		\$1,250 05

Traveling Libraries--

Books	\$605 67	
Expenses	222 21	
Librarian's salary.....	720 00	
Shipping clerk.....	141 55	
		1,689 43

Instruction—

Expenses	\$549 96	
Instructor's salary ($\frac{2}{3}$ time less \$15).....	705 00	
		1,254 96

Work with Schools—

Expenses	\$171 23	
Instructor's salary.....	930 00	
		1,101 23

Organization—

Expenses	\$204 33	
State Organizer's salary.....	1,500 00	
		1,704 33

Total		\$7,000 00
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1905-1906.

RECEIPTS.

Nov. 1, 1905, by annual appropriation..... \$7,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Office and Publication—

Expenses \$742 63

Stenographer's salary..... 690 00

1,432 63

Traveling Libraries—

Expenses \$259 51

Books 935 70

Librarian's salary..... 720 00

Shipping clerk (25 cents per hour)..... 154 36

2,069 57

Instruction—

Expenses \$704 38

Assistant State Organizer's salary ($\frac{3}{4}$ time).... 652 00

1,356 38

Work with Schools—

Expenses \$54 70

Instructor's salary (about $\frac{1}{3}$ time)..... 300 00

354 70

Organization—

Expenses \$286 72

State Organizer's salary..... 1,500 00

1,786 72

Total \$7,000 00

LIBRARY BUILDINGS.

One of the most important lines of work in which the Public Library Commission has been engaged in the last two years has been that of advising communities as to the best plans for library buildings; buildings which combine usefulness and convenience for serving the public with attractiveness and architectural beauty. In no way can the growth of library development in Indiana be more strikingly seen than in the great increase in number and attention to beauty of library buildings which have been erected.

Until a few years ago almost any old residence which had outlived its usefulness as such, could be converted into a public library without attracting more than passing notice from the community. If a new library building were erected, it was frequently considered proper to leave the entire construction and furnishing, with the possible exception of the Library Board's room, to the discretion of the architect, or the personal whim or individual judgment of the librarian, who was in many instances possessed of small experience in library construction. Residences and store buildings are still converted into libraries in this State, but it is usually after communication with the Public Library Commission, whose wide observation and careful study of buildings, which an individual librarian ordinarily could not have, has been able to save numerous structures for successful library use, which otherwise would have been inconvenient, unattractive old shells. Through advice from the Commission, many small communities today are able to put their financial income into books and library service, instead of having to apply their funds in correcting mistakes made in converting old buildings or rooms into libraries.

It is through the munificence of Andrew Carnegie, whose money has been used in the erection of more than fifty libraries in this State, that the greatest object lesson in library development and expansion in Indiana is seen. Towns in all parts of the Commonwealth have been recipients of his gifts, and the effect on library work over the State has been pronounced.

Without entering into a discussion of the effect on communities through the wider diffusion of knowledge because of increased book distribution from so many libraries, the mere erection of so large a number of buildings must play an important part in the lives of communities. Usually the best plot available is given for a library site. It is frequently on the public square, sometimes it is placed at the intersection of the two principal streets, but wherever the site, if nearly always represents the focal point in the eye of the community.

In days past, the square-towered brick church with stained glass windows, from stock designs, was the architectural pride of the town, and many residences with abbreviated towers and colored glass in the entrance are still to be found as a result. The court house or jail was regarded as the highest development of building in county seats, but in the large majority of towns, the public library, representing as it does intelligence, education and culture, has supplanted the seats of justice and legal punishment.

In some cities the library building is one of several attractive structures, but frequently all of the beauty in the place seems crystallized in one building, and that is the public library. There is no doubt but that such a building exerts a constant and powerful influence over these towns architecturally, and even on the tastes and lives of the people. A few years ago a leading periodical emphasized the importance of beautifying the sleeping cars. It called attention to the over elaborate carvings, senseless arrangement of rope portieres and ridiculous profusion of mirrors in the cars and stated that many Americans reproduced these vagaries in their homes. How many more people are familiar with the interior of libraries than of sleeping cars, and the influence of library buildings, therefore, must be correspondingly greater.

The Library Commission has realized the importance of the library building to the community, and besides doing much to help secure economical, usable and convenient buildings, it has stood for the restraint, dignity, quiet beauty and the eternal fitness of things which are as desirable architecturally as in private character.

Whenever a new library is projected, the Public Library Commission, through its executive force, offers help and advice as to methods of organization, selection of building site and plans for

the library building. Many library boards and building committees have been saved from serious mistakes through the Commission, but the ideal library building has yet to be erected, and numerous Indiana libraries show the result of having left their construction entirely to inexperienced building committees or to architects whose aim primarily was for impression.

It is only the architect unaccustomed to planning library buildings who resents any interference or advice from librarians. Architects who have had experience in such work welcome suggestions when rightly given, for library construction presents problems which no other class of buildings does.

There are some rules for library construction upon which all librarians agree, and briefly summarized they are as follows:

A library building should be planned for library work.

The interior arrangement should be planned before the exterior is considered.

No convenience of arrangement should ever be sacrificed for mere architectural effect.

A library should be planned with a view to economical administration.

Anything which serves the purpose well for which it was designed is beautiful, and if a library building did nothing more than house the books conveniently and the readers comfortably, it would be a success. If the librarian, building committee or Public Library Commission were heeded on the question of library utility and convenience, most architects could be safely left with the decoration and external appearance of the building.

So ambitious are some communities to possess a show building in their library, that they become chained to their possession, and by extravagance in construction are prevented from having a library of great use and service. Utility and convenience for library work should be the slogan of all library building committees.

A striking example of a mistaken notion regarding library construction has been furnished in a city not in Indiana. A wealthy woman wished to erect a library as a memorial to a relative, and spared neither money nor effort in securing what she desired. Architects, interior decorators and mural painters were employed, but instead of an efficient library, she secured a mausoleum.

A bust of the donor's relative was placed in the library rotunda, and when the card catalog outgrew its cramped corner the librarian unwittingly encroached on the bust's domain and the catalog case had to be removed from the rotunda. The children's room was beautifully decorated with wall panels and figures about the fireplace depicting scenes from childhood, but as these could not be removed, the librarian had no alternative but to keep the children in this room, which was woefully overcrowded.

Quite a large sum of money was set aside by the donor, the income of which kept a small plot and fountain in the rear of the library in perfect condition. This expenditure exceeded the combined salaries of the librarian and assistants, it is said, who were required to serve the public as well as a purely ornamental building would permit.

No such flagrant example of the sacrifice of library efficiency to library decoration occurs in Indiana, but many mistakes have been made that should have been avoided. It is by calling attention to them and explaining why they are mistakes that their repetition may be prevented.

One Indiana library, admirable in many respects, has a high dome over the delivery room. The wall is encircled by a gallery which is reached by a stairway. The cost of this seems more than it is worth. There is nothing to be seen from the gallery that is not visible from the floor, and as heated air rises, it is more difficult to keep the delivery room warm in cold weather.

Another library building of stone, which gives a pleasing architectural effect externally, has a reference room too small to accomplish the best results, but this and all reading rooms are provided with highly polished mahogany shelves. Many library economists would consider both the stone walls and mahogany shelves as extravagant as compared to the money available for the purchase of books and librarians' salaries. The mahogany shelves show dust and scratches, and to many eyes are not as pleasing as less expensive stained or fumed oak shelves would be. This library, like others in Indiana, has a marble topped delivery desk, and unless blotters or some other protective material is put down, the desk assistants are kept shivering from its chilling contact except in the warmest weather.

Unless the community can afford really good wall decorating it

should content itself with solid colors of a pleasing shade and plain decorative bands. Do not try for a Congressional Library effect in a \$25,000 library building. Protect the library walls from the town sign painter if a vigilance committee has to be organized to do so. Mural paintings are beautiful if well done, but if not, they are an abomination. A few unfortunate libraries possess veritable chambers of horrors in entrance vestibule or delivery room, and the suffering they inflict on the discerning and sensitive is considerable. A common mistake library boards have permitted decorators to make has been to place on the walls or ceilings twisted looking cupids or festoons of roses such as are sometimes seen in barber shops or second-rate hotels. If really excellent work can not be afforded, the library should not attempt any decoration other than tinted walls and plain bands.

Attention is called to some mistakes in library construction and decoration as noted by the Library Commission in its work over Indiana, and while some of them do not seriously interfere with the library's efficiency, the mistakes should not be repeated in proposed new library buildings. Some of the mistakes suggest the following cautions:

Have as few partitions as possible, especially in a small library. Unless the library does much departmental work partitions are unnecessary; they give a cramped appearance to the library interior, interfere with the light, and prevent effective supervision when the library staff is small.

Do not have the windows so high that the books beneath are in a heavy shadow, and that give a prison-like effect to the library exterior. Have them sufficiently high, however, to prevent their being used as mere points of observation for persons seated in the library. Do away with all draperies and stained glass designs that decrease the light in reading and work rooms.

Avoid any plan in a small library which places the stack room on a different level from that of the delivery room. The constant stepping up and down by attendants is exhausting and the book truck can not be used to advantage. Have the ceiling in the stack room high enough to allow the construction of a second story of book shelves, if necessary.

Do not depend on ceiling lights for reading at night. Table

lights are better, and the unrelieved glare of lights from ceilings is trying to many eyes.

Avoid cement floors on the main and second floors. They are noisy and cold. If used in the basement, their appearance is improved if a dark red stain is used in the cement, and if lines divide it into foot squares.

Use imitation marble sparingly, and, if used at all, avoid violent combination of color which produces disturbing and highly in-artistic effects.

Do not let the library directors' room be the choicest in the building, unless the room is used for library purposes when not in service by the directors or Library Board. A few libraries with small incomes are burdened with a sumptuously furnished room which is opened only for the meetings of the directors or board members, and which is absolutely useless at all other times. Public spirited directors will not be willing to devote an extravagant amount of money to furnish their own room at the expense of library work for the people. One Indiana library has both its directors' room and store room on the first floor. This arrangement takes too much valuable space where it is most needed, and in the building referred to it makes necessary too long a corridor from the entrance to the delivery desk.

In selecting colors for library walls select cream shades, soft light grays or other neutral tints, ordinarily. An experiment in an Indiana library with reds and terra cotta colors showed that these shades deadened artificial light and required twice the number of lights to get the same effect as a cream colored wall. A pleasing effect for library walls is obtained by tinting the rough under coat of plaster and dispensing with the smooth outer coat entirely.

Avoid having the plumbing system centralize near the library entrance. If repairs must be made to the plumbing it will be less unpleasant and unsanitary in the basement than elsewhere.

The mistakes mentioned above are of a kind sometimes made in Indiana libraries. The value of good light and ample space for books and people have generally been recognized. The most prevalent mistake, and this is a serious one, is a desire to erect a show building at the expense of a usable one. Civic pride calls for a building which shall be handsomer than the library possessed in

some neighboring town. The argument is made by some library boards that as the town can have but one library building it should be as handsome as possible. No fault can be found if there be sufficient money available to provide for an architectural gem and at the same time for a building which, through its usability and convenience, will help to uplift and advance the entire community. If one must be sacrificed, let it be the outward show or interior decoration. Even more beautiful than carved stone or decorated wall is an institution which, through efficient service, enriches the soul and beautifies the lives of the entire people.

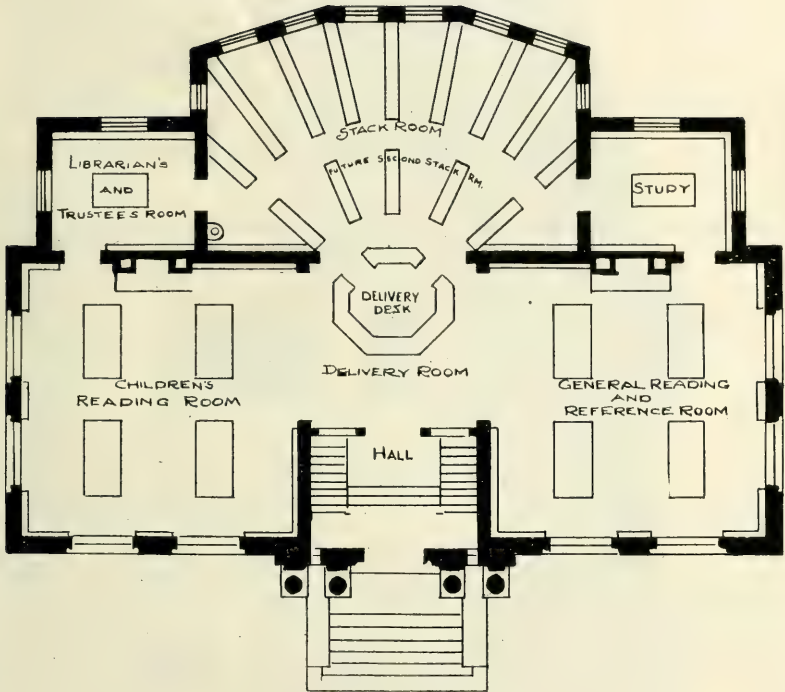
EXAMPLES OF RECENT LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION IN INDIANA.

Great advancement in the construction of library buildings in Indiana has been made in the last ten years. The old-fashioned library building, with closed shelves and little attention to departmental work, is being succeeded by a class of buildings excellently adapted to the increased and varied demands which are being made on the public libraries of this State. The perfect library building has yet to be erected, but many in Indiana show the results in their arrangement of careful attention to library needs.

The Public Library Commission takes pleasure in showing a number of recently erected Indiana libraries, with their floor plans. Some of them show the results of better planning than others, with a laudable view to service and economical administration, but as a whole the libraries are usable, attractive library buildings. They are good examples of the type of buildings which have been erected recently in this State.

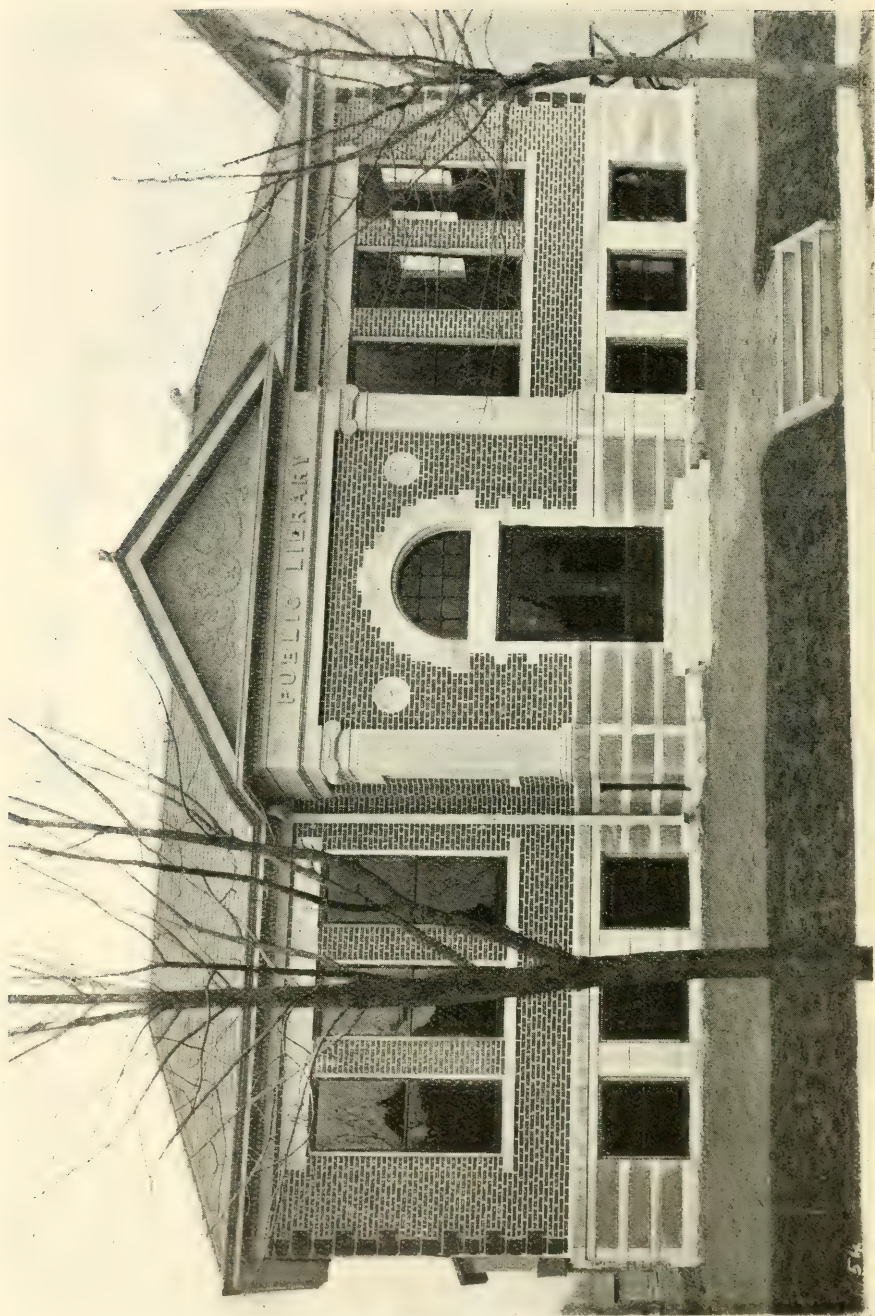


Bedford, Ind., Public Library.

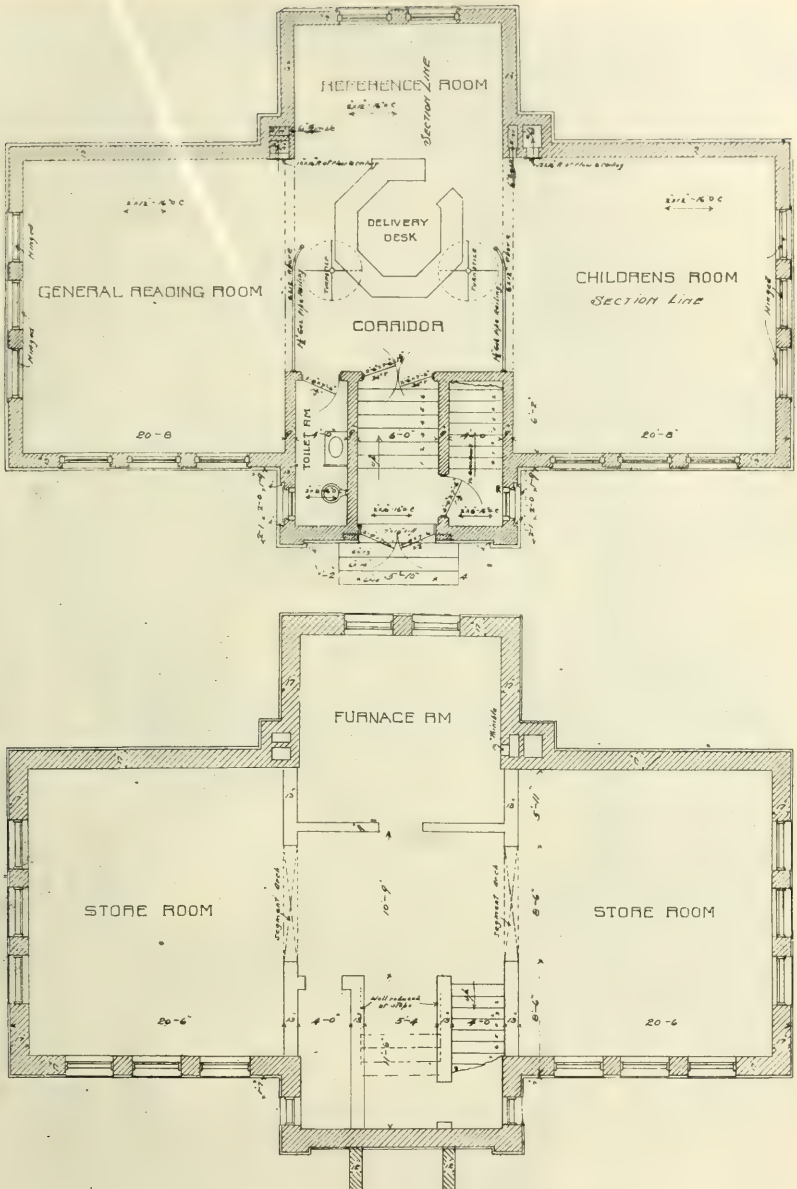


Floor Plan of the Bedford, Ind., Library Building.

Stone building, 70 feet by 49 feet 6 inches. Cost, \$22,000. Capacity of stack room on one level, 13,000 volumes. Compact building, with good supervision. Commodious basement rooms. Patton and Miller, architects, Chicago.

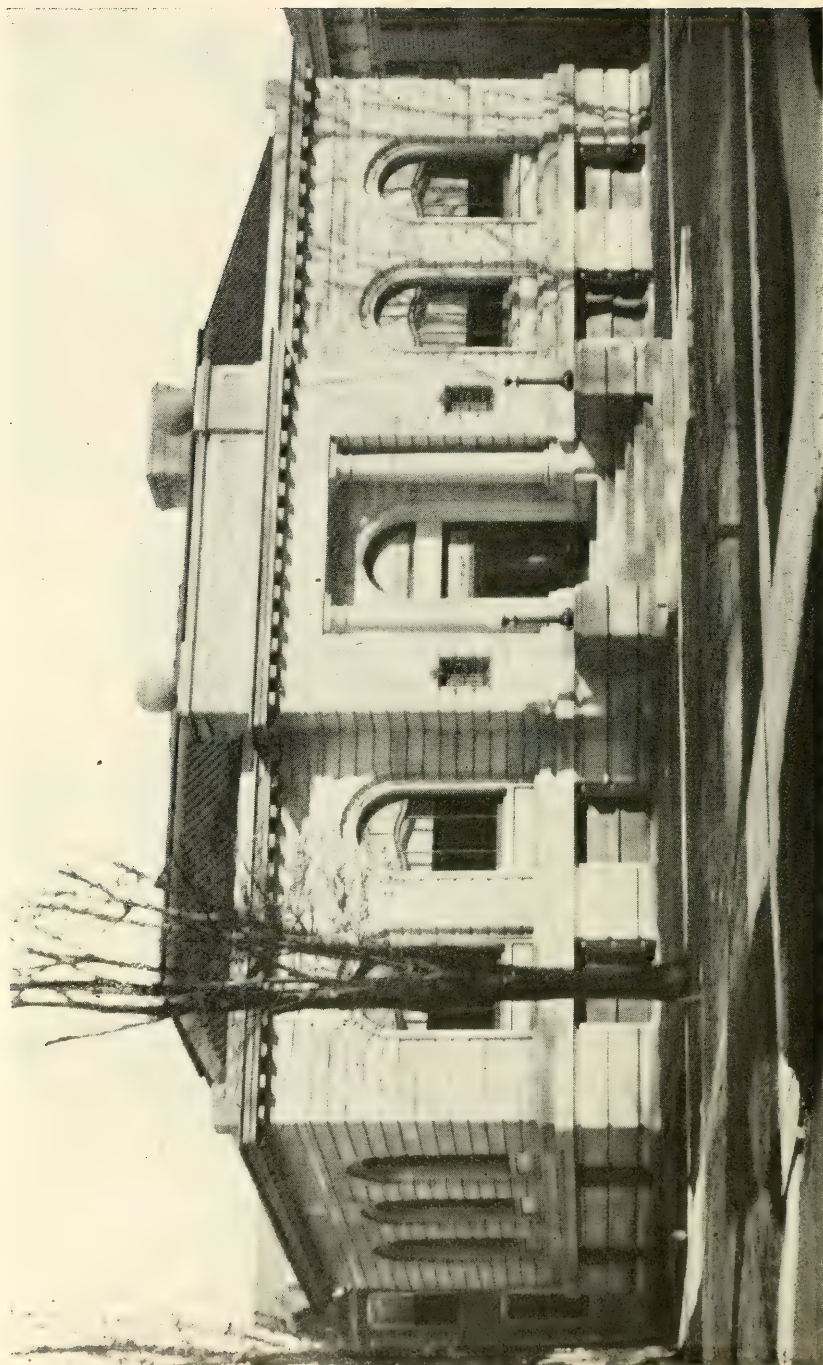


Carthage, Ind., Public Library.

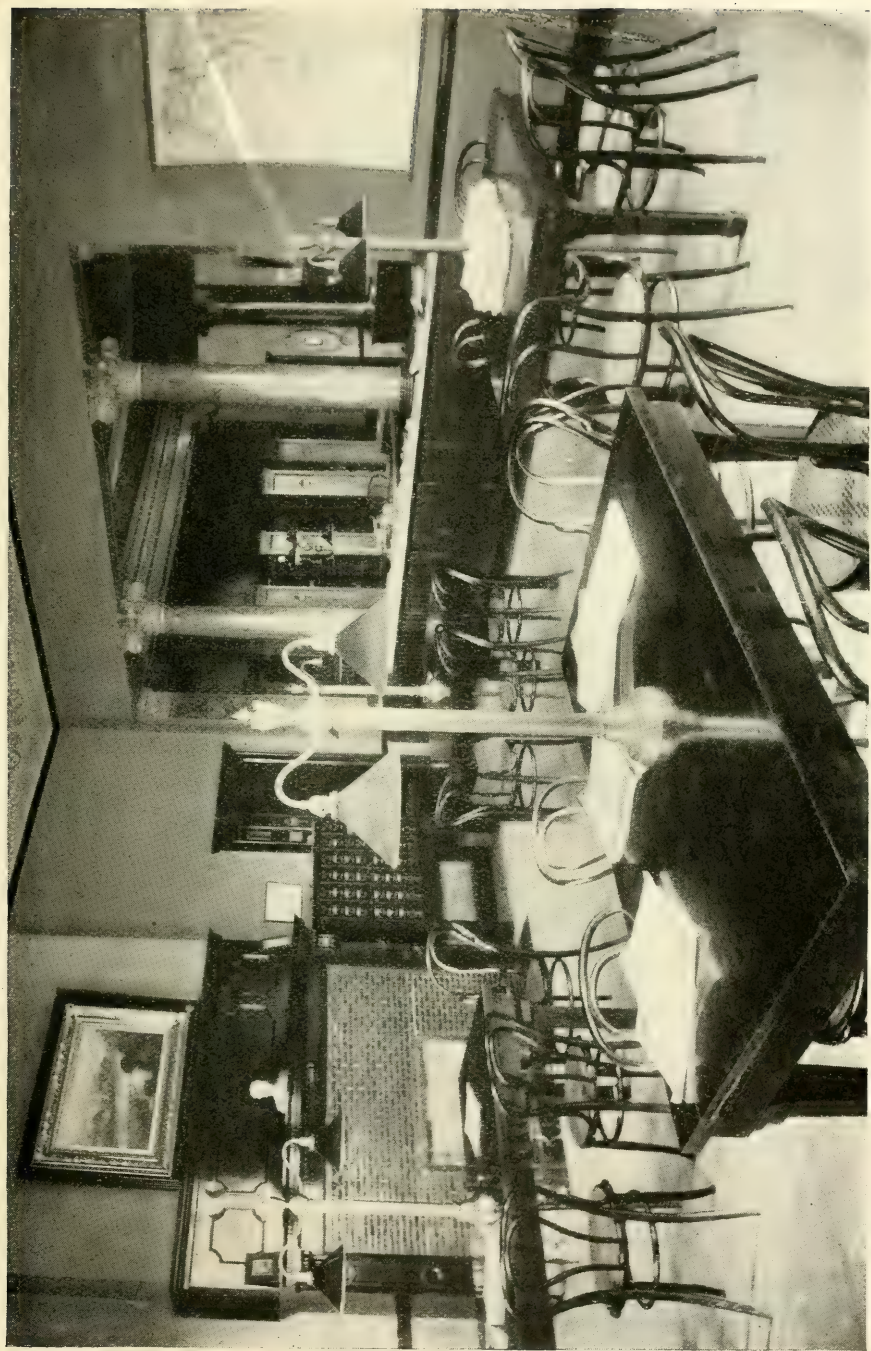


Floor Plans of the Carthage, Ind., Library Building.

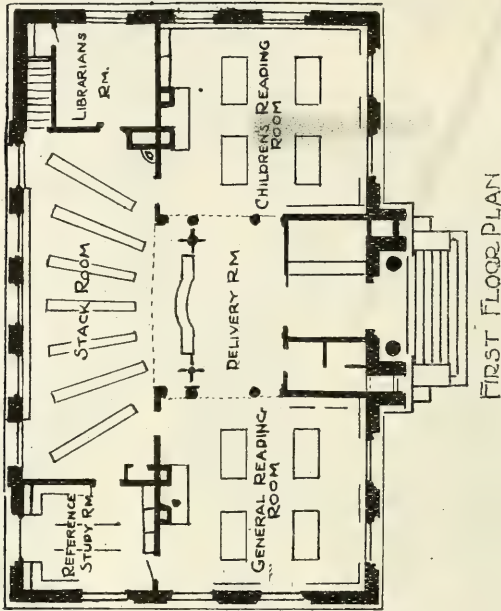
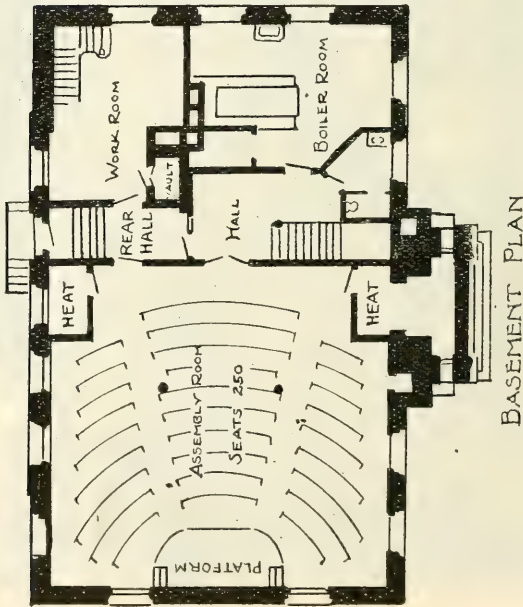
Building 58 feet by 39 feet 10 inches. Built of brick with stone trimmings, for \$6,500. Commodious interior, with no partitions. No stack room. Kaufman, architect, Richmond, Ind.



Goshen, Ind., Library Building.

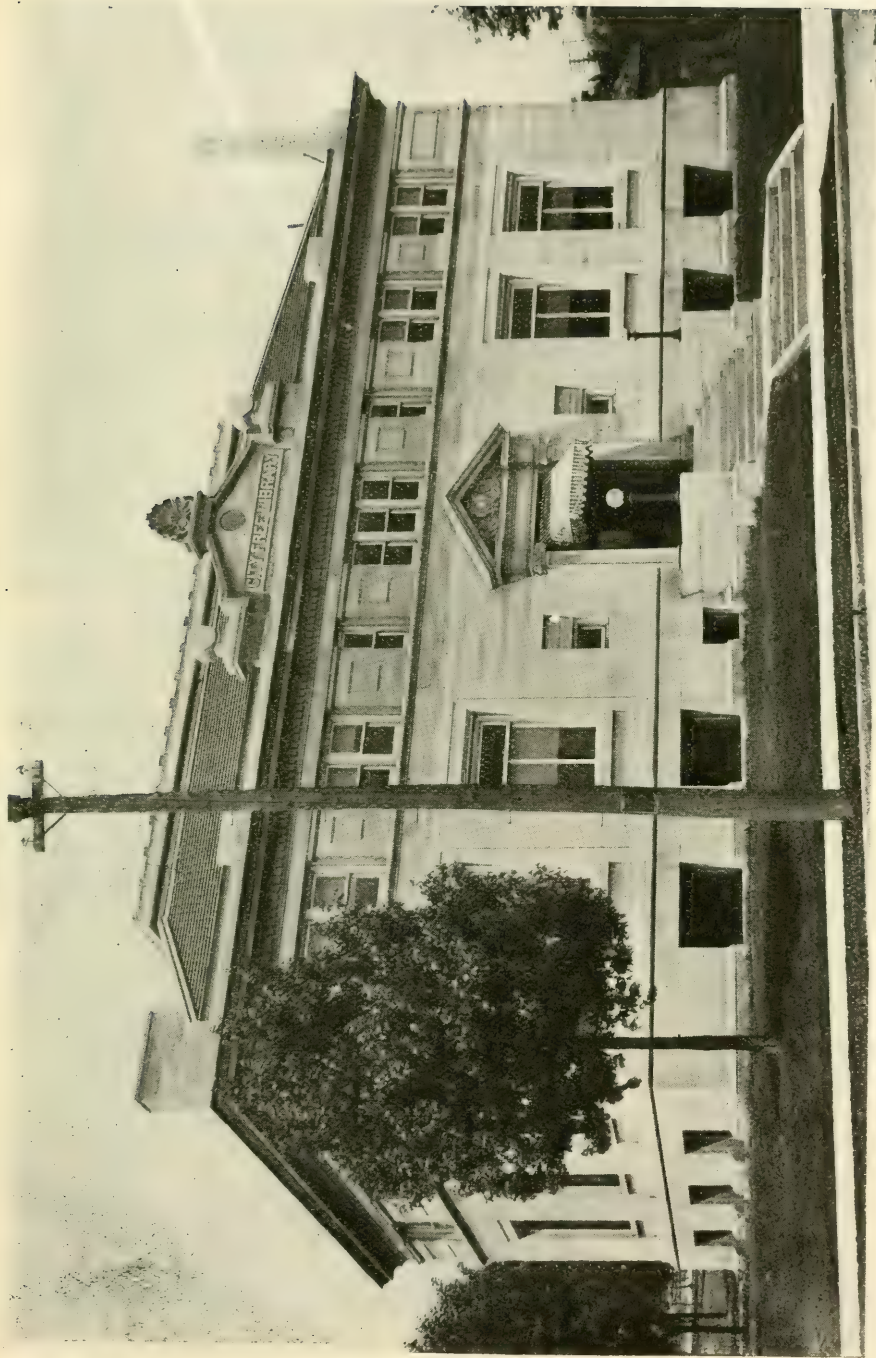


Reading Room. Goshen, Ind., Library.



Floor Plans of the Goshen, Ind., Library Building.

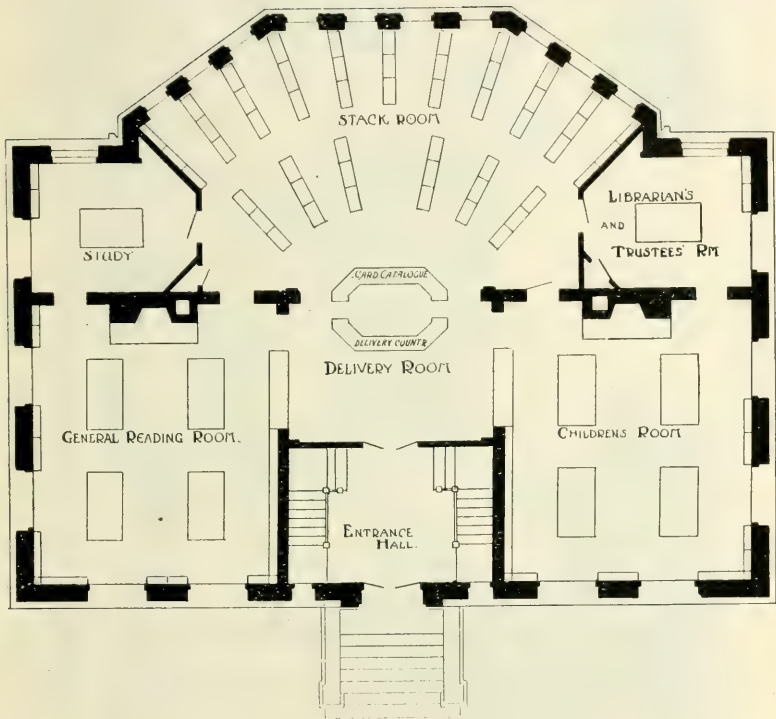
Size, 73 feet by 45 feet. Cost, \$25,000. Stone exterior. Space in stack room better utilized if parallel stacks were used. Auditorium in basement. Patton and Miller, architects, Chicago.



Huntington, Ind., Library Building.

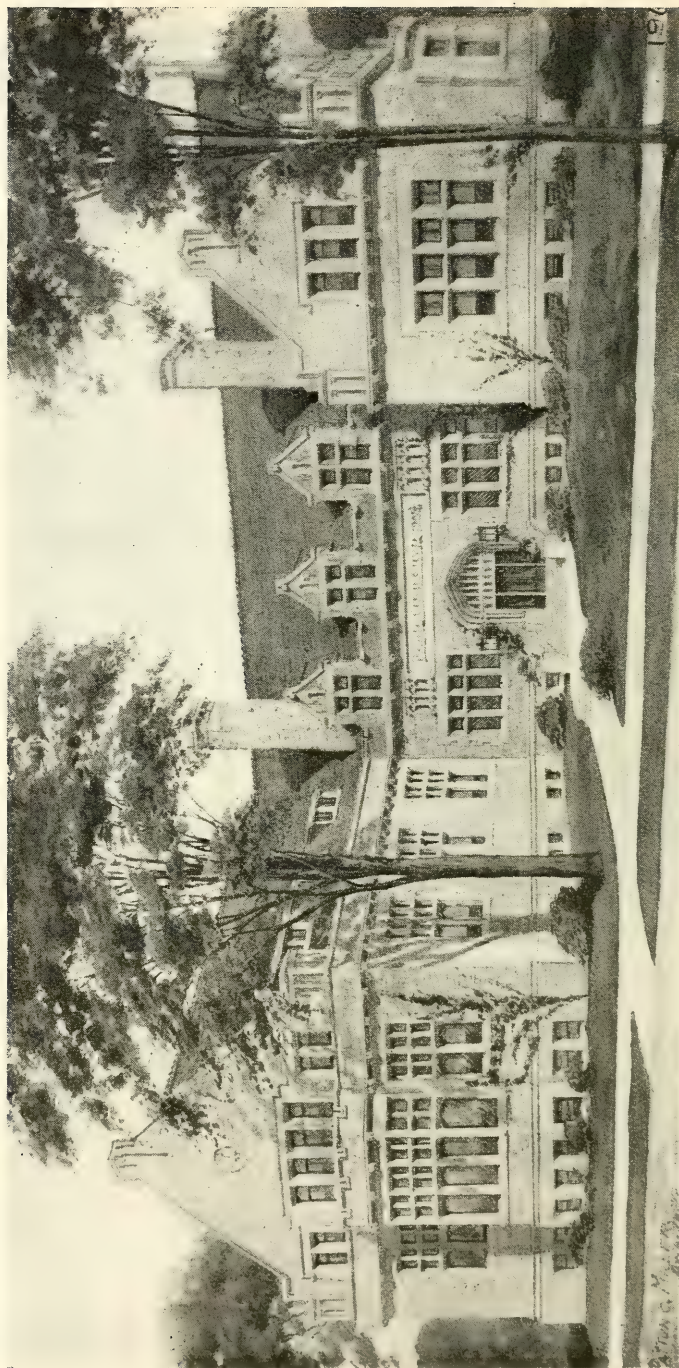


Reading Room. Huntington, Ind., Library.

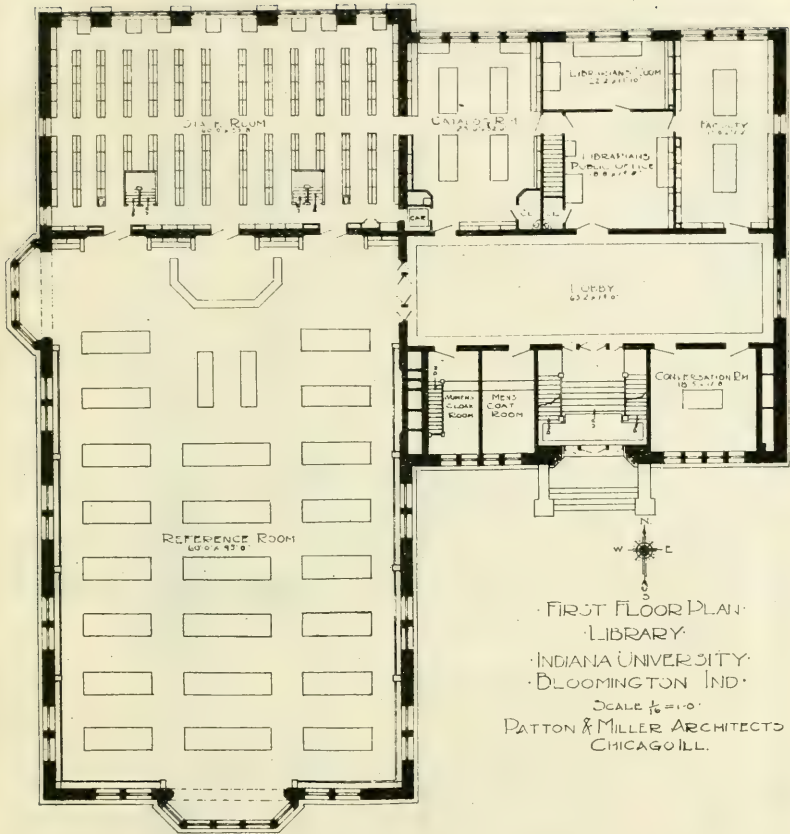


Floor Plan of the Huntington, Ind., Library Building.

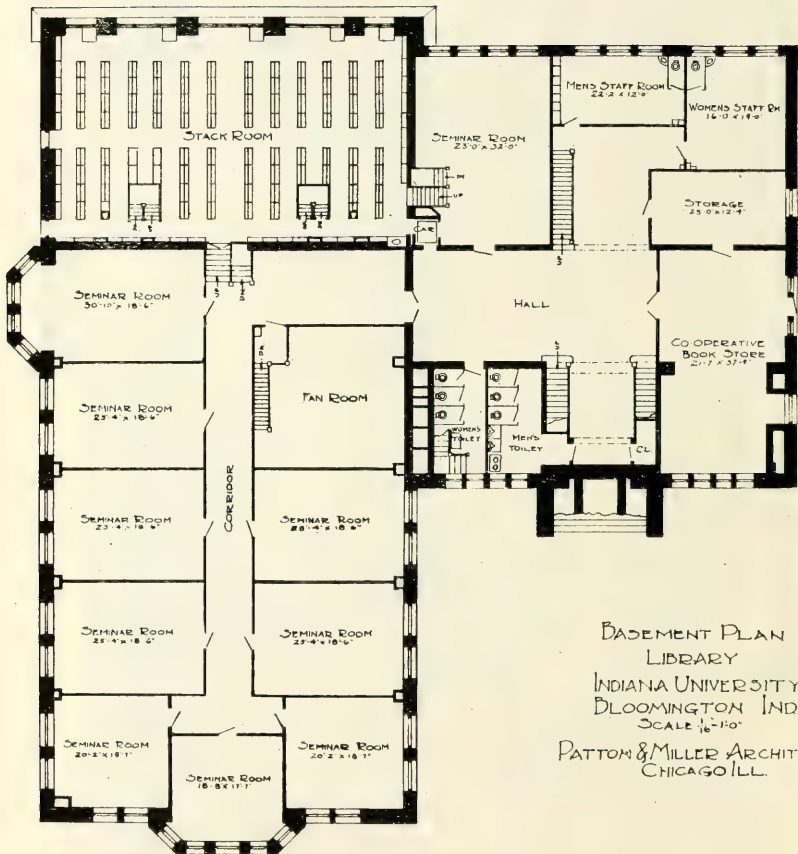
Stone building, cost \$28,000. Has advantages of a two-story building with an auditorium and a museum on the second floor. Size of building, 70 feet by 60 feet 3 inches. Patton and Miller, architects, Chicago.



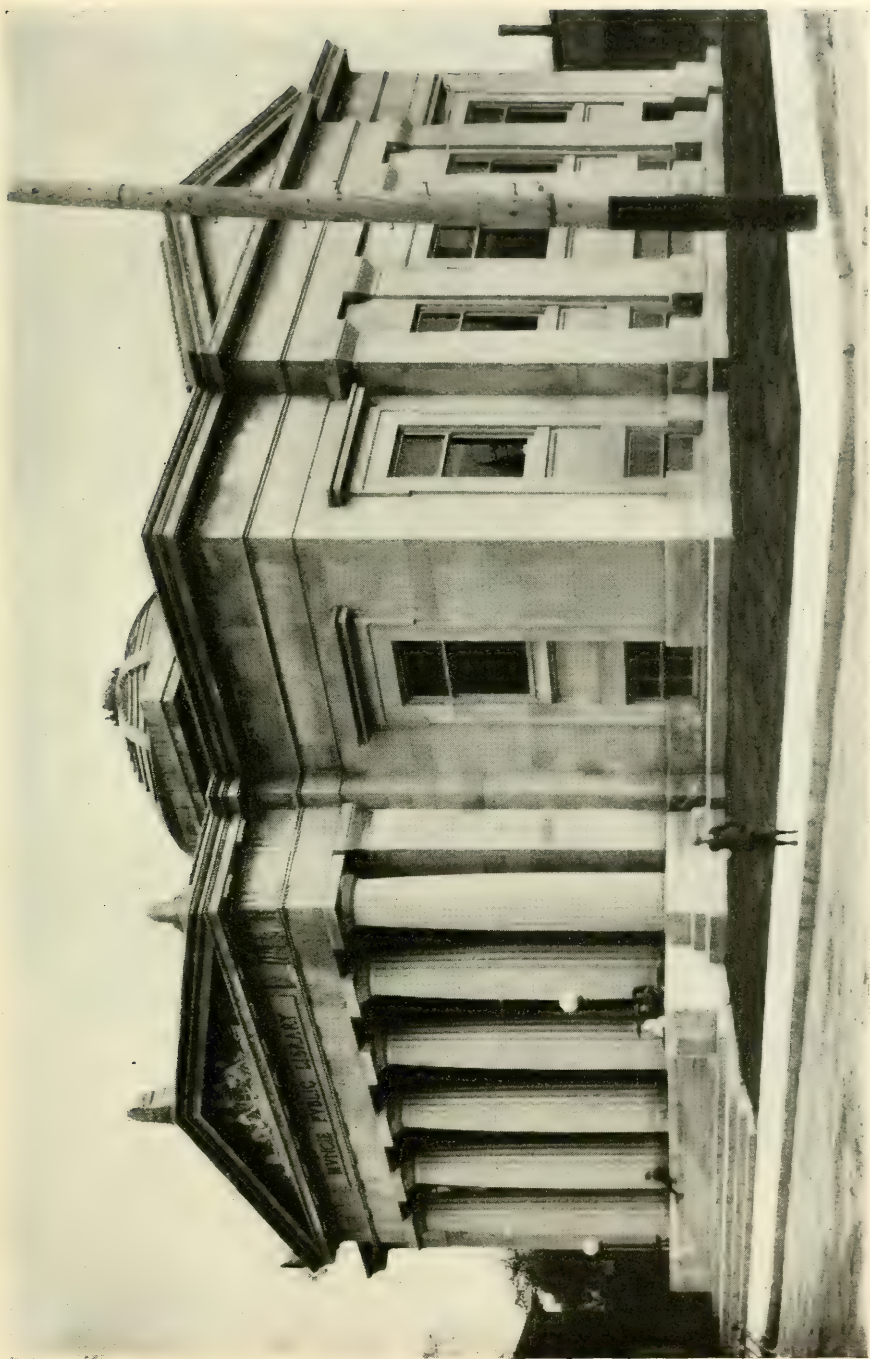
Indiana University Library Building.



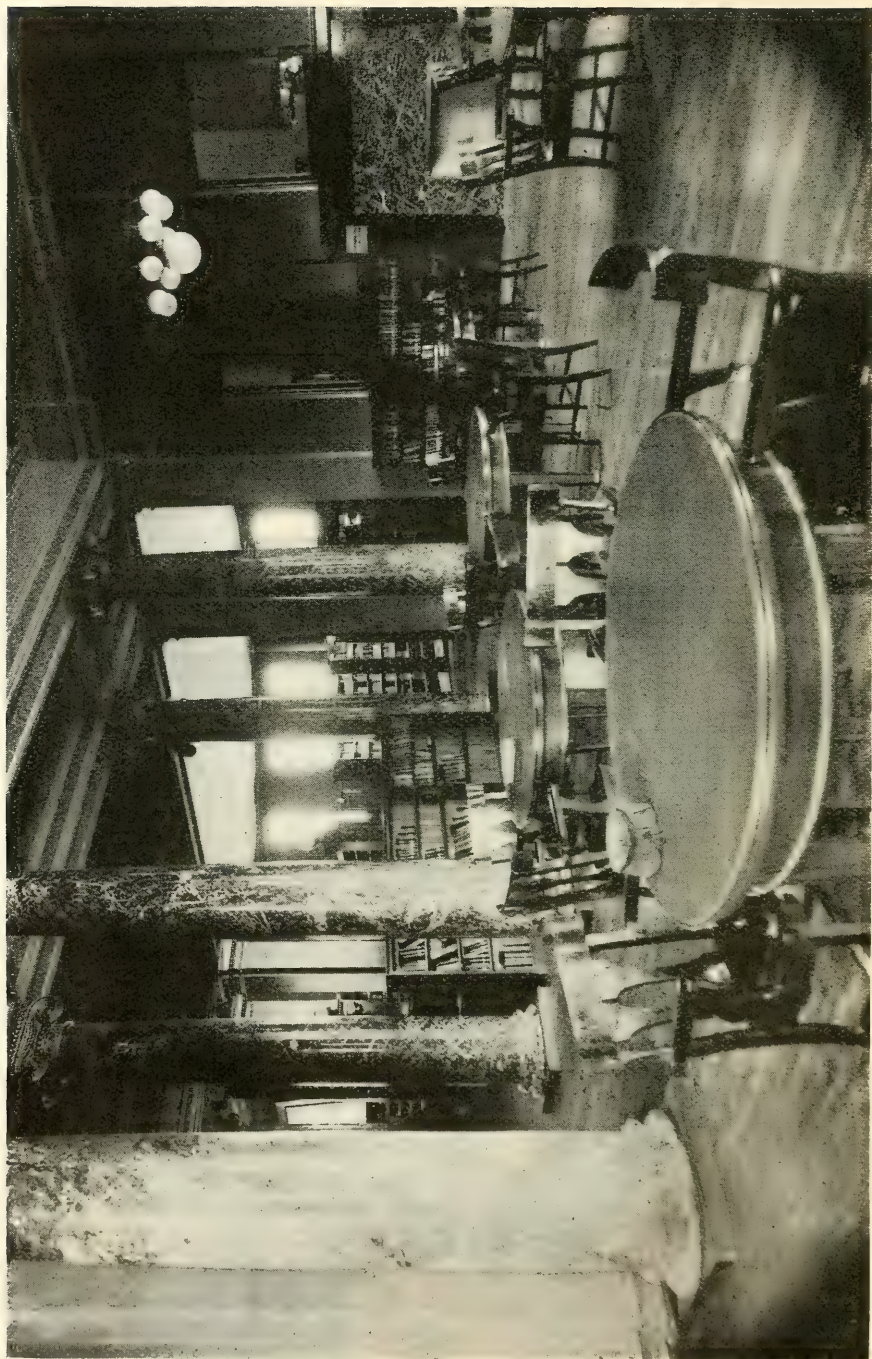
Stone building, 135 feet 11 inches by 128 feet 7 inches. Cost, \$75,000. Reference room, 95 feet by 60 feet; stack room, 60 feet by 35 feet 8 inches; capacity of stack room, 250,000 volumes. Library has many noteworthy features. There are fourteen seminar rooms, faculty, conversation, staff and co-operative storerooms in the building. Patton and Miller, architects, Chicago.



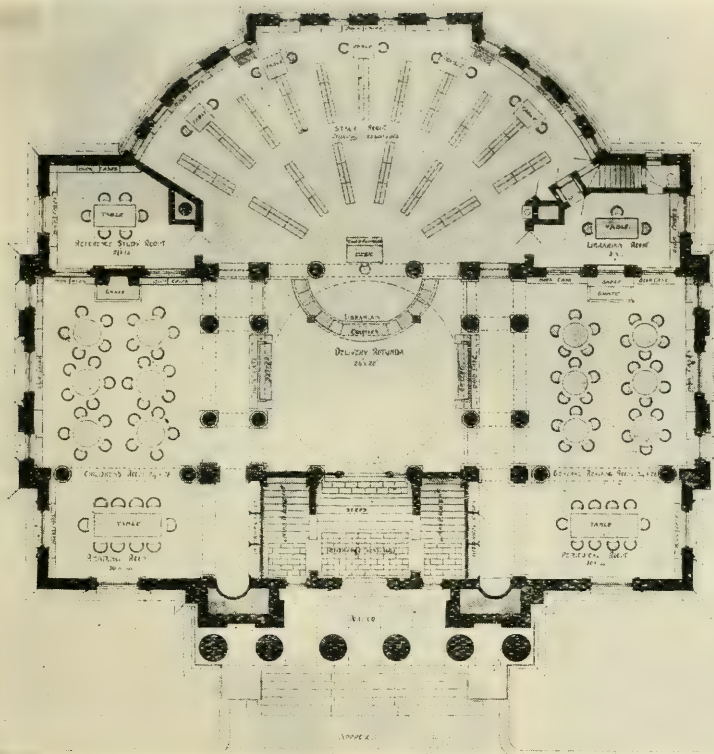
BASEMENT PLAN
LIBRARY
INDIANA UNIVERSITY
BLOOMINGTON IND.
SCALE $\frac{1}{16}'' = 1'-0''$
PATTON & MILLER ARCHITECTS
CHICAGO ILL.



Muncie, Inc., Library Building.

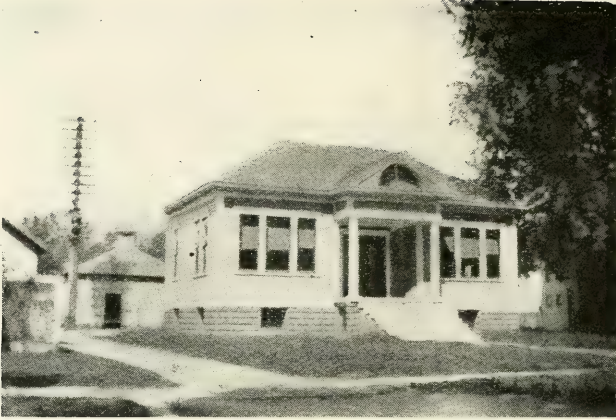


Reading Room. Muncie, Ind., Library.

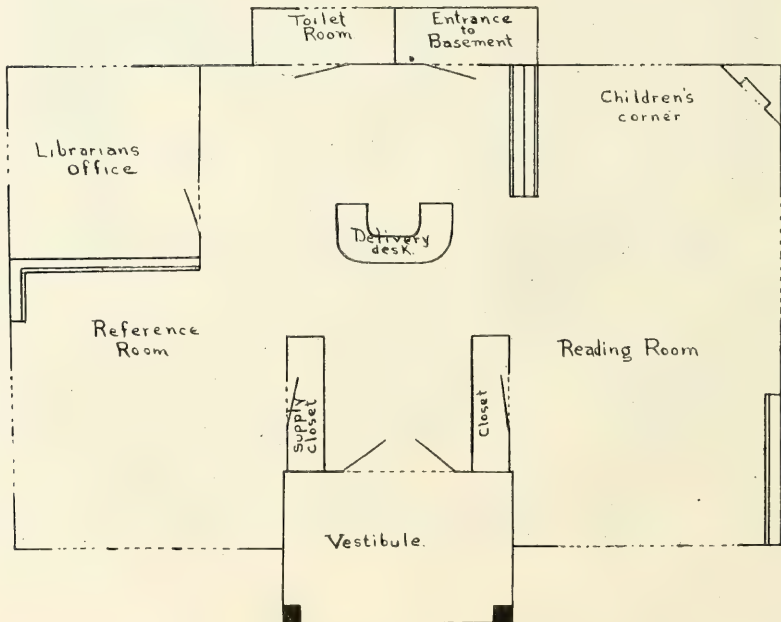


Floor Plan of the Muncie, Ind., Library Building.

Building of dressed stone. Cost, \$55,900.85. Stack room has capacity of 25,000 volumes. Wing and Mahuron, architects, Ft. Wayne, Ind.



Plainfield, Ind., Library Building.

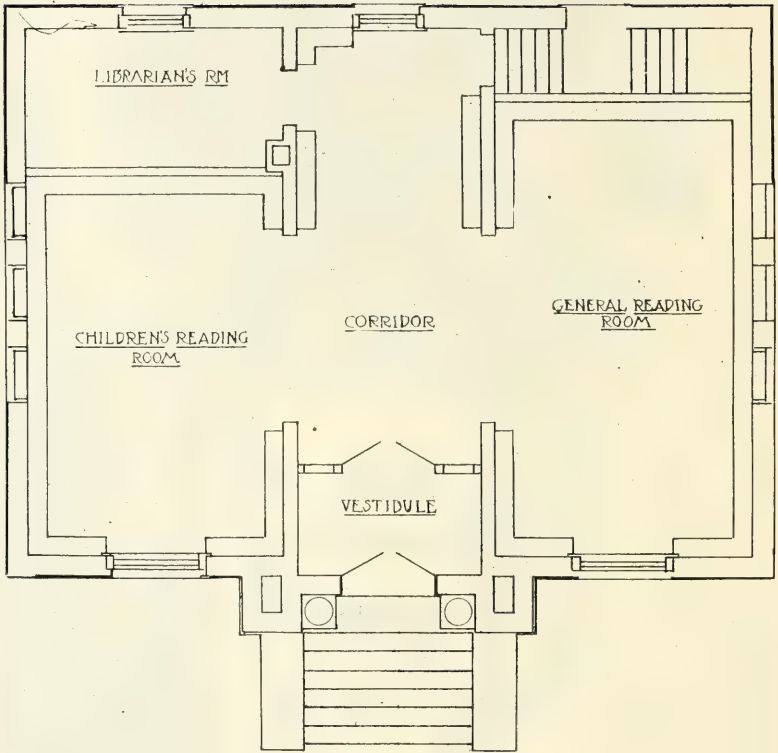


Floor Plan of the Plainfield, Ind., Library Building.

Frame building, 40 feet by 25 feet. Cost, \$1,800. Library interior attractive and convenient. Hospitable looking porch entrance dominates the exterior of the building.



Poseyville, Ind., Library Building.

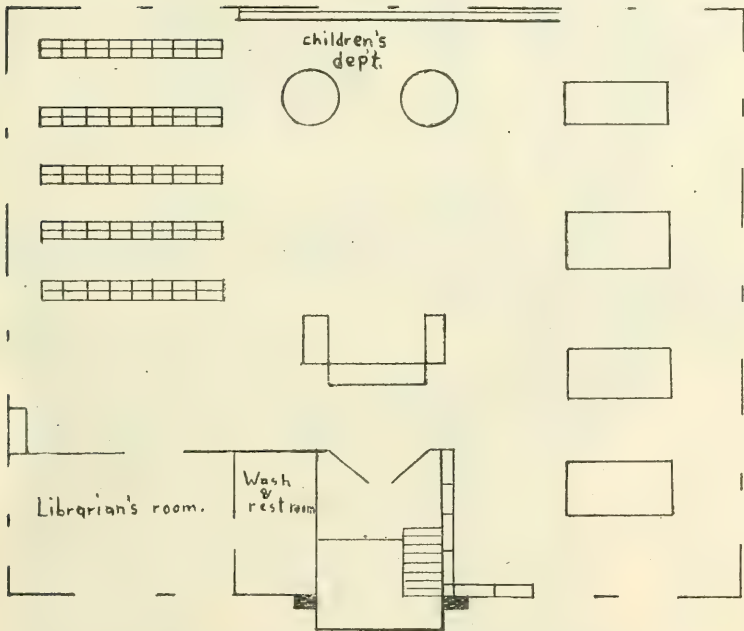


Floor Plan of the Poseyville, Ind., Library Building.

Represents smallest expenditure of any Indiana Carnegie library building. Cost, \$5,000. Size, 40 feet 8 inches by 30 feet 8 inches. Pressed brick with stone trimmings. High windows on side walls provide unbroken space for wall cases. Harris and Shopbell, architects, Evansville, Ind.



Rensselaer, Ind., Library Building.

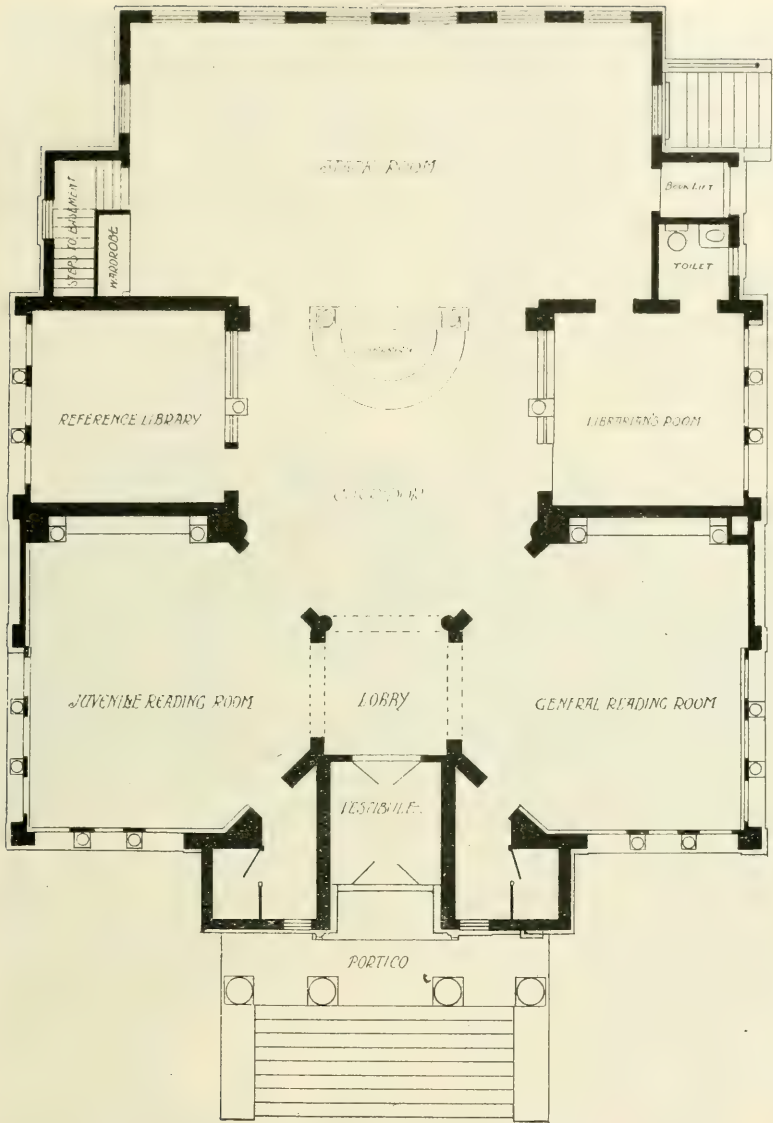


Floor Plan of the Rensselaer, Ind., Library Building.

Size, 60 by 50 feet. Buff brick with stone trimmings. Cost complete, \$12,000. With exception of librarian's room, entire main floor is one-spacious, attractive room, with no dividing partitions. Auditorium, directors', storage and furnace room in basement. Weatherhogg, architect, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

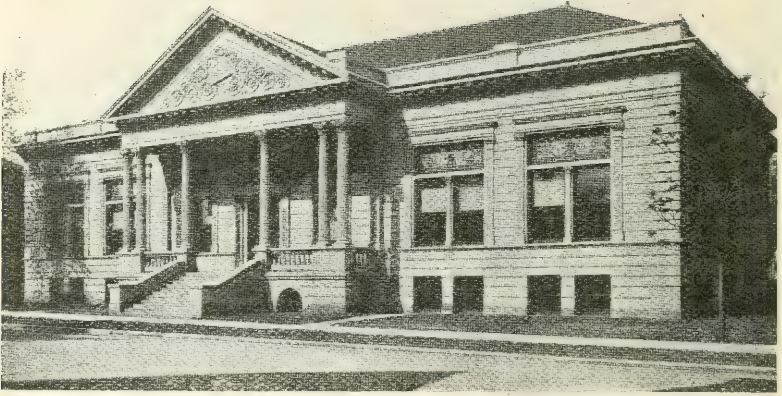


Shelbyville, Ind., Library Building.



Floor Plan of the Shelbyville, Ind., Library Building.

Size, 71 feet 3 inches by 55 feet. Exterior of stone. Cost, \$20,000. Long approach to delivery desk. Interior color schemes and decorations attractive. Harris and Shopbell, architects, Evansville, Ind.

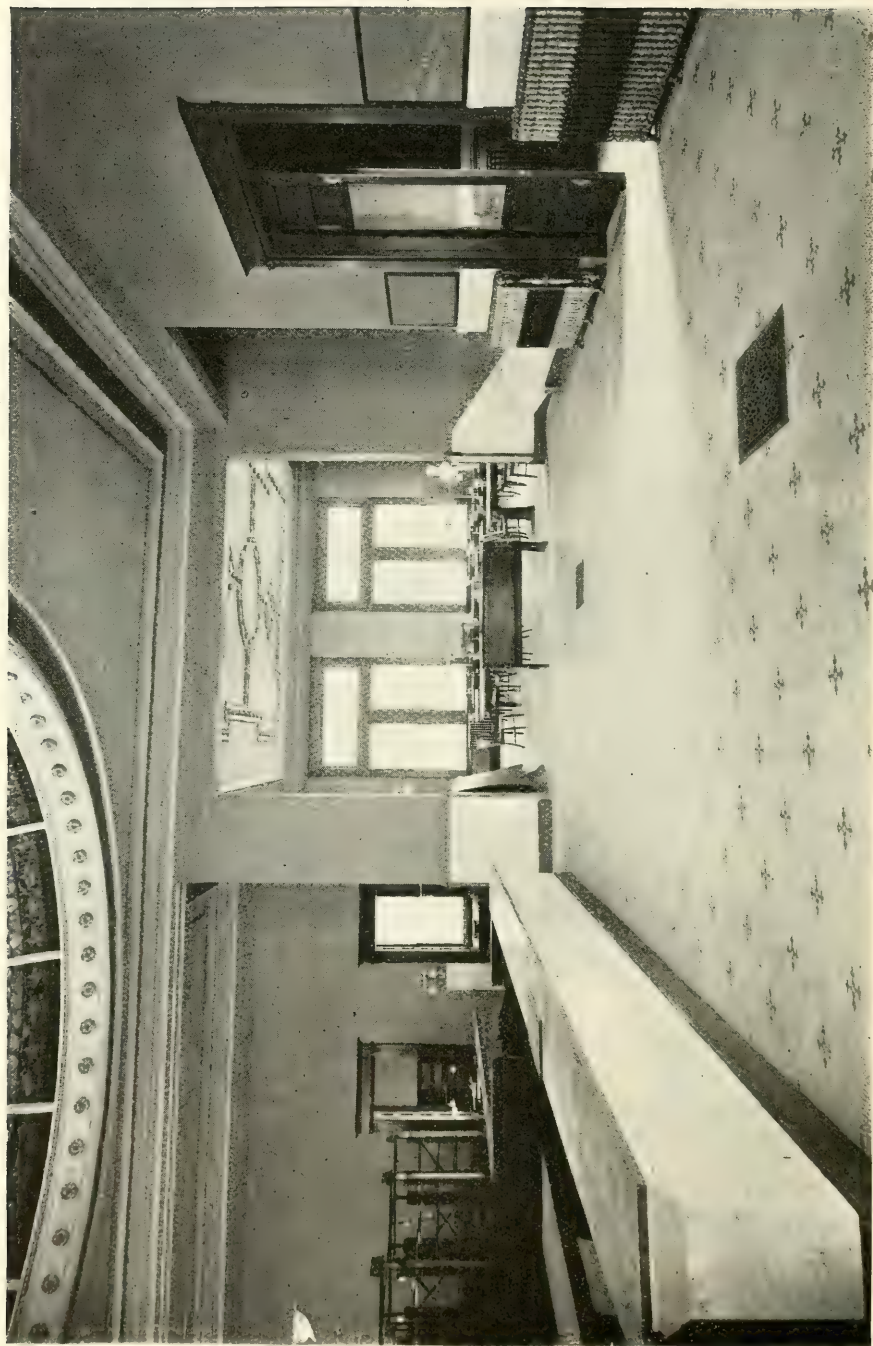


Fairbanks Memorial Library, Terre Haute, Ind.

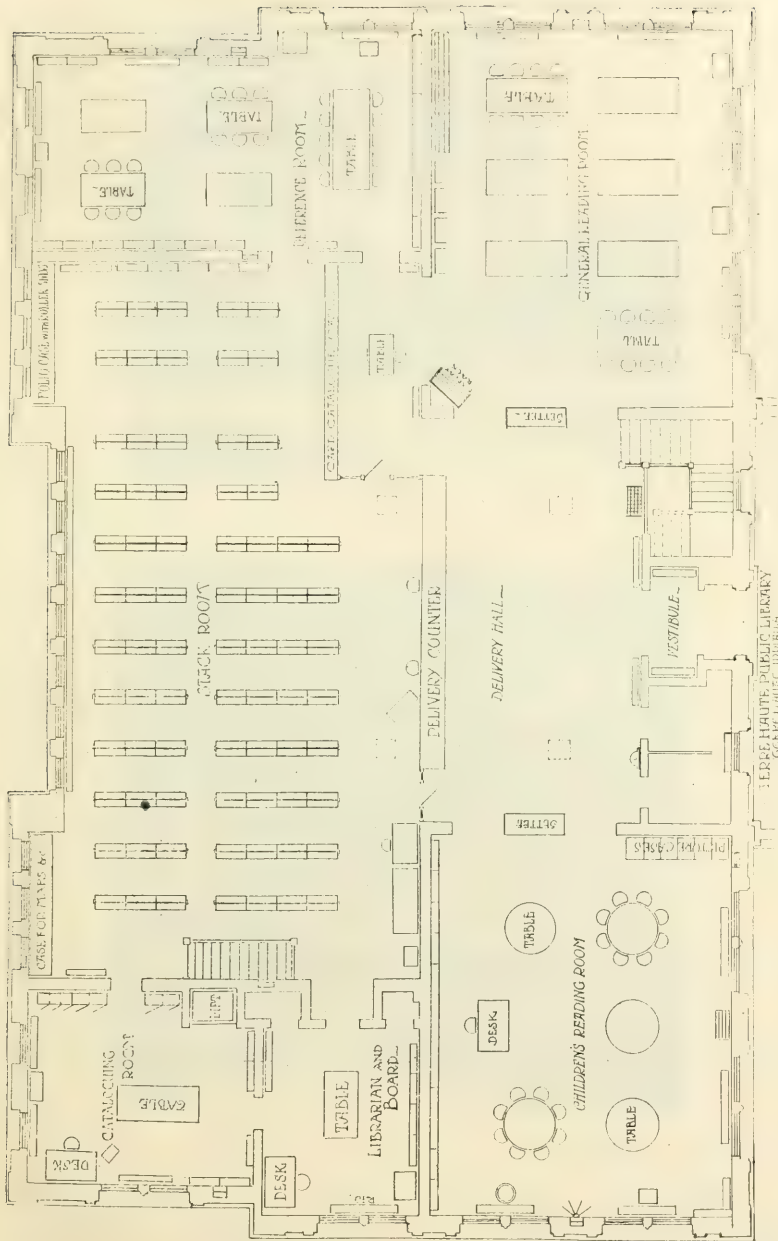
Building 120 feet by 74 feet, constructed of stone and furnished throughout with Library Bureau furniture. Cost, \$75,000. Gives a fine impression architecturally.



Children's Room. Fairbanks Library, Terre Haute, Ind.



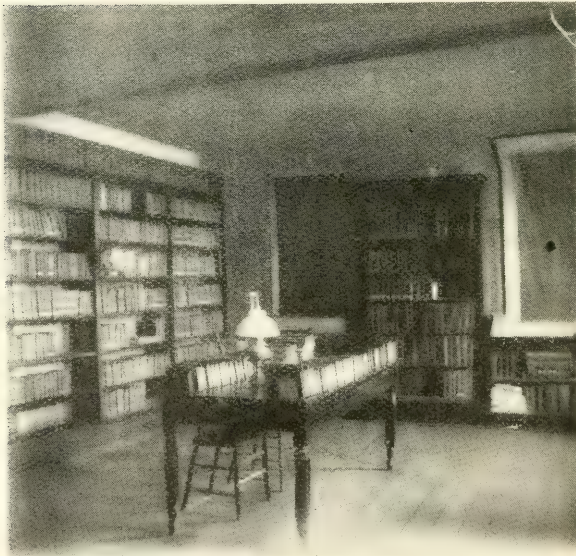
Delivery Hall, Fairbanks Library, Terre Haute, Ind.



Floor Plan of the Fairbanks Memorial Library Building, Terre Haute, Ind.



Westfield, Ind., Library Building.



Reading Room. Westfield, Ind., Library.

Double frame cottage, costing originally about \$500, remodeled into a successful library building. Ample wall space. Good light and supervision given by removal of partitions. Gives efficient service to a town of 670 inhabitants.

COUNTY LIBRARIES.

Having passed through the formative period in library organization, association, technical processes and building, the time seems fully ripe for a discussion of that form of library extension designated as county libraries.

A few years ago when this subject was being considered in different sections of the United States there were many who felt that, while here and there were to be found counties the library conditions of which were such that county libraries might be safely and satisfactorily conducted, in most counties there was too much to be accomplished in the organization and reorganization of libraries, training of librarians, erection of buildings, State and interstate co-operation to warrant the adoption of a general system of county libraries, which presents problems requiring the most delicate and careful handling.

In the United States county libraries, as far as is known, were first established by law in Indiana in 1816. At that period in our State's history the capital was located at Corydon, Harrison County. Under the spreading constitutional elm, men of large heart, brain and vision met to adopt a constitution for the commonwealth, and in their wisdom made provision for the establishment of county libraries in Article 9, Section 5, which reads as follows:

Sec. 5. The General Assembly, at the time they lay off a new county, shall cause at least 10 per cent. to be reserved out of the proceeds of the sale of town lots in the seat of justice of such county, for the use of a public library for such county, and at the same session they shall incorporate a library company under such rules and regulations as will best secure its permanence and extend its benefits.

At the first session of the General Assembly provision was made for the establishment of a county library in Pike County:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the qualified voters of the County of Pike, are hereby authorized to assemble themselves at the place of holding courts in said

county, on the first Monday in September next, and on the first Monday in September in every year thereafter, and when so assembled, may, and they are hereby required (after having first chosen a chairman and a secretary) to elect a president and five trustees for the county library of said county, to serve for the term of one year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified; and the president and trustees chosen in manner aforesaid together with the qualified voters of said County of Pike, are hereby created and declared to be a corporation and body politic with perpetual succession by the name of the president, trustees and proprietors of the County Library of the County of Pike, and shall in their corporate capacity be able and capable in law, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in any court of justice, and to make and use one common seal, and the same to change and alter at pleasure.

Sec. 2. The president and trustees elected in manner aforesaid, and the president and trustees elected at every annual election thereafter, shall within ten days after their election severally take an oath or affirmation, before some person authorized to administer the same, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, before he or they shall be authorized or permitted to exercise the same.

Sec. 3. The president and trustees qualified in manner aforesaid, shall proceed by ballot to elect one librarian and treasurer, and such other subordinate officers as they may think necessary, and shall have power from time to time, and at all times thereafter, to make such by-laws, ordinances and regulations in writing not inconsistent with the laws of this State and the constitution of the United States, as may be necessary for the government of the institution. The treasurer shall give bond with such security as the president and trustees may direct.

Sec. 4. The General Assembly of this State reserve the power of altering or amending this act and to alter or amend any by-laws of said corporation, when to them it may appear necessary or advisable so to do.

Sec. 5. The agent of the county seat of said County of Pike is hereby required to pay over to the treasurer of said corporation all sums of money which he may receive from the sales of lots in the county seat of said county by virtue of the constitution and laws of this State, for the benefit of a county library whenever required so to do by the president and trustees of the corporation aforesaid.

Sec. 6. The president and trustees of the county library aforesaid are authorized to demand and receive upon their order, all moneys that may be paid into the treasury of their corporation for the benefit of a county library for said county, and lay out the same in the purchase of books, and such other property, real or personal, as they may think conducive to the advancement and benefit of said corporation, subject to such rules and laws as the General Assembly may at any time establish; provided, however, that the said corporation shall at no time hold any property, real or personal, except books, to a greater amount than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 7. The same power, privileges and authority that are granted to the qualified voters of the County of Pike, to organize, conduct and sup

port a county library, by virtue of the preceding sections of this act, are hereby extended and granted to the qualified voters of the Counties of Daviess, Jennings and Sullivan.

This act shall be in force from and after its publication.

ISAAC BLACKFORD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHRISTOPHER HARRISON,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 2, 1817.

JONATHAN JENNINGS.

This was followed in 1818 by special legislative enactments for the establishment of county libraries in Dubois, Lawrence, Monroe, Randolph, Ripley and Vigo counties.

On January 28, 1824, the first legislative provision for the manner of organizing and conducting county libraries was passed.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That whenever the citizens of any county shall be desirous of incorporating a county library, it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of such county, twenty days' previous notice having been given, by putting up at least one manuscript advertisement in each township of such county, one of which shall be at the place where the courts are holden, to assemble themselves at the courthouse, or place where courts are usually holden, and when so assembled, and having chosen a chairman and secretary, to proceed to elect a president and seven trustees, for the county library of such county, to serve for the term of three years, from and after the first Monday of September next ensuing their election, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified; and all elections for president and trustees of county libraries shall be held annually, on the first Monday of September, as their terms of office shall respectively expire.

Sec. 2. The president and trustees, chosen in manner aforesaid, together with the qualified voters of such county, are hereby created and declared a corporation and body politic, with perpetual succession, by the name and style of the president and trustees of the _____ County Library; and shall in their corporate capacity be able and capable in law, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in any court of justice; and to make and use a common seal, and the same to change and alter at pleasure; and when any vacancy shall happen by the death, resignation, or removal of the president or any of the trustees as aforesaid, the remaining trustees shall appoint another person or other persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies.

Sec. 3. The president and trustees elected in manner aforesaid, and their successors in office, shall severally take an oath or affirmation, before some person authorized to administer the same, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, before he or they shall be authorized to enter upon the duties thereof.

Sec. 4. The president and trustees qualified in manner aforesaid shall elect by ballot a librarian and treasurer, and such other subordinate officers, as they may think necessary, and shall have power from time to time, and at all times thereafter, to make such by-laws, ordinances and regulations in writing, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State and of the United States, as may be necessary for the government of the institution. The treasurer shall give bond with such security as the president and trustees shall direct.

Sec. 5. The agent of any county, in which there may be an incorporation as aforesaid, shall on the presentment of an order, signed by the president and attested by the clerk thereof, forthwith pay to the treasurer of the same, all moneys in his hands, due said library; and on failure thereof said treasurer shall proceed against such delinquent agent, by motion in the circuit court, having given ten days' previous notice thereof, and the court aforesaid shall give judgment against said agent and his securities, for such sum as may be found due to said County Library, together with interest and costs; and execution without stay thereon shall be awarded.

Sec. 6. In case of the absence of the president at any meeting of the trustees aforesaid, the said trustees shall have power to elect one of their own body, to serve as president pro tempore, until the president shall attend, provided that not less than a majority of the trustees elected or appointed as aforesaid shall form a quorum to transact business.

Sec. 7. The president and trustees of the County Libraries as aforesaid are hereby authorized to demand and receive, upon their order, all moneys that may be paid into the treasury of their corporation, for the benefit of a county library for such county, and lay out the same in the purchase of books, maps, etc., and such other property, real and personal, as they may think most conducive to the advancement and benefit of such corporation, subject to such regulations as the General Assembly may at any time establish; provided, however, that the said corporation shall not in their corporate capacity at any time hold more than the value of one thousand dollars, in real and personal property, books excepted.

Sec. 8. The General Assembly shall as often as to them it may appear necessary and advisable, alter or amend this act, or any of the by-laws of such corporations.

Sec. 9. Ten per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of town lots at the seat of justice, of every county hereafter laid off, shall be reserved for use of a public library for such county, to be collected and paid over as provided for in this act; and for the purpose of more effectually securing the ten per centum arising from the sales of town lots at each county seat, established by the laws of this State, the county agents of such counties, severally, shall not be subject to obey any order, made by the different boards of county commissioners, which would authorize the said agents to receive anything but specie or its equivalent, for the ten per centum reserved by law, on the amount of the sales of lots at such county seats, for the use of county libraries. And in all cases where any county agent may have heretofore, in obedience to the orders of the board of county commissioners of his proper county, taken and received county orders, in payment of debts due for town lots, in any county seat established as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such agent to apportion

the amount of the ten per centum, due such County Library (and received in county orders as aforesaid), on all the debts still due such county, for town lots, according to the sums each individual may be owing; and until such agent may have a reasonable time to collect such sum due, no action shall lie against him, by the board of county trustees of the County Library of his county, for failure to pay such library fund.

In 1825, on February 7, an act was approved amending Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Act of 1824, but only slightly, and in no way changing the essential features of the law, and therefore are not quoted. The amendment referred to may be found in Acts of 1825, p. 46. There were, however, in 1831, February 9 (R. S. 1831, p. 361), some changes and additions to the Act of 1824 which should have added much to the efficiency of the county libraries by providing for better care of funds already collected.

The changes of chief value are found in the following sections:

Sec. 10. Should it hereafter happen in the sale of town lots, in any county in this State, where by law a reservation of ten per centum on the amount of sales had been made, for the use of a county library, that the agent of such county has paid over the whole amount, or all that he has received of the purchase money of any lots, into the county treasury of his county, without reserving and deducting the said ten per centum for the use of the county library, such county shall be held responsible to the president and trustees of the county library, for the amount of the ten per centum aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the board doing county business in said county, on satisfactory proof of the above state of facts, by an order entered on their records, to direct the treasurer of their county to pay the full amount of the ten per centum so received, to the president and trustees of the county library, out of any moneys belonging to said county not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 11. That hereafter no county library, the books of which have been purchased by the funds in this act reserved and set apart for that purpose, shall be liable for the (any) debts of the county, or be subject to seizure by execution or otherwise, in any case whatever.

Additional funds were made available for county libraries by an act passed by the General Assembly in 1847. [Acts 1847, p. 103.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the board doing county business in the several counties in this State be hereby authorized to make an annual appropriation in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars in any one year; which sum so appropriated shall be drawn from the treasurer of said county, and shall, under the direction of the trustees of said library, be applied to the repairing and gradual increase of said libraries.

Indiana witnessed a remarkable library development in 1852, when town association, county and township library acts were

passed, and William McClure, the associate of Robert Dale Owen in his New Harmony movement, made possible the establishment of the McClure Workingmen's Institute Libraries. The county law was as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, To establish and maintain a public library in each of the several counties, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, there shall be reserved ten per cent. of the net proceeds of all lots within the town where the county seat is situate, sold as the property of such county, and ten per cent. upon all donations made to procure the location of such county seat; and the county commissioners shall make the necessary order for the collection and payment of the same.

Sec. 2. The board of commissioners doing county business may at their June session in each year appropriate a sum not less than twenty, nor more than seventy-five dollars, for the purchase of books, maps and charts for such library, and the same shall be paid to the treasurer of the library, by the treasurer of the county, upon the certificate of the auditor thereof.

Sec. 3. The clerk, auditor and recorder shall have the charge of such library, and are hereby constituted trustees for that purpose. They shall elect one of their number treasurer, and a suitable person librarian, and shall prepare a proper room, with the necessary shelves and cases, within some county office, or building when practicable, to place and safely keep such library. They shall cause all money appropriated or belonging to the library, to be expended in the purchase of books, charts and maps, and report to the board of county commissioners in June annually, the kind and number of books purchased, with the cost thereof. Each of said officers shall be liable on his official bond for the performance of duties herein required of him.

Sec. 4. Every inhabitant of the county giving satisfactory evidence or security for the safe keeping and return of books, shall be entitled to take and use the same upon proper application to the librarian. But no one person shall at the same time have more than two volumes of books, nor for a longer period than forty days, without returning such books to the library.

Sec. 5. The trustees shall establish by-laws and rules for the regulation of such library, and the same shall be placed at a conspicuous point in the library room for the inspection of visitors. All fines or forfeitures accruing from the violation of such by-laws shall be recoverable in an action before any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the State of Indiana, for the use of such library; and the librarian shall be a competent witness in such action, and the entries made upon his books, in relation to such library, shall be prima facie evidence of the things therein charged.

Sec. 6. The librarian shall make an entry in a proper book of each book or map taken, the time thereof, by whom and when returned. He shall also keep a registry of the fines and penalties assessed, and collect the same by suit or otherwise. At the June session of the board of county

commissioners in each year he shall report the condition of such library, the books added, or lost, within the preceding year, and the value of the same.

Because of the defects of the system due to lack of transportation and communicating facilities, and to the lack of the personal supervision of efficient librarians, this first county law failed of its purpose, though it performed a valuable service to the people of the State.

Not many States followed Indiana's county library plan, though it is of interest to note that in recent years Wyoming and Ohio have passed county library acts. In Van Wert, Ohio, the county commissioners are authorized to levy a maximum tax of half a mill on each dollar of taxable property of such county for the benefit of a county library after a building or property has been donated for that purpose.

For an intelligent discussion of this subject it is necessary to note the law governing the Cincinnati library (Sec. 3999a), which contains the following provisions:

Section 3999a. Each and every resident of the county within which is situate any city of the first grade of the first class, having therein established a public library, shall be entitled to the free use of such library, reading rooms, and any branch of the same, and all the privileges thereof, upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent therewith, as the board of trustees of such library may prescribe.

They (the board of trustees) shall have power, and it shall be their duty to establish in said city and throughout the county within which is situated said library, reading rooms, branch libraries, and library stations, in connection with said library, and to lease and furnish said rooms, buildings, or parts thereof, as are required for such purposes, and to pay all necessary expenses connected therewith.

Sec. 3999c. For the purpose of increasing, maintaining, and managing the public library in cities of the first grade of the first class, may levy annually a tax of not to exceed three-tenths of one mill on each dollar valuation of the taxable property in the county, wherein is situated such city, to be assessed, collected and paid in the same manner as are other taxes levied throughout the county.

The privileges of the Public Library of Cincinnati were thus extended to the residents of Hamilton County in April, 1898, by an act of the Legislature of Ohio passed April 21, 1898. By this act the "Board of Trustees * * * may levy annually a tax not to exceed five-tenths of one mill on each dollar valuation of the taxable property in the county."

The readers are served by means of branch libraries, delivery stations, traveling libraries and in some cases small libraries for the use of the women's clubs have been deposited at the nearest delivery station. There are six branch libraries *outside of the city limits* in the suburbs of Wyoming, Madisonville, Lockland, Hartwell, Harrison and Pleasant Ridge, and Norwood. The smallest of these libraries contains 864 books, the largest 10,000. These branches are also delivery stations. The delivery stations contain no books; the circulation is directly from the main library, the books being sent to the stations several times each week, in some cases every day. There are twenty traveling libraries in the rural districts of the county, remote from railroad and express companies. The county is divided into five circuits, with four libraries in each circuit. These libraries contain sixty volumes, a selection of good literature in the various classes—a large proportion of them juvenile. These are deposited in schoolhouses and stores or in homes, if no more suitable place can be found. They remain in one locality about six months, or until the books have all been read, and they are then removed to another place. When the circuit is completed the libraries are returned and a new lot of books is sent out. The Public Library has also deposited libraries in fifteen schools of the county. These are sent out for the school year and returned to the library at the close of school in June.

This refers only to the work outside of the city limits. Within the city there are delivery stations, school deposit libraries, libraries in the engine houses of the city fire department, home libraries, etc. Mr. Carnegie has donated a number of branch library buildings to Cincinnati.

The county libraries in the United States may be divided into three classes: *First*, those provided for by the laws of Indiana, Maryland and Ohio, making it possible to establish and maintain a county library at the county seat; *second*, the extension of the privileges of a city library to the people of the county, as in the case of Cincinnati and in part by Portland, Oregon; and *third*, the system of county traveling libraries provided for by Minnesota and Wisconsin.

In considering the essentials of a county library law, Indiana should move carefully in the adoption of any general law which

might work hardship or be unacceptable to many of the libraries located in county seats. To insist upon any general system of county library extension would be unwise. In some counties general public sentiment is not sufficiently aroused to support a public library; in others the libraries located at some county seats lack proper library facilities and can not therefore well extend them.

A CENTURY OF LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT IN INDIANA.

- 1807. Library law concerning Vincennes University Library passed by territory.
- 1816. County library provision included in adoption of constitution of the State.
Resolution introduced to establish State Library.
- 1818. County libraries established.
- 1825. State Library organized.
- 1852. William McClure established by bequests Workingmen's Institute Libraries.
Township library law enacted.
Library association act passed.
- 1873. School library law.
- 1883. School library law.
- 1891. State Library Association organized.
- 1899. Public Library Commission created by act of General Assembly.
Traveling Libraries circulated.
- 1901. Public Library law enacted.
State Organizer appointed by Commission to organize libraries and give information and advice concerning their administration.
First Carnegie library donation made in Indiana.
- 1902. School for Librarians conducted at State House.
- 1903. Commission law of 1899 amended.
Library law of 1901 amended.
Library work with schools introduced.
- 1905. Commission law of 1899 amended.
Normal school courses conducted by Public Library Commission.
One-year course in library training opens at Winona Technical Institute, Indianapolis.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY DONATIONS IN INDIANA.

Alexandria.....	\$14,000	Kokomo	\$25,000
Anderson.....	50,000	Lebanon.....	15,000
Attica.....	10,000	Logansport.....	35,000
Batesville.....	8,500	Marion.....	50,000
Bedford.....	20,000	Mount Vernon.....	14,000
Bluffton.....	15,000	Muncie.....	55,000
Brazil.....	20,000	Martinsville.....	12,500
Columbus.....	15,000	Monticello.....	10,000
Crawfordsville.....	25,000	New Albany.....	35,000
Crown Point.....	12,000	Princeton.....	15,000
Danville.....	10,000	Portland.....	15,000
Decatur.....	12,000	Poseyville.....	5,500
Delphi.....	12,000	Peru.....	25,000
Elkhart.....	35,000	Rensselaer.....	12,000
Elwood.....	30,000	Richmond (Earlham).....	30,000
Fowler	7,000	Rochester.....	10,000
Fort Wayne.....	90,000	Salem.....	14,000
Frankfort.....	17,500	Seymour.....	10,000
Goshen.....	25,000	Shelbyville.....	20,000
Greencastle.....	20,000	Sullivan.....	10,000
Greencastle (DePauw Univ.)	50,000	Topeka.....	4,000
Greenfield.....	15,000	Tipton.....	10,000
Greensburg.....	15,000	Union City.....	11,000
Hammond.....	27,000	Vincennes.....	20,000
Hartford City.....	15,000	Wabash.....	20,000
Huntington.....	25,000	Washington.....	20,000
Jeffersonville.....	15,000	Whiting.....	15,000

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION OF INDIANA.

Reports 1901-4, 1904-6.

With the Birds of Indiana (calendar and reading list).

Finding list of the traveling libraries, 1904-5.

Supplement to the traveling libraries finding list, 1905.

Study club finding lists, 1905.

Graded lists of books for schools in the traveling libraries, 1905.

Sources of obtaining material for miscellaneous picture bulletins and school circulation, 1905.

List of pictures for children's room, 1905.

Library Occurrent (quarterly).

Concerning Indiana: reading lists and calendar of important events and birthdays (in preparation).

Announcements for summer school for librarians.

Place of the public library in a community (newspaper articles in preparation).

PUBLICATIONS PURCHASED AND DISTRIBUTED FREE TO INDI- ANA LIBRARIES.

A. L. A. book lists.

Suggestive list of books for a small library.

Government publications for a small library.

Books for boys and girls.

Essentials in library administration.

Library rooms and buildings.

Cards illustrating American singing birds.

List of picture books by good illustrators (reprinted from Pratt Institute Library Bulletin), 1905.

List of illustrated books for boys and girls (reprinted from Pratt Institute Library Bulletin), 1905.

Handbook of Library Organization, on covers of which are printed a statement of the Library Commission's duties and the library law of 1901-3, under which libraries may be established. The former State Organizer has outlined a pamphlet on a century of library development in Indiana, which will probably be issued in 1907.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

SUGGESTED BY THE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

1. The library and reading room shall be open on all secular days except legal holidays, from to o'clock each day. The reading room shall be open on Sunday afternoons from 2:00 to 5:30.

2. The librarian, under the control of the Board of Directors, shall have charge of the rooms and working force of the library, and shall be responsible for the care and safety of the books, periodicals and other public property contained therein, and for the preservation of order in the rooms.

3. Any person may use the reading room; but no newspapers periodicals or other reading matter shall be removed therefrom. The use of tobacco, all conversation and conduct not consistent with the quiet and orderly use of the library and reading room are prohibited.

4. Any resident of (or township) is entitled to the use of the books of the library, by giving as security the signature of some responsible citizen upon the certificate furnished by the librarian. Any stranger or one who, for any reason can not give such guarantee by depositing three dollars may draw books from the library. For such deposit a receipt will be given, and this money will be refunded when the card is surrendered. If a tax is not levied in township for the support of such library, any resident of said township may obtain the use of the books in the library by paying one dollar per annum and furnishing the security required of others.

5. Each person entitled to draw books from the library will be supplied with a card inscribed with his or her name, residence and register number. This card must be produced with the book taken, returned or renewed. Lost cards will be replaced at the expiration of seven days upon the payment of five cents. Immediate notice of a change of residence must be given to the librarian.

6. The holder of a card is entitled to draw one volume at a time, or more volumes of the same work, at the discretion of the librarian.

7. Books may be retained two weeks, and may be once renewed for the same period. Application for renewal must be made within the first fourteen days.

8. Any book of recent purchase, labeled "Seven day book," can not be retained more than one week in any one household, and can not be renewed.

9. Encyclopedias, dictionaries and such other books as may be unsuited for general circulation are marked capital R, and can be used only in the library rooms. Readers wishing to look up any particular subject are urged to consult the card catalog and librarian. Two books will be placed in the reading room for the use of clubs, schools and individuals upon request.

10. A fine of two cents a day shall be paid on each volume which is not returned according to the provisions of the preceding rules; and no book will be delivered to the party incurring the fine until it is paid.

11. Writing in books is prohibited. All injuries to books beyond reasonable wear, and all losses shall be promptly adjusted to the satisfaction of the librarian. If one volume is lost, the loser will be responsible for the value of the set, unless the lost volume is satisfactorily replaced.

12. Delinquents will be notified through the mail on the first day after their delinquency has occurred, and two weeks thereafter, if the book is not returned, the guarantor will be notified. If the book is not returned within one month after serving of the first notice, the librarian shall proceed to collect, through the proper channels, the value of the book with the accrued fines and other charges to the date of payment.

13. The Board of Library Directors may, whenever it deems advisable, ask for a renewal of the security required by Rule 4.

14. These regulations are subject to alteration, amendment or revision at the discretion of the Board of Library Directors.

PARAGRAPH REPORTS CONCERNING INDIANA LIBRARIES.

INCLUDES LIBRARIES GIVEN AID BY THE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS, AND THOSE WHICH HAVE SPECIAL FEATURES OF INTEREST IN THEIR WORK.

Libraries marked * designates in reports received as furnishing data from the library's last fiscal year and not the last calendar year.

Alexandria, Madison County.—Population, 7,000. Public Library. Carnegie building, cost \$14,000. Number of volumes, 3,200, of which 280 were added last year; new borrowers, 475; circulation, 18,450. Miss Orpha Maud Peters, a graduate of the Library Commission summer school, was appointed librarian to succeed Miss Cunningham, resigned. Library income, \$1,885.58. Books are loaned to anyone in the township. Reference work is done for clubs and schools. Children's bulletins are provided and there are children's story hours.

Alexandria High School Library.—Number of volumes, 743. Library is under the supervision of the high school teachers and is used very extensively. Books are purchased from the special school fund.

Anderson, Madison County.—Population, 23,000. Public Library. Carnegie building, cost \$52,000. Number of volumes, 11,922; additions, 971; circulation, 46,987; income, \$5,000. Miss Katherine A. Chipman, librarian, has had Chautauqua summer library school work.

Attica, Fountain County.—Population, 3,000. Carnegie building, cost \$10,000. Number of volumes, 2,771; additions, 406; circulation, 9,737; income, \$1,000. Library was started by the women's clubs of Attica, which opened a library and reading-room in a rented frame building, and afterwards turned the library over to the city when it was reorganized under the laws of 1901-03. Miss Daisy Henley of Wabash directed the cataloging of the library and help was given the library in the selection of building plans and in the reorganization by the Public Library Commission. Miss Katherine Fisher is the librarian.

Aurora, Dearborn County.—Population, 3,645. Number of volumes, 4,230; additions, 247; circulation, 10,600. Library was originally a subscription one and was taken over by the city. It occupies rooms in the Aurora city building, and is operating under a special library act.

Bedford, Lawrence County.—Population, 7,500. Organized under a special law with stockholders and has county extension. Carnegie building, cost \$22,000. Number of volumes, 8,000; additions, 1,133; new borrowers, 610; circulation, 35,300; income, \$2,260; \$738 expended annually for books. Miss Georgianna A. Friedley, librarian, has had two terms' work at the Indiana Library Commission summer school; Miss Rogers, assistant, has had one term of school work under the Library Commission. Miss Sue Dodd, former assistant, has become a general organizer, and has done excellent work at Greensburg, Mt. Vernon and other places. Senator Thomas Brooks and Joseph R. Voris, the latter formerly a member of the Public Library Commission, have been active members of the Bedford Library Board and are deeply interested in the library's development.

*Bloomington, Monroe County—Population, 10,000. Indiana University Library. A new library building is being erected at a cost of \$75,000. Number of volumes, 55,149; additions, 4,944; circulation, 61,716; income, \$17,375; annual expenditure for books, \$8,000. William E. Jenkins, librarian, took a special course at the New York State Library School. The library has ten assistants.

Bluffton, Wells County.—Population, 5,000. Carnegie building, cost \$19,262. Number of volumes, 7,001; additions, 445; number of borrowers, 2,168; circulation, 30,579; income, \$1,500. Miss Bertha Craven, librarian, received library training at the Indiana Library Commission's summer school. Special work has been done by the library with the schools and more is planned for the coming year. Teachers have brought classes to the library and the children were shown how to use the books for reference work, etc. The collections of pictures and bulletins have been in great demand by teachers and students. Picture books recommended by the Library Commission have given great delight, and special work has been done with women's clubs. E. B. Williamson and Charles C. Deam, of Bluffton, presented a collection of birds' eggs,

valued at \$300, to the library; the Federation of Clubs gave a painting by Vervier, valued at \$250; and another valuable picture was the gift of C. E. Coverdale.

Brazil, Clay County.—Population, 10,000. Carnegie building, cost \$20,000. Miss Agnes McCrea, librarian, received some special training with the Indiana Library Commission. The chief industry of Brazil is coal mining, and an important feature in future library work should be with the mine employes. The State Organizer of Libraries has made two visits to Brazil in the interest of reorganization, and the arranging of books in the older library on a better system of classification.

Carmel, Hamilton County.—Population, 500. Number of volumes, 570; additions, 78; circulation, 754; annual expenditure for books, \$50. Library Board lacks two members owing to the school management being vested in the township. Miss Dove Stephenson is the librarian. Through a misunderstanding a different tax assessment was made by the Town Board from that fixed by the Library Board for the support of the library, but a decision from the Attorney-General's office was to the effect that the Library Board alone had the power to fix the assessment so long as it kept within legal limit. Excellent work is being done by the library, which is patronized very largely. Assistance was given the librarian by Miss Arnold, Assistant State Organizer; who spent several days at the library.

Carthage, Rush County.—Population, 1,100. Library building costing \$6,500 was erected from gifts and taxation. Number of volumes, 3,924; additions, 210; circulation, 8,694; total income, \$595.35; annual expenditure for books, \$151. Librarian, Miss Mattie Clark. Much stimulus was given the library by the library institute conducted there under the auspices of the Library Commission. Miss Mendenhall, of the Commission's force, also conducted valuable work with schools over the township. Several meetings with teachers have been held at the library. The library has been entirely recataloged. Much of this work was done under the care of Miss Lillian Henley, assisted by Miss Hazel Coffin, who were graduated from Winona Technical Institute Library School in June, and who performed their practice work at the Carthage library.

Columbus, Bartholomew County.—Population, 8,030. Carnegie building, cost \$17,500. Number of volumes, 7,524; additions, 670; new borrowers, 310; circulation, 26,376; income, \$4,212.60; annual expenditure for books, \$390.42. Miss Carrie Ong succeeded Miss June Deming as librarian.

Crawfordsville, Montgomery County.—Population, 7,000. Carnegie building, cost \$32,500. Number of volumes, 7,000; additions, 929; circulation, 25,732; income, 2,600; annual expenditure for books \$913.88. Miss Katherine Beck, librarian, received her library instruction with the Indiana Library Commission and at Drexel Institute Library School, Philadelphia. Miss Bess C. Bridges, former assistant, attended the Indiana Library Commission's summer school for librarians. There has been discussion at Crawfordsville in favor of reorganizing under the laws of 1901-03.

Crawfordsville.—Wabash College Library. Number of volumes, 41,000. H. S. Wedding, librarian. Much work is being done in the library by the student body, and valuable assistance is given, particularly in reference work, by the librarian. The collection of books is an exceedingly well selected one.

Danville, Hendricks County.—Central Normal School Library. Number of volumes, 4,000, and free access. Miss Mendenhall, of the Library Commission office, gave a normal school course at the Central Normal to instruct the teachers how to use the books and libraries. Librarians at the Normal school change yearly, as students are selected for this work annually.

Delphi, Carroll County.—Population, 2,035. Carnegie building, cost \$10,000. Number of volumes, 2,737; additions, 231; new borrowers, 130; circulation, 6,953; income, \$1,284.36; annual expenditure for books, \$47. The library was reorganized from an old school library. Miss Gertrude McCain, librarian, attended two sessions of the Indiana Library Commission's summer school for librarians. Library reorganization at Delphi followed a public meeting in the court house, where the State Organizer spoke on "Reorganization and Steps in Securing a Carnegie Building," at the request of the Oracle Club. Mrs. N. J. Howe was untiring in her efforts to secure a modern library, and in this she was ably assisted by Mayor Ives, Dr. Robinson and Superintendent of Schools Hendricks. The library is a good ex-

ample of steady growth through the assistance of an interested community and a capable librarian. Miss Emma Myer, the first librarian, had instruction under the Indiana Library Commission, after which she went to Albany, N. Y., and then accepted a position in the Buffalo (N. Y.) public library. Miss Lena Almond, one of the assistants in the earlier reorganization, is a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute Library School.

Earl Park, Benton County.—Population, 563. Number of volumes, 480; total income, \$203. The library has been opened since the Commission's last report. Mrs. Charles B. Stuart, of Lafayette, daughter of Adams Earl, who founded Earl Park, donated the library furnishings, librarian's salary and the rent of five rooms, to the amount of \$1,806. One of the features of the library is a comfortable rest room for the use of those who visit the library from a distance. Miss Zada Carr has been appointed librarian to succeed Miss Mabel Bonnell, resigned. Miss Bonnell had library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school, and Miss Carr was graduated from the Winona Technical Institute Library School, 1906.

Elkhart, Elkhart County.—Population, 20,000. Carnegie building, cost \$35,000. Number of volumes, 11,884; additions, 2,073; number of borrowers, 5,352; total income, \$3,500. During the last year, 584 books were withdrawn from circulation in the library. They were of the Horatio Alger, Harry Castlemon or Elsie Dinsmore variety. An excellent showing has been made by the librarian in the decreased reading of fiction at the expense of nonfiction books. A little over a year ago the proportion of fiction circulated as compared to nonfiction was ten to one. The library catalog has been greatly amplified and 30,000 cards have been added. Library of Congress cards are subscribed for and sets of the A. L. A. cards are frequently bought. A successful children's department is in operation and is growing in favor every day, and a marked increase is shown also in the amount of reference work done at the library. Miss Ella F. Corwin, librarian, was formerly with the Michigan State Library. Miss Harriet Shelly, first assistant, and Miss Edna Seiler, second assistant, have attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school.

Elwood, Madison County.—Population, 14,000. Carnegie building, cost \$30,000. Number of volumes, 5,383; additions, 467; new borrowers, 929; circulation, 32,841; total income, \$2,946.17; annual expenditure for books, \$309.54. Features at the library are clubrooms, children's room, men's smoking-room and an auditorium. There is special work with children through bulletins, while story hours and League of Good Citizenship meetings alternate on Saturdays from October to May. In the work with schools there are displays from week to week of the best art work done in the schools; there is a graded catalog; special lists are made out for teachers, and bulletins are posted at their request; books in use by the schools are withdrawn from general circulation and placed on "school shelves" and may be taken from the library overnight only. Magazine articles and pictures are mounted and classified. The usual help with programs is given to clubs. Bibliographies on individual topics are made out as soon as programs are printed, and these are mailed to club members. Clubrooms are provided at the library, and pictures and illustrative material in the library are made available. Miss Ethel F. McCullough, librarian, is a graduate of the New York State Library School.

Evansville, Vanderburgh County.—Population, 70,000. Willard Library. Number of volumes, 70,000; limited access to shelves. The library is endowed. Librarian, Miss Otilda N. Goslee. There are two assistants.

Ft. Wayne, Allen County.—Population, 45,115. Carnegie building was dedicated in 1904, the State Organizer taking part in the dedication program; cost, \$120,000. Number of volumes, 21,403; additions, 2,600; new borrowers, 1,093; circulation, 65,191; total income, \$8,073.19; annual expenditure for books, \$3,915.61. The library was organized by the Woman's Club League at the suggestion of Mrs. Alice P. Dryer. Miss Margaret M. Colerick, librarian. Of the assistants, Miss Sturgis and Miss Briggs had library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Miss Grace Smith, an assistant, is a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute Library School. There is need of a children's librarian, and those interested have discussed the library's reorganization under the laws of 1901-3, and have consulted the Library Commission regarding this.

Frankfort, Clinton County.—Population, 7,100. Number of volumes, 3,922; additions, 1,151; new borrowers, 855; circulation, 27,497. Librarian, Miss Ethel Brumbaugh. Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars has been given Frankfort for the erection of a new library building and contracts for it have been awarded.

Goshen, Elkhart County.—Population, 10,000. Carnegie building, cost \$25,000. Number of volumes, 6,037; additions, 786; new borrowers, 499; circulation, 29,616; total income, \$2,503.53; annual expenditure for books, \$473.01. Ella R. Heatwole, librarian, has had two terms of instruction at the Indiana Library Commission's summer school. It is unfortunate, from the Library Commission's viewpoint, that it is thought wise not to make re-appointments of members of the Goshen Library Board, when these have been entirely satisfactory.

Greencastle, Putnam County.—Population, 3,661. Carnegie building, cost \$20,000. Number of volumes, 8,019; additions, 214; new borrowers, 784; circulation, 17,567; total income, \$15,000. Belle S. Hanna, librarian. Effective work done with the students in the public schools and university.

Greencastle, DePauw University.—Number of volumes, 29,000. Library income is from investments and donations. Miss Mabel Bonnell, acting librarian, had library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Fifty thousand dollars has been donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a library building. An equal endowment fund is being raised by friends of the university.

Greensburg, Decatur County.—Population, 5,034. Carnegie building, cost \$15,000. Number of volumes, 2,878; additions, 160; new borrowers, 1,446; circulation, 21,457; total income, \$1,500; annual expenditure for books, \$68.21. Bessie Montfort, the former librarian, died, and was succeeded by Frank P. Montfort. By the death of Miss Montfort Indiana lost one whose contribution to library extension and progress can not be over-estimated. The library cataloging was done under the direction of Miss Sue Dodd, and serves as a model. The library was organized after a vote at a regular spring election, following a mass meeting of citizens the night before, participated in by a representative of the Indiana Library Commission.

Hammond, Lake County.—Population, 13,000. Carnegie building, cost \$25,000. Number of volumes, 3,850; additions, 1,300; new borrowers, 600; circulation, 22,450; total income, \$2,500; annual expenditure for books, \$1,297.42.

Hanover, Jefferson County.—Hanover College Library. Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks gave \$25,000 for the erection of the library building as a memorial to Vice-President Hendricks. Number of volumes, 20,000; library's source of income is from fees. Lelia Garritt, librarian.

Hartford City, Blackford County.—Population, 8,000. Carnegie building, cost \$15,000. Number of volumes, 2,849; total income, \$1,500. Miss Grace Horne, librarian, had instruction with the Wisconsin Library Commission summer school.

Huntington, Huntington County.—Population, 10,000. Carnegie building, cost \$28,000. Number of volumes, 15,000; additions, 1,551; new borrowers, 1,211; circulation, 32,595. Winifred Ticer, librarian, has had library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Interesting work is done by the library with the high school students and with the clubs of Huntington. Eight or ten programs of the clubs are sent to the library, and reference work for them is done during spare time by the librarian. The library uses a local business college to advantage, by having the college students typewrite lists of books for the various grades in the public schools. This is done free of charge, as the lists are considered as practice work at the business college. One month the lists will contain all the bird books in the library, and the next month all animal books will be listed, and so on. Last December the librarian had every book in the library which contained a Christmas story bound in red canvas, and these were put in a revolving case near the entrance and were greatly appreciated by those in search of Christmas reading material. Last spring the library had an exhibition of old books belonging to Huntington citizens, and as a result, large crowds became interested in the collection and many were presented to the library. The library is using the Library of Congress cards for cataloging at present, with much success, the librarian reports.

Indianapolis, Marion County.—Population, 207,000. Bona Thompson Memorial Library; cost \$45,000. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thompson. Number of volumes, 9,300; additions,

524. Margaret Carlisle, librarian. Miss Ethel Cleland, a graduate of Butler College and of the Winona Technical Institute Library School, spent several weeks in amplifying the card catalog, inserting analytics, etc. Prof. Demarchus Brown, the newly appointed State Librarian, has been in charge of the library for several years.

Indianapolis, Institute for Education of the Blind Library.—Number of volumes, 1,981; total income, \$500; annual expenditure for books, \$499.54. Library support from State. The books in print are for the teachers principally, and are for oral reading and reference. The embossed library is in New York point and is for the pupils, and consists of text-books and books for reference. Books are loaned for use in the reading room and for use in the private rooms. When school is in session the library is in charge of the teachers. The Assistant State Organizer and Instructor had charge of the classification of the books for the blind and, recently, the pupils of the W. T. I. library school at Indianapolis have spent several hours each week in recataloging the teachers' general library. This work continues under the supervision of the Assistant State Organizer.

*Indianapolis Public Library.—Building erected in 1892 at a cost of \$150,000, from the sale of bonds. Number of volumes, 116,819; additions, 5,330; number of new borrowers, 5,002; circulation for the year, 326,717; total income, \$78,983, which is from taxation; annual expenditure for books, \$6,000. Miss Eliza G. Browning, librarian. Miss Jessie Allen, reference librarian, has been a student at the N. Y. State Library summer school; Miss Dye attended the Pratt Library School; Misses Herzsch, Rhoda Shepard, Finch, Dippel and Cochran have attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. The Indianapolis Public Library has eight branches, and books are loaned through the public schools and deposit stations. The possibilities of the library have been greatly increased through the acquiring of much additional room through the vacating of quarters in the library building by officers of the Indianapolis public schools. The children's room is one of the attractive features of the Indianapolis Library.

Indianapolis, Indiana State Library.—Number of volumes, 43,000; additions, 2,560; total income in 1906, exclusive of salaries, \$9,000; annual expenditures for books, \$3,000. Demarchus C.

Brown, librarian, was appointed to succeed W. E. Henry, resigned. Among the improvements at the library are new shelving, which has been added at a cost of \$7,500.00, and a workroom for reference workers. In August, 1906, the Legislative Reference Department, under Clarence B. Lester, began work. The department will collect material to be consulted particularly by members of the State Legislature. Another new department in the State Library is that of Indiana Archives, which was opened in November. The work of this department is to collect and organize all material relating to Indiana history. The State Library now has a fairly large collection of books for the blind, which may be used as a loan library and is proving of great value.

Jeffersonville, Clark County.—Population, 10,774. Township Public Library. Carnegie building, cost \$16,000, completed in 1906. Number of volumes, 4,919; additions, 1,083; new borrowers, 553; circulation, 21,584; total income, \$2,056.64; annual expenditure for books, \$927.06. Miss Bertha Poindexter, librarian, attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. A card catalog was completed last summer. Miss Cox and Miss Griffith, graduates from Winona Technical Institute Library School, did three weeks' practice work on the catalog, and by request of the Library Board they were then asked to remain longer to complete that work.

Jeffersonville, Indiana Reformatory Library.—Number of volumes, 3,868; additions, 364; circulation, 69,711; total income, \$500; annual expenditure for books, \$400. The library has been completely reorganized under the supervision of the State Organizer of Libraries. Many books deemed undesirable were discarded, many were rebound and the entire collection of books was put under the Dewey classification. The delivery of books occurs every day, instead of twice a week, as formerly. As the men are in their cells from 5:30 to 9:00 p. m., they have every opportunity for reading. An effort is being made to have those who attended the schools to make use of the books in collateral reading. G. B. Asbury, Superintendent of Schools, is the librarian, and is thoroughly interested in making the library of the greatest value to those in the Reformatory. Two inmates assist him in the library's management.

Knightstown, Henry County.—Population, 1,942. Number of volumes, 1,800; annual expenditure for books, \$273.40. Library is supported by taxation and gifts. It was organized in 1906, through the efforts mainly of Knightstown club women, who formed a library association to foster a library movement. Mrs. Johnson, secretary of the association, was made librarian. Miss Nannie C. Jayne of Mt. Vernon, a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute Library School, assisted the librarian in cataloging the books.

*Knightstown, Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Library.—The library was reorganized entirely when Miss Belle Roberts, an Indiana Library Commission summer school student, was engaged to take charge of the work. She performed a most efficient service in making the library of great use to the girls and boys. Miss Campbell, also a Library Commission summer school student, succeeded Miss Roberts, but her health failing, she was succeeded by Miss Margaret Deming, a student at the Indiana Library Commission summer school, and at Chautauqua. Miss Deming is making efforts to strengthen the reference department of the library.

Kokomo, Howard County.—Population, 14,000. Carnegie building, cost \$32,000. Number of volumes, 11,465; additions, 500; number of periodicals, 54; total income, \$3,100. Miss Edith Trimble, librarian, is a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute Library School. The meetings of the Indiana State Library Association in 1906 were held at the Kokomo Library last October, where every preparation was made by the local committee and the librarian to contribute to the success of those meetings.

Lafayette, Tippecanoe County.—Population, 18,116. Library occupies a residence building presented by Mrs. W. F. Reynolds. Number of volumes, 20,800; additions, 534; new borrowers, 795; circulation, 65,849; total income, \$4,092.26; annual expenditure for books, \$321.67. Limited access. Mrs. Virginia Stein is librarian. With a small expenditure of money, the spacious rooms of the house would give every opportunity to make an attractive and usable library building.

Lafayette, Purdue University Library.—Number of volumes, 16,578; additions last year, 1,229; number of periodicals, 260;

circulation, 7,909; annual expenditure for books, \$1,394.38. The library has an excellent collection of books, and in the means provided for their accessibility and use, few libraries can surpass Purdue. The collection of public and State documents is a notable one, and the number of reports from institutions is unusually large. Heavy demands are made on the library by the University, and a new library building is badly needed. The present location in one of the old buildings separates departments, crowds thousands of volumes into the basement, and prevents the best arrangement of books for the most convenient and successful use. William M. Hepburn, librarian, is a graduate of the New York State Library School.

Laporte, Laporte County.—Population, 10,000. Building, which cost \$10,000, was erected by the Laporte Library and Natural History Society. Number of volumes, 12,331; additions, 1,529; new borrowers, 842; circulation, 28,341; total income, \$2,503.33; annual expenditure for books, \$377.65. Jennie B. Jessup, librarian.

Lebanon, Boone County.—Population, 5,000. Carnegie building, cost \$15,000. Number of volumes, 2,679; additions, 1,490; new borrowers, 1,006; circulation, 17,207; total income, \$1,745.05; Mr. R. H. Harney, former county superintendent of schools, had special instruction under direction of the Indiana Public Library Commission. Miss Campbell, substitute, has been a student at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. The books in this library are well selected.

Logansport, Cass County.—Population, 20,000. Carnegie building, cost \$35,000. Number of volumes, 16,840; circulation for the year, 35,758. Elizabeth McCullough, librarian, has received library instruction at the Chautauqua summer school. Miss Rauh and Miss Stevens, assistants, have attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Judge Biddle's library of 8,000 volumes, many of which are old and rare, have been purchased by the Logansport Library and are now being classified and cataloged.

Marion, Grant County.—Population, 25,000. Carnegie building, cost \$50,000. Number of volumes, 4,709; additions, 1,344; new borrowers, 1,367; circulation, 61,206. Ida R. Gruwell, librarian, has had instruction with the Wisconsin Library Commis-

sion. Miss Springer, assistant, has attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school.

Michigan City, Laporte County.—Population, 14,850. State Prison Library. Number of volumes, 4,000; total income, \$4,500. The Library Commission recommends that this library follow the example of some other State institutions, and through reorganization, be made more available and useful to the prisoners.

*Monticello, White County.—Population, 2,107. Building cost \$10,000. Number of volumes, 1,646; additions, 368; new borrowers, 118; circulation, 7,798; total income, \$1,060; annual expenditure for books, \$309.25. Nora G. Gardner, librarian. A large number of unbound volumes of magazines and good picture books have been given to the library. They are kept in the reading-room, and the magazines are used extensively for reference work. The library is a center of club activity. Among the organizations which meet there are the University Club, and the Winona Club. A number of the ladies meet once a week at the library for informal reading and to use the reference books. The clubs of Monticello have formed a "Local Union of Clubs" and will supply the furnishings of the new library building when it is finished. The librarian has a story hour for children and has done successful work with picture bulletins and posters. She reports "More boys spend their time in our library than girls. They read better books and are decidedly more interesting. A little crowd of boys have been reading Scott and Dickens this summer with real pleasure." The librarian is anxious to co-operate with farmers' wives in selection of books for their reading, and this desire was strengthened as a result of a farmers' institute at Monticello, when the discussion of reading on the farm was led by the State Organizer of Libraries.

Moore's Hill, Dearborn County.—Population, 338. Moore's Hill College Library. Number of volumes, 5,260; additions, 250; new borrowers, 275; total income, \$200; annual expenditure for books \$75.00. C. E. Torbet, librarian. The Commission's Instructor, Miss Phelps, supervised the recataloging of the library. The college is anxious to engage some librarian who will take charge of the library work in exchange for a college course.

Mt. Vernon, Posey County.—Population, 5,132. Alexandrian Library. Carnegie building, cost \$12,500. Number of volumes.

2,300; new borrowers, 774; total income, \$1,354. Mrs. Ollie McGregor Smith, librarian, has had instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Mrs. Alexander, the generous benefactor of the library, died last spring. She had a large part in reorganizing the library from a struggling one, which she maintained by personal work and sacrifice, through its initial development. She donated a valuable piece of real estate to the library and the gift of Mr. Carnegie has put the library on a good financial basis. Miss Sue Dodd cataloged the library and assisted Mrs. Smith in getting the library building in proper running order.

Muncie, Delaware County.—Population, 31,606. Carnegie building, cost \$55,900.85. Number of volumes, 20,859; additions, 2,325; new borrowers, 1,934; circulation, 66,525; total income, \$7,346.57; annual expenditure for books, \$3,206.16. Arlena M. Chapin, librarian, had library instruction at the Armour Institute. The library has done extensive and efficient work with schools. Reading lists have been compiled on all holiday and special days; visits have been made to the schools by the children's librarian and printed slips have been distributed at schools. Two hundred books have been sent to the Avondale Township school for the use of that school exclusively, and the high school library has been completely cataloged. Successful work has been done with clubs and references have been furnished in advance, as far as possible. Miss Streeter and Miss Hurd, assistants, have attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. The Muncie library entertained the Indiana Library Association a year ago most successfully. The Muncie library is regarded as one of the strongest libraries in Indiana, and one of its great elements of strength is in its efficient library board, the members of which are tireless in improving the library. Library institutes have been held at the Muncie library, one of which was addressed by Miss Ida Mendenhall of the Library Commission office. Women's clubs in Muncie are strong supporters of the library, and at a recent club meeting the State Organizer of Libraries and Miss Chapin gave addresses on library development.

New Albany, Floyd County.—Population, 21,000. Carnegie building, cost \$40,000. Number of volumes, 12,496; additions, 1,087; new borrowers, 1,366; circulation, 53,986; total income, \$6,408.62; annual expenditure for books, \$1,350.94. Annette L.

Clark, librarian, has attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. The library is being put into fine shape. Miss Clark, formerly a teacher in the New Albany schools, succeeded Walter Harrison as librarian. Miss Mendenhall, of the Library Commission office, spent several days in New Albany getting the children's work on a good working basis. One of the features of her work was the addresses to teachers.

New Harmony, Posey County.—Population, 1,600. Workingmen's Institute Public Library. Building, the gift of Dr. Edward Murphy, cost \$24,000. Number of volumes, 17,000; additions, 1,100; total income, \$6,763.48; annual expenditure for books \$962.77. The library support is from its endowment. Arthur Dransfield is the librarian. It is a cause of regret that the Library Board of New Harmony was not able to carry out its plans for reorganization through accessioning, classifying and cataloging the library. The collection of books at New Harmony is among the most valuable in Indiana. The valuable information regarding it acquired by Mr. Dransfield through his long period of service would be most desirable if put in some available form. The collection of 17,000 volumes is rendered almost useless to school children through the lack of modern library appliances.

Peru, Miami County.—Population, 8,463. Carnegie building, cost \$25,000. Number of volumes, 5,547; additions, 936; new borrowers, 329; circulation, 23,235. Gertrude Thiebaud, librarian, has had library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. She succeeded Miss Shirk as librarian. The Peru library is doing exceedingly satisfactory work. It is particularly successful in its work with children, which work includes story hours. Chairs made especially for children have been provided, with other comforts. Entrance to colleges is encouraged by the display of college catalogs and other announcements. Special attention is given to high school debates. The subjects for debate are posted on the library bulletin board, with lists of reference for debaters. Portraits of the successful contestants are posted after the debates.

Plainfield, Hendricks County.—Population, 1,000. Building cost \$1,800. Number of volumes, 1,526; additions, 208; new borrowers, 129; circulation, 5,310; total income of \$360.33 is from

gifts and taxation. Melissa Carter is librarian. The Plainfield library is in fine condition. The library movement was started by an association of women, who rented a small storeroom and organized a public library and reading-room. All classes of citizens were interested in the library movement. One man gave lumber, another his services and built book shelves; one firm gave wall paper, and several women hung the paper on the walls. Odd pieces of furniture were given by many, the Library Commission loaned traveling libraries, and a good start was made. Later, the Library Commission advised reorganization, and following the incorporation of the town, this was done, the library being reorganized under the laws of 1901-03. This was after the Library Association had, by its own efforts and co-operation with citizens, secured a desirable building site and erected an attractive library building. Miss Nina Almond, a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute Library School, rendered valuable practice service at Plainfield, in making a card catalog for the library.

Plainfield, Hendricks County.—Indiana Boys' School Library. Realizing that the library had not received the attention which its educational value deserved, the Board of Control of the school asked the last Legislature for \$500 for new books, which was granted. Upon invitation of the Board, the Library Commission gave assistance in the selection of the books which have now been purchased. The State Library Organizer was invited to visit the school and submit a report on library conditions there, and suggestions as to their improvement. The State Organizer recommended changes in the library, which would greatly add to its convenience and attractiveness. New shelves and better tables were suggested, as well as the entire reorganization of the library with accession records, classification, card catalog, shelf list and a simple charging system. Special reading lists and illustrative bulletins to encourage reading of nature books, biography, history and travel were suggested. It was recommended, also, that the living rooms in several dormitories be made more inviting and that tables be provided, so that the boys will be encouraged to do more reading in their own houses. While the work of reorganization is in progress the Library Commission offers to provide eight or more traveling libraries for the boys' use in their own dormitories. The Library

Commission has volunteered to supervise the library reorganization at the school, and this offer was gladly accepted by the Board of Control.

Plymouth, Marshall County.—Population, 4,000. Public School Library. Number of volumes, 5,084; additions, 69; new borrowers, 35; total income, \$51.27. Limited access. The books in this library were shelved in a peculiar manner when seen by the State Organizer. Each book was kept in a separate compartment or pigeon hole, and was laid in the compartment on its side. C. A. Randall, librarian.

Poseyville, Posey County.—Population, 800. Carnegie building, cost \$5,000. Number of volumes, 600; additions, 55; total income, \$1,115.56; annual expenditure for books, \$169.05. Caroline Elliott, librarian. Through the effort of the members of the women's clubs, Epworth League and individual citizens, the Poseyville library was organized. It was located at first in an office building. The president of the Board took great interest in young people's reading, and at his own expense he furnished reading tables and many books. This interest continued, and aided by other members of the Library Board and a donation of \$5,000 from Andrew Carnegie, the library building was erected. Miss Phelps, the Library Instructor at that time, gave personal attention to the technical work at the library, and at its dedicatory exercises the State Organizer of Libraries spoke on "The Relation of the Library to the Community."

Richmond, Wayne County.—Population, 18,226. Morrison-Reeves Township Library. Organized in 1864. Building was erected from gifts and cost \$50,000. Cutter system of classification; number of volumes, 34,149; additions, 2,275; new borrowers, 1,022; limited access; circulation, 64,837; total income, \$8,702.12; annual expenditure for books, \$2,204.32. Ada L. Bernhardt, librarian. Miss Florence Fox, a graduate of the Wiona Technical Institute at Indianapolis, has rendered special service in the library.

Richmond, Wayne County.—Earlham College Library. The college has complied with Carnegie conditions and \$30,000 are now available for a new library building, the plans for which show a building of unusual promise. The present library quarters, al-

though crowded with 13,000 volumes, have an excellent library atmosphere. Harlow Lindley, librarian, has arranged during four years, that one of his assistants has received library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school, and he has then given attention to their practice work. An impetus was given library conditions at Earlham by the Library Commission in 1905, when Miss Mendenhall of the Commission's force, gave an instructive course at the college on library and school co-operation.

Rising Sun, Ohio County.—Population, 1,684. Mahlon Brown Public School Library. Number of volumes, 1,435; additions, 35; circulation, 1,320; annual expenditure for books, \$26.20. Elizabeth Marble, librarian, has had instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Over fifty years ago Mahlon Brown, then a resident of Rising Sun, made a will, leaving a "contingent remainder" of his estate to be used for the education of indigent children of Rising Sun. The will was made before public school education was well established in Indiana. In the course of years there was made available under the terms of the will, \$1,800, and in 1899 Mr. Joshua Spencer, the mayor of Rising Sun, obtained a decree of court authorizing the expenditure of this money to establish a public library on the ground that the children of Rising Sun were not properly educated unless they had access to a collection of books. The books were most carefully selected and placed under the Dewey system of classification, the State Organizer supervising some of the work. The library has rendered valuable service to the children of Rising Sun, but as was inevitable, many of the books need repairing and there is a sad lack of new material, as the town has made no provision for the library.

Rochester, Fulton County.—Population, 3,421. Number of volumes, 1,430; additions, 540; new borrowers, 512; circulation, 12,508; total income, \$2,215.88; annual expenditure for books, \$586.35. Iva Etta Sullivan, librarian, had instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Interest in a public library was started by the women's clubs of Rochester. Mrs. Sara Shafer, at present the president of the Library Board, invited club members and interested citizens to meet the State Organizer of Libraries at her home, when plans were discussed for presentation at a public library meeting. This was held at the court house,

and after a frank discussion it was voted to organize a public library. The library has purchased special collections and lists of books for the use of the two literary clubs. Other books have been purchased for use of high school students, farmers and fruit growers in the township. Lists of books have been sent to the different township schools and farmers' institutes. Dr. Spohn, a former citizen of Rochester, bequeathed \$3,000 to be used in yearly installments of \$500 for the purchase of books. The library will be moved into the new \$15,000 Carnegie building at an early date.

Saint Meinrad, Spencer County.—Population, 300. St. Anselm's Library. Number of volumes, 20,000; additions, 200. Rev. Albert Kleber, librarian. Library is in charge of the Benedictine Order. A few fathers of this society emigrated to Southern Indiana in 1854 and founded a monastery and library in Spencer County. The library is particularly strong in bibliology, patrology and ecclesiastical history. Books printed in Latin and German predominate, followed by those in English, Italian, Greek, French and Hebrew. The library has a few codices which date from 1593, and a large number printed in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The system of classification is based on that used in the Library of Munich. While the library is used primarily by the college and the seminary at St. Meinrad's Abbey, any student who "presents a genuine confidential guarantee of good faith" may have access to its shelves. Father Kleber visited the Commission office to obtain suggestions as to a reclassification of the library.

Salem, Washington County.—Population, 2,400. Carnegie building, cost \$17,000. Number of volumes, 3,000; new borrowers, 266; circulation, 10,705; total income, \$1,400. Jessie Lee Wilson, librarian, has had library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. The library was organized in 1902. Following a farmers' institute, when the State Organizer of Libraries spoke on "Home Reading," the Fortnightly Literary Club requested the State Organizer to confer with it on the organization of a public library. As a result it was voted to establish a library under the law of 1901-03, and a vacant flour and feed store was secured for library purposes. The shelves were used for books and the counter for delivery desk and for reading tables. Miss Wilson was appointed librarian. A gift of \$17,000

was afterwards secured from Andrew Carnegie for a library building, which was opened to the public in 1905. People in the country may retain books for two weeks unless the books are recent fiction. Teachers using books in their school work may keep them as long as needed.

Seymour, Jackson County.—Population, 6,445. Carnegie building, cost \$10,000. Number of volumes, 2,509; additions, 647; new borrowers, 1,049; circulation, 18,830; total income, \$1,042.85; annual expenditure for books, \$379.33. Pearl M. Clark, librarian. After several visits from the State Organizer the library was reorganized in 1904, and when the new building was completed the books were removed from a second story office room to the commodious new quarters. When last visited the library was in need of better classification.

Shelbyville, Shelby County.—Population, 8,517. Carnegie building, cost \$20,000. Number of volumes, 9,100; total income, \$3,000. Ida Lewis, librarian. The Shelbyville library is in good condition and is doing effective work. It is emphasizing the value of work in domestic economy at present, and has purchased many new books on this subject. Miss Lewis afforded excellent practice work in her library to Miss Ada Bonnell, prior to Miss Bonnell beginning work in the Vincennes Public Library.

*South Bend, St. Joseph County.—Population, 40,327. Building erected by a tax levy and cost \$31,000. Number of volumes, 13,966; new additions, 787; new borrowers, 996; circulation, 49,943; total income, \$5,421.14; annual expenditure for books, \$901.89. Virginia Tutt, librarian, had instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Upon advice of the Library Commission this library has been reclassified and has been card cataloged by an expert. Miss Tutt, who had been an assistant in the library, became librarian on the resignation of Miss Humphreys. Miss Edna Longley, assistant, has completed the course at the Winona Technical Institute Library School. The library has recently opened an attractive children's room on the second floor. Special furniture has been provided, books bought and an excellent plan of work with children has been outlined.

Spencer, Owen County.—Population, 2,026. Public library organized in 1906, after a public meeting. Library tax assessment levied and desirable quarters in the city building were secured.

Most of the funds on hand were devoted to the librarian's salary, upon advice of the State Organizer of Libraries, and a large number of desirable books were secured through a book shower given by the Library Board in the library rooms. Many former residents of Spencer were asked to contribute books, and the many secured in this way, as well as all other books, were given bookplates with the name of the donor. Aggressive library work is being planned for the coming year.

Spiceland, Henry County.—Population, 300. Spiceland Academy Library. Number of volumes, 3,000; H. H. Cooper, librarian. At the request of the principal of the Academy, the State Organizer superintended the reclassification of the library, which was done with the assistance of the teachers. A number of citizens of Spiceland wish the library reorganized so that it may become the nucleus of a larger public library, and the entire community have the benefit of a public library and reading-room.

Sullivan, Sullivan County.—Population, 3,118. Carnegie building, cost \$10,000. Number of volumes, 2,091; new borrowers, 1,046; circulation, 11,628; total income, \$1,211.16; annual expenditure for books, \$883.58. Julia Mason, librarian, is a graduate of the University of Illinois Library School. The new library building was secured mainly through the efforts of club members of Sullivan. The Public Library Commission gave advice concerning the organization under the law of 1901-03 and inspected the building plans, the State Organizer appearing upon the dedicatory program. Splendid manual training work is being done in the Sullivan public schools which affords the library an excellent opportunity for work in this field.

Terre Haute, Vigo County.—Population, 40,000. Emeline Fairbanks Memorial Library. Building erected by Crawford Fairbanks at a cost of \$75,000. Number of volumes, 19,914; circulation, 51,098; total income, \$18,135.32; annual expenditure for books, \$2,136.09. Mrs. Sallie C. Hughes, formerly assistant librarian, was appointed librarian to succeed Miss Leatha Paddock, who resigned last April. The new library building is an unusually handsome one and commodious new quarters will permit of carrying forward plans for new work. Closer co-operation of the library with schools, children's work, bulletin work, and more extensive work with clubs and in the reference department are

contemplated. The Library Commission has recommended that the library be recataloged and that more modern library appliances be introduced. Miss Grace Davis and Miss Florence Crawford, assistants, have received library instruction at the Indiana Library Commission summer school.

Terre Haute, Vigo County.—Population, 40,000. Indiana State Normal School Library. Building erected by the State, cost \$75,000. Number of volumes, 40,127; additions, 2,600; total income, \$9,221. Arthur Cunningham, librarian. This is a splendid reference library and extensive picture collections are used in its work. Appropriation for a new building was asked of the Assembly of 1907.

Tipton, Tipton County.—Population, 5,000. Carnegie building, cost \$12,000. Number of volumes, 3,000; additions, 610; new borrowers, 236; circulation, 7,790; total income, \$1,300. The library was organized chiefly through the efforts of Mrs. Sam Matthews, who is the present librarian, and who has always taken the liveliest interest in the library's work. The library building is generally considered as one of the best Carnegie buildings in the State for its cost. Advice has been asked of the Library Commission by the Tipton Library Board and librarian, and lists and bulletins have been sent, pictures selected and help given in the arrangement and furnishing of the library building.

Union City, Randolph County.—Population, 2,616. Carnegie building, cost \$10,000. Number of volumes, 1,681; additions, 486; new borrowers, 225; annual expenditure for books, \$227.07. Susan R. Weimer, librarian, has attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Mr. Hines, then superintendent of schools in Union City, was the prime mover in establishing the library. He enlisted the support of the Library Commission, and at a citizens' meeting at the Union City opera house, it was voted to organize a library, after an address by the State Organizer of Libraries. The club members of the city have been closely identified with the library and have contributed money and furniture for its use. The Public Library Commission through the State Organizer gave information regarding essentials in good library building construction. The Union City library was placed in a city park.

Valparaiso, Porter County.—Population, 6,280. Valparaiso

University Library. Number of volumes, 12,000. Library is supported from university funds. Ella Porter, librarian. All the books are under the care of Miss Porter, whose efficient service has covered a period of eighteen years. The library requires a good system of classification and card indexing to teach the students the use of library appliances and to permit them to help themselves in a large library. Miss Mendenhall, of the Indiana Library Commission's force, conducted a course of work on library and school co-operation at the university with most successful results.

Vincennes, Knox County.—Population, 15,000. Total income, \$1,500; annual expenditure for books, \$150. Miss Lillie Trimble, librarian, has attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. Miss Hindman, assistant in the library, has also attended the summer school. The library was reclassified and cataloged under the direction of Miss Mabel Bonnell. Recently additional room was granted the library, which will permit it to undertake more aggressive work for the public than has been possible heretofore.

Wabash, Wabash County.—Population, 8,618. Carnegie building, cost \$20,000. Number of volumes, 5,299; additions, 513; new borrowers, 345; circulation, 22,169; total income, \$2,000; annual expenditure for books, \$542.72. Miss Daisy Henley, librarian, has attended the New York State Library summer school, Indiana Library Commission summer school and the Wisconsin Library Commission summer school. Before its present organization, a reading room was maintained by the Round Table Club of Wabash, whose members took charge on certain days. Later the collection of books was combined with the High School Library, and the library was reorganized in 1901, with Warren Bigler as president of the library board. The Library Commission gave assistance when the new building was erected. Effective work is being done along many lines, notably with clubs and schools. Miss Henley, the librarian, assisted in the reorganization of the Attica library.

Warsaw, Kosciusko County.—Population, 4,000. Number of volumes, 3,593; additions, 23; total income, \$108. Ethel G. Baker, librarian, has attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school. The library is under the care of the Warsaw school board.

During the last year Miss Baker, assisted by Miss Goddard, made a card catalog of the library. The Ten Thousand Club of Warsaw asked the State Organizer to confer with it regarding the library's reorganization, and in an attempt to secure a Carnegie building, which Warsaw is well able to support. It is probable that this will be pushed to a conclusion in the near future.

Washington, Daviess County.—Population, 8,000. Carnegie building, cost \$22,000. Number of volumes, 5,537; additions, 629; new borrowers, 387; circulation, 21,155; total income, \$3,628.03; annual expenditure for books, \$825.58. Mrs. A. H. Gibson, librarian, has had special instruction with the Indiana Library Commission, and later attended the Indiana Library commission summer school. The Commission, through the State Organizer, gave advice in the library's reorganization and regarding the library building plans. The State organizer conferred with Mr. Hamlet Allen, principal of the Washington High School, regarding the library, and the high school library, with the exception of reference books, has been turned over to the public library. The library site was donated to the library by a public-spirited family of Washington, and while of good size, it is too near the railroad station, which makes the library's administration somewhat difficult. Mrs. Gibson, librarian, is doing efficient work with clubs and schools, and is assisted by her daughter, who has had the course at the Indiana Library Commission summer school.

Westfield, Hamilton County.—Population, 670. Number of volumes, 1,207; additions, 148; new borrowers, 113; circulation, 5,877; total income, \$249.43; annual expenditure for books, \$121.08. Library supported by taxation and entertainments. Belle Roberts, librarian, has attended the Indiana Library Commission summer school, and her assistant, Hazel Bray, has had instruction at the summer school. The women of Westfield have been vitally interested in the public library from the start. After visits from the State Organizer, the library was established in a store room for which \$50.00 a year was paid. Ida Roberts did most valuable service as librarian, so that its patronage is large and loyal. The library board soon purchased its own library property, and upon Miss Ida Roberts' resignation to re-enter missionary work among the Indians, her sister was appointed to suc-

ceed her. The township advisory board agreed to co-operate with the library board in the library's support, but this support was afterwards withdrawn, but has been promised for the coming year.

Whiting, Lake County.—Population, 3,983. Carnegie building, costing \$23,000, in course of erection. Number of volumes, 503; new borrowers, 594; circulation, 11,473; total income, \$5,800.82; annual expenditure for books, \$1,637.50. Florence S. Wing, librarian. Through a circular letter issued by the president of the Public Library Commission, which set forth the advantage of a public library, the superintendent of the Whiting schools communicated with the Public Library Commission and then arranged for a public meeting to discuss the desirability of a public library in Whiting. The Mayor, members of the Council, clergymen and citizens in general responded, and the State Organizer of Libraries was called upon to explain the public library laws of 1901-03. It was then voted to establish a public library and a ways and means committee was appointed to confer with the State Organizer of Libraries. The library was organized in 1904 and occupied a rented store building. A site was afterwards donated and a gift of \$23,000 was received from Andrew Carnegie for a building. Trained library service was recognized as of great importance and Miss Mary Shaefer, a graduate of the University of Illinois library school, was appointed librarian. Upon her resignation she was succeeded by Miss Florence Wing.

Winamac, Pulaski County.—Population, 1,800. Number of volumes, 1,042; additions, 113; new borrowers, 323; circulation, 1,862; total income, \$165.67; annual expenditure for books, \$62.02. Joanna O'Connell, librarian. Through the efforts of W. H. Kelly, superintendent of the Winamac schools, the library was established in the high school building. Upon request, the State Organizer of Libraries assisted in the classification and cataloging of the library. In 1905 the women's clubs of Winamac became interested in reorganizing the library, and after a visit of the State Organizer, reorganization was effected. The library was moved from the high school to the court house and was placed in charge of Miss O'Connell. The Library Commission's instructor spent a week in getting the collection of books ready for circulation.

INDIANA LIBRARY LAW.

(Acts 1901, p. 81, approved and in force March 4, 1901. Acts 1903, p. 301; amendments approved March 9, 1903.)

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the Common Council of any city or the Town Board of any incorporated town within this State desiring to establish, increase and maintain a public library in such city or town, open to and for the use and benefit of all inhabitants thereof, may levy a tax annually of not to exceed one mill on each dollar of all taxable property assessed for taxation in such city or town as shown by the tax duplicate for the year immediately preceding the fixing of such levy, which tax shall be placed on the tax duplicate of such city or town and collected in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected, and such levy shall be certified to the clerk of the Circuit Court. If the Common Council of such city, or the Town board of such incorporated town, do not make such levy, they shall do so at the next ensuing levy, and annually thereafter, after taxpayers of such city or town raise by popular subscription for each of the two years immediately following the date of completion of such subscription, a sum of money equal to the amount that would be derived from a tax levy of two-tenths of a mill on each dollar of the taxable property assessed for taxation in such city or town, as shown by the tax duplicate immediately preceding the completion of such subscription: Provided, That no more than two per cent. of the entire amount necessary to be subscribed shall be subscribed by any one person, firm or corporation of such city or incorporated town. The amount of money so subscribed as herein provided, for library purposes, shall be made to fall due and be payable in eight equal quarterly installments. The first installment shall become due and payable on the first Monday of the second month following the date of the completion and filing of such subscription, as hereinafter provided, and one installment shall become due and payable on the first Monday of each third month thereafter, till all of such subscription is paid. The subscription shall be collected by the Public Library Board, hereby created, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The subscription list for said money shall be filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such city or incorporated town is located. The said clerk of the Circuit Court immediately thereafter shall notify the judge of the Circuit Court of said county that such subscription has been filed, and he shall likewise notify the Common Council or Town Board and the Board of School Trustees of such city or town proposing to establish a public library, that said subscription has been filed. The original subscription list shall be preserved by the clerk of the Circuit Court and by him placed in the hands of the Public Library Board, when the Board shall have been appointed as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Within ten days after said judge of the Circuit Court shall have been notified, as above provided, that such subscription list has been filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court, if one has been filed to secure the levying of such tax, or that the Common Council has certified to such clerk that the levy as provided herein has been made, it shall be the duty of said judge to examine such subscription list and if it be found that an amount of solvent subscription has been made equal to the amount required by Section 1 of the above entitled act, then he shall order a copy of such subscription list spread upon the records of said court; and he shall appoint three persons, resident of such city or town, as members of such Public Library Board, one of whom he shall appoint for one year, one for two years and one for three years from the date of their appointment, and all appointments so made by the judge of the court shall be entered in the order books of said court. Within ten days after the Common Council or Town Board and the Board of School Trustees shall have been notified, as in Section 2 of the above entitled act, each body shall appoint two persons all residents of such city or town, not otherwise appointed as members of such board, who shall become members of such Public Library Board. The members so appointed by the Common Council or Town Board for the first appointment under this act shall serve for a period of one year, and after the first appointment all appointments made by the Common Council or Town Board shall be for a period of two years. The Board of School Trustees shall appoint its members for a term of two years who may be from their own board. If the Township Advisory Board of the township in which such library is located shall levy and collect two-tenths of a mill on each dollar of all the taxable property assessed for taxation in said township, as shown by the tax duplicate for the year immediately preceding the fixing of such levy exclusive of the property of such city or town already taxed for said library and collect and pay the same over to the treasurer of such city or town where such library is located, then in such case the township trustee shall, ex officio, be a member of such Public Library Board, and such township trustee shall appoint one person, a resident of said township, not otherwise appointed, as a member of said Public Library Board, who shall become a member of such Public Library Board, and such appointment by such township trustee shall be for a period of two years, and all members of such Public Library Board appointed as herein provided, shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified: Provided, That women may be eligible to appointment as members of such Library Board, and not less than three of the members appointed shall be women. The judge, Common Council or Town Board, the Board of School Trustees, and Township Trustee, in making the appointments, shall select persons of well-known probity, integrity, business ability and experience, and who are fitted for the character of the work they are to perform, and who shall have resided for a period of not less than five years, immediately preceding their appointment, in the city or town for which they are appointed, in the case of members appointed by the judge, Common Council or Town Board and School Trustees, and in the township in the case of the member appointed by the Township Trustee as hereinbefore provided, and who shall not be less than twenty-five years of age at the time of appointment, and who

shall serve without compensation for services. In case of vacancy on such board from any cause, it shall be the duty of said judge, Common Council or Town Board, Board of School Trustees and township trustees to fill such vacancy occurring in the membership appointed by each respectively.

Sec. 4. All appointments to membership on the Public Library Board shall be evidenced by certificates of appointment duly signed by the judge as to members appointed by him, by the mayor or president of the Town Board, the president of the Board of School Trustees and the township trustees as to members respectively appointed by them, which certificates of appointment shall be handed to or mailed to the address of the appointee. Within ten days after receiving such certificates of appointment such appointees shall qualify by taking the oath of office before the clerk of the court that such appointee will faithfully discharge the duties as member of the Public Library Board to the best of his ability, and shall file such certificate, with the oath endorsed thereon, with the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such Library is to be established.

Sec. 5. Within five days after all the members of such board shall have been appointed and qualified they shall meet and organize by electing one of their number president, one vice-president and one secretary, and shall select such committees or executive board as they may deem necessary to carry on the work of the board.

Sec. 6. The seven members thus appointed shall constitute and be known as a Public Library Board, and shall have the control of the Public Library funds and the custody and control of all of the books and other property of every name and description, and shall have the power to direct all of the affairs of said Public Library; and such Public Library Board, in the name of the Library, shall be empowered to receive donations, bequests and legacies, and to receive and convey real estate for and on behalf of such library, and shall be entitled to receive from the Public Library Commission copies of all documents and publications of the State available for distribution. They shall have the power to make and enforce rules for the management of such libraries as they may deem necessary, and to employ librarians and assistants.

Sec. 7. When such Public Library Board shall have organized for the transaction of business, there shall be placed in its hands by the Clerk of the Circuit Court the original subscription list, if any has been made for the procuring of the levy of the tax as herein provided, and it shall be the duty of such Library Board to collect quarterly all money subscribed, as the same becomes due, as provided for in section 1 of this act, and pay the same over to the treasurer of such town or city, and to expend the same in the establishment, equipment, enlargement and management of a Public Library in the manner as provided for in section 8, which shall be open to and for the use and benefit of all the inhabitants of the city or town in which the same is located, and such Library Board may use such sum for the purchase of a building site and the erection of a library building, as the Board may decide. It shall be the duty of such Library Board to determine the rate of taxation that shall be necessary to establish, increase, equip and maintain the Public

Library and certify the same to the Common Council or Town Board and the County Auditor: Provided, That said levy shall not exceed one mill on each dollar of all the taxable property assessed for taxation in such city or town, as shown by the tax duplicate for the year immediately preceding the fixing of such levy. When the assessment for such Public Library purposes shall be certified to the Common Council or Town Board and the Auditor, by the Public Library Board, the same shall be placed on the tax duplicate of such county and city or town and collected in like manner as other taxes are levied and collected.

Sec. 8. The tax so levied as provided for in Sections 1 and 7 of this act shall be held and kept as a separate fund by the treasurer of such city or incorporated town for public library purposes, as herein provided, and he shall pay out of the same for public library purposes only upon the warrant of the president of the Library Board, countersigned by the secretary thereof. The treasurer of such city or town shall be liable on his official bond for the faithful performance of the duties imposed upon him by this act.

Sec. 9. When a public library shall have been established in any city or incorporated town in this State under the provisions of this act, such library shall be opened and free for the use and benefit of all the inhabitants of the township in which such library shall be located, provided that the township Advisory Board of the township in which such library is located shall levy and collect a tax of two-tenths of a mill on each dollar of all taxable property assessed for taxation in said township, as shown by the tax duplicate for the year immediately preceding the fixing of such levy, exclusive of the property of such city or town already taxed for said library and collect and pay the same over to the treasurer of such city or town where such library is located, to be held by such treasurer as a part of the public library fund. Said library shall remain open and free for the use and benefit of all the inhabitants of such township so long as said tax as herein provided and specified shall be levied, collected and paid over to the treasurer of such city or town for the use of said Library Board for the purpose herein named. When the public library of any city or town is not so opened and free for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of any township, by reason of such township failing to levy and collect the tax herein required, the Public Library Board may issue and sell certificates or library cards to any person or family resident in such township at such annual fee as may be deemed by them to be a fair compensation for such privilege, and such library cards shall give to the purchaser thereof the same rights and privileges as the inhabitants of the city or incorporated town.

Sec. 10. If any city or incorporated town in this State where a library of the value of an amount equal to the amount of money that would be derived from a tax levy of three-tenths of a mill on each dollar of valuation of taxable property within such city or town assessed for taxation, as shown by the preceding tax duplicate of said city or town, is already established and maintained under the existing laws of the State, and whenever the managing board of such library already so existing and maintained shall tender the ownership, custody and control of said library free of expense to such Public Library Board for the use

and purpose of a Public Library, as contemplated by this act, which tender of custody and control thereof shall be evidenced by a certificate issued by the managing board thereof and filed in triplicate with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county wherein said city or town is located, with the clerk of said city or town and the secretary of the Board of School trustees, in the manner and form as prescribed in the certificates of popular subscription contained in section 2 of this act, which certificate shall show the value of such library, a Public Library Board shall be appointed in the manner as set forth in this act, except such board shall be appointed only when the Common Council or Town Board has decided by a majority of vote of the members thereof to accept such library and to levy annually and collect a tax as other taxes are levied and collected and not to exceed one mill on each dollar of valuation of taxable property of such city or town, as herein specified. Said Council or Town Board shall certify its said decision of acceptance, attested by the Clerk of said city or town and the Mayor of such city or the President of such Town Board, to the judge of the Circuit Court and the secretary of the said Board of School Trustees, whereupon said judge, City Council, or Town Board and Board of School Trustees shall proceed to appoint said Public Library Board in the manner and form and to all intents and purposes as is done by the voluntary levy of such tax by the Council or Town Board, or the popular subscription filed with the clerk of the court as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 11. The judge of the Circuit Court, the Common Council or Town Board and the Board of School Trustees may at any time, for cause shown, remove any member of such Library Board that may have been appointed by each, respectively, and fill the vacancy occasioned thereby as provided for in Section 3 of this act.

Sec. 12. The treasurer of such city or incorporated town, operating libraries under this act, shall make and file with the Common Council or the Town Board thereof, not later than the 15th day of January of each year, an itemized statement under oath of all of the receipts and disbursements of such Public Library Board for the year ending December 31, immediately preceding the making and filing of such report, and such report shall contain an itemized statement of the sources of all receipts, all disbursements made and the purpose for which the same were made, and such annual reports shall be opened to inspection of the citizens of such city or town, and also the township in which such city or town is located, providing the township has complied with the provisions of Section 9, herein.

Sec. 13. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: Provided, That this act shall not interfere with the maintenance or management of any existing library already established and operating under the laws of this State.

Sec. 14. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

RENDERED BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL REGARDING PROVISIONS
IN THE INDIANA LIBRARY LAW.

APPOINTMENTS.

August 24, 1904.

Miss Merica Hoagland, Secretary Public Library Commission:

Dear Madam—In your communication of the 24th you ask:

“Under Section 5 of the library law of 1901-03, after the judge of the Circuit Court has made his appointments, should the council or the school board refuse to make its appointments, how shall such appointments be secured?”

By Section 2 of the act of 1901 it is provided that after the subscription list shall have been filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county, the clerk of the court shall immediately thereafter notify the judge of the Circuit Court, and likewise the common council or town board and the board of trustees of such city or town that such subscription has been filed.

By Section 2 of the act of 1903 it is provided that within ten days after the common council or the town board and the board of school trustees shall have been notified, as provided by Section 2, each body shall appoint two persons, residents of such city or town not otherwise appointed, as members of such board.

The provisions of these sections are mandatory and if either of said bodies should refuse to comply with such provisions, they could be mandated so to do by proper legal proceedings.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN INCORPORATED CITIES AND TOWNS WHICH HAVE ABOLISHED THEIR SCHOOL BOARDS.

March 18, 1904.

Miss Merica Hoagland, Public Library Commission, City:

Dear Madam—In your communication of the 18th you ask whether the law providing for the organization of library boards and the establishment of libraries in incorporated cities and towns, passed by the Legislature of 1901, and amended by the act of the Legislature of 1903 (See Acts 1903, p. 301), can be applied to incorporated towns within the State, where such towns have transferred their school property to the township trustee under the statute providing therefor, and thereby discontinued and abolished their school boards.

The library act above referred to was passed by the Legislature for the purpose of enabling all incorporated towns to establish and maintain public libraries for the use of their inhabitants. The first sentence of the act is as follows: "That the common council of any city, or the town board of any incorporated town," etc.

It is a beneficent act, for the benefit of the people coming within its provisions, and, hence, should be liberally construed, with a view to effectuate the purpose of the legislature that enacted it.

Under the provisions of this act, after the preliminary steps have been taken a library board composed of three members appointed by the judge of the circuit court, residents of such city or town, two members to be appointed by the common council or the town board, and two members by the board of school trustees, shall be appointed.

This library board shall have charge and control of the library, but does not possess power to make any contract binding upon the municipality, except that it has the power to make an estimate and fix the amount of tax necessary for the maintenance of such library, which tax shall not exceed one mill on each dollar of the taxable property of such town.

All of the provisions of this act can be complied with by the class of towns mentioned in your inquiry, except that the two members for the library board, to be appointed by the school board, can not be appointed, since there is no school board to make the same; but, in view of the fact that a sufficient number of the members of such board can be appointed to constitute a quorum and majority thereof, it is my opinion that the class of towns referred to can not be deprived of the benefits of this law on account of the fact that such members can not be appointed.

A sufficient and efficient board can be secured, and all the benefits granted by the act to any town, acquired, and all of the rights of the people as fully protected, as if the full complement of the board could be secured.

It is, therefore, my opinion that towns of the class indicated can proceed under the law, and when they meet all the requirements of the law possible for them to observe, their acts will, in all particulars, be valid and binding.

TAXPAYER; SUBSCRIPTIONS; APPOINTMENTS; TAX, ETC.

August 24. 1904.

Miss Merica Hoagland, Secretary Public Library Commission:

Dear Madam—In your communication of the 23d you ask the following questions:

(1) "Does the term 'taxpayer' used in Section 1 of the act of 1901, page 81, as amended by the act of 1903, page 301, apply to those paying poll tax?"

One who pays poll tax is a taxpayer, and hence the term would apply to him.

(2) "May a subscription once written and filed with the clerk of the circuit court be withdrawn?"

Since it is held by the courts that the consideration for the contract embodied in a subscription to a public enterprise is the mutual agreement of all to pay such subscription, therefore, in my opinion, after a subscription has been filed with the clerk of the circuit court it has become such a contract that persons whose names are on such subscription list can not withdraw their names.

(3) "What is a solvent subscription?"

This is left to the determination of the judge who examines the list; but technically it is a subscription that can be collected.

(4) "If the judge finds that certain subscriptions are insolvent, may additional solvent subscriptions be filed, to make good the amount required by law?"

This also is a question for the determination of the judge passing upon the list. I can see no reason why additional subscriptions may not be filed.

(5) "After the judge of the circuit court has made his appointments, should the council or school board fail to make its appointments, how shall the committee appointed to secure library organization, proceed?"

Since, under Section 5 of the act of 1901, the board can not organize until all members of such board shall have been appointed and qualified, the board can not organize and can do nothing until the requirements of this section have been met—that is, until all the members have been appointed and have qualified.

(6) "What effect would the expiration of the time in which appointments should be made have upon the organization "

If either of the persons or bodies empowered by the act fail to make appointments within the prescribed time, they could lawfully make them after the expiration of such time.

(7) "What would be the effect of an appointee's failure to either qualify or decline appointment within the prescribed time?"

If the present appointee to the library board should fail to qualify or decline to qualify, then the person or board making the appointment should make another appointment.

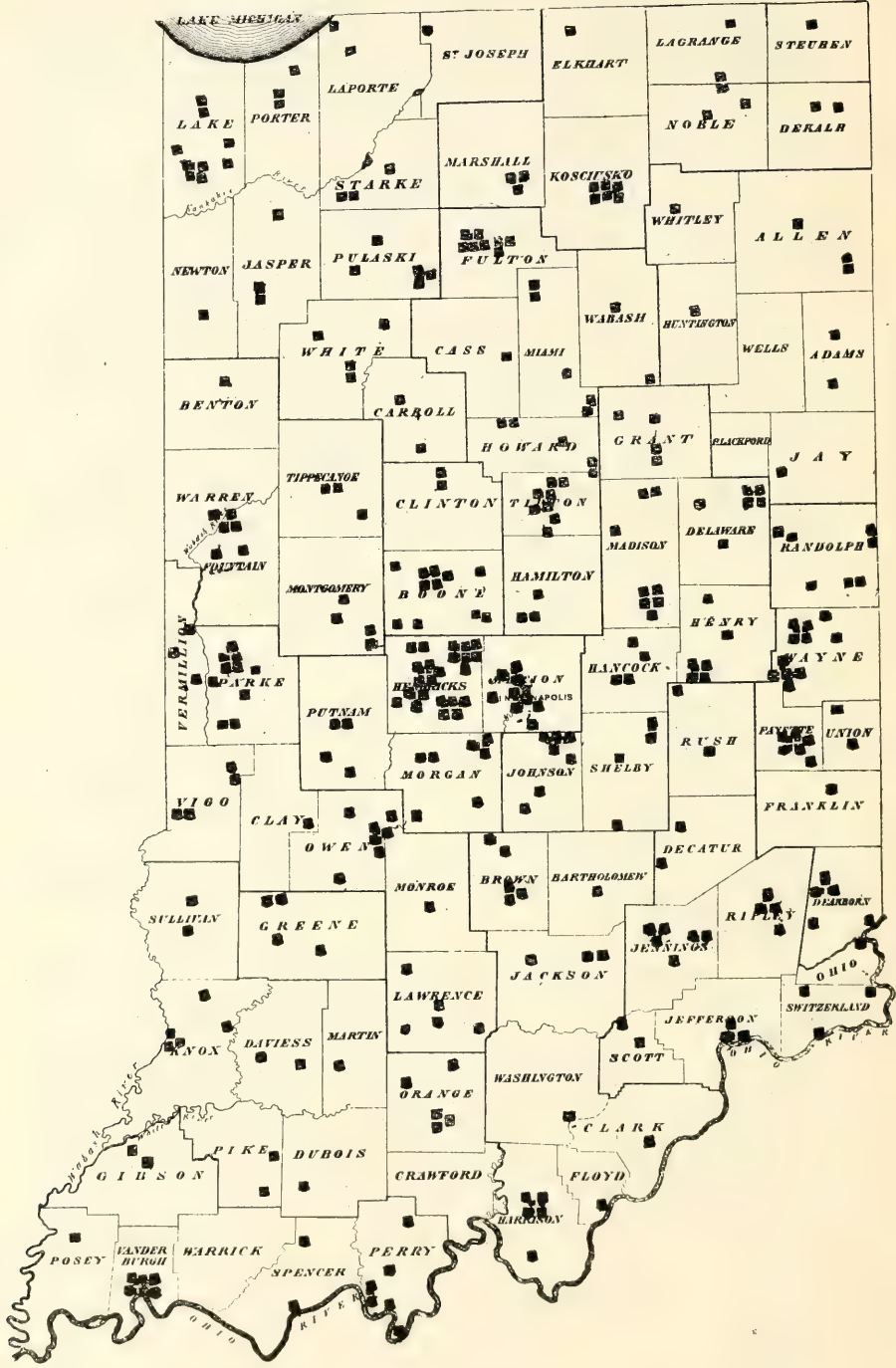
(8) "Should the common council or town board fail to include the library tax fixed and certified by the library board in the tax levy, how shall the library board proceed?"

It is the duty of the common council or town board to include the tax certified by the library board in their levy. If they fail to do this until the time has passed for such act to be performed, the board can not proceed; that is, they can not collect anything. If the common council or town board should refuse to make the levy, they could be mandated to do so, if such steps were taken in time.

(9) "When a board transfers a library, what becomes of the fund derived from the library tax levy?"

If the transfer is made under Section 5, Acts 1903, and if the transfer includes the funds on hand, it becomes the property of the library board to which it is transferred.

TRAVELING LIBRARY CENTERS IN INDIANA 1904-6.



PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARIES IN INDIANA,
OCTOBER 31, 1906.



INDIANA INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Education of the Blind

SIXTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND
SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906

To the Governor

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.

1907.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
December 31, 1906. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 12, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER.
Auditor of State.

January 12, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 14, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 14, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind.

1906-1907.

OFFICERS.

Board of Trustees.

A. C. Pilkenton, Greenfield, Ind., President.
John F. Hennessey, Indianapolis, Ind., Treasurer.
L. M. Dunlap, Covington, Ind., Secretary.

George S. Wilson, Superintendent.
George McIntire, Bookkeeper.
L. E. Hunt, Matron.
Elizabeth Evans, Boys' Governess.
Kate Casey, Girls' Governess.
Frank A. Morrison, Physician.
Flora Anderegg, Usher.

TEACHERS.

Literary Department.

A. C. Evens, 27 East Pratt Street.
Mabel Hauk, 2208 Broadway.
Olive Aughinbaugh, 2221 North Alabama Street.
Nannie Crampton, No. 5 The Laverne.
Mary Catherwood, 2204 North Delaware Street.
Florence Reynolds, 2210 Broadway.

Music Department.

Adelaide M. Carman, 923 North Pennsylvania Street.
William T. Shannon, 1625 North Delaware Street.
Lulu Fisher, 129 East Pratt Street.
Bertha Schellschmidt, 436 East Ohio Street.

Industrial Department.

Charles B. Keeler, 1025 South Illinois Street.
Cara B. French, 330 Shiel Apartments.
B. F. Smith, 2499 Kenwood Avenue.
William Rhoades, 1403 Ottawa Street.

Physical Culture.

Walter F. Kelly, M. D., Washington Street and Ritter Avenue.

Skilled Labor.

Irvin Sharp, Engineer, 1824 Highland Place.
William Johanson, Florist, 623 Dorman Street.
George Wallace, Night Engineer, 24½ Kentucky Avenue.
May Murray, Laundress, 725 Dorman Street.
Frederick Seitz, Baker, Institution.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

Dear Sir—We herewith transmit, in compliance with the law, "The Sixtieth Annual Report of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind," embracing the principal transactions for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906.

In many ways we have been fortunate the past year. The health of the pupils has been excellent and their conduct commendable; the regular appropriations have been sufficient, consequently the provisions have been satisfactory; the school equipments have been improved, and the buildings are now generally in good repair.

The future will require some additional improvements. The power and heating plant is old and dangerous under high pressure, and in many ways inadequate. A new high-pressure boiler would relieve the difficulty. The new boiler would be used to move the machinery and the old boilers for heating purposes, where high pressure is not necessary. There should be an addition built on the north of the laundry, in order to remove the heavy machinery from the room now used for laundry purposes, and this would afford better opportunity for laundry work. Again, we wish to emphasize the need of the boys' dormitory. Thoroughness of supervision, the efficiency of school work and the comfort of the boys demand this building.

A summary of the itemized statistical tables in the body of this report is here given:

FINANCIAL.

The financial condition on October 31, 1906, was as follows:

Real estate	\$544,100 00
Personal	31,050 01
Total	\$575,150 01

Receipts—Appropriations, Regular—

Maintenance	\$34,000 00
Repairs	2,500 00
Industries	3,000 00
Library	500 00

Total—Regular	40,000 00
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Receipts—Appropriations, Special—

Stoker	\$750 00
Pianos	700 00

Total	1,450 00
-------------	----------

Receipts—Sales—

Broom shop	\$215 60
Cane shop	30 75
Sewing room	29 23
Miscellaneous	24 29

Total	299 87
-------------	--------

Total receipts from appropriations and sales.....	\$41,749 87
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Expenditures—

Maintenance	\$33,994 51
Repairs	2,499 52
Industries	2,991 82
Library	499 44

Special:

Stoker	750 00
Pianos	700 00

Total	41,435 29
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Balance converted into State Treasury.....	\$314 58
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PER CAPITA EXPENSES.

We give here the per capita expenses for the past ten years, based on the total enrollment, and of the maintenance of the average attendance:

1897	\$191 42	\$212 95
1898	192 80	227 36
1899	205 60	221 08
1900	196 51	202 75
1901	204 06	207 54
1902	220 07	236 95
1903	243 35	249 20
1904	231 33	271 64
1905	231 45	249 27
1906	246 82	263 50

POPULATION.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Enrollment for the year.....	90	72	162
Average daily attendance.....	71.8	57.21	129.01
Present October 31, 1906.....	71	57	128

NEEDS.

For the fiscal years ending Oct. 31, 1908, and Oct. 1, 1909, the following appropriations will be necessary:

Regular—	1908.	1909.
Maintenance	\$35,000 00	\$35,000 00
Repairs	2,500 00	2,500 00
Industries	3,000 00	3,000 00
Library	500 00	500 00
Special—		
Boys' dormitory	50,000 00	.....
Boiler	790 00	.....
Stoker	850 00	.....
Engine	240 00	.....
Addition to laundry	1,200 00	.....

There are many other places where special appropriations could be used with advantage. We have asked for only those which seem most necessary.

Respectfully,

A. C. PILKENTON, President.

J. F. HENNESSEY, Treasurer.

L. M. DUNLAP, Secretary,

Board of Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Hon. A. C. Pilkenton, Hon. John F. Hennessey, Hon. Louis M. Dunlap:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit for your consideration the Sixtieth Annual Report of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind, containing the data required by law, with such additional information and outlines of work as appear to be of value to the general public.

During the past fiscal year 162 pupils—90 girls and 72 boys—have been enrolled. This difference in number of the sexes is largely caused by the better accommodations furnished the girls. Before the construction of the girls' dormitory the boys and girls were about equal in number. The following is a list of all pupils enrolled during the fiscal year:

ENROLLMENT.

BOYS.

PUPIL'S NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	COUNTY FROM WHICH PUPIL ENROLLED.	ADDRESS OF PUPIL.	Grade.
Addington, Everett...	M. Addington	Randolph	Winchester, R. F. D. 3 ..	6
Anders, Floyd	William Andrews	Sullivan	Sullivan	4
Bales, Goldy	Mary E. Gill	Marion	Indianapolis, 2418 Brightwood Ave ..	4
Bevens, Isaac	Charles Bevens	Marion	Indianapolis, 618 W. 30th ..	1
Blakey, George	Chapman Blakey	Marion	Indianapolis, 824 Roanoke ..	7
Blue, Ralph	Anna Blue	Tippecanoe	Lafayette, R. F. D. 8	7
Bradway, Edgar	A. L. Bradway	Marion	Indianapolis, 320 S. Warman ..	10
Breeding, Paul	S. W. Breeding	Kosciusko	Warsaw	*
Broadbeck, Rufus	J. W. Broadbeck	Adams	Decatur	*
Brown, Morton	James Brown	Marion	Indianapolis, 2119 W. Walnut ..	3
Browning, Irving	Wesley Browning	Tipton	Windfall	4
Brown, Ralph	Harry Brown	Marion	Indianapolis, 1306 Shelby ..	6
Bussing, Armand	George Bussing	Vanderburgh	Evansville, 1033 Cherry ..	5
Chadwick, Charles	Preston Chadwick	Madison	Pendleton, R. F. D. 43	11
Chapman, Oscar	George Chapman	Lawrence	Bedford	4
Clark, Clarence	Mrs. Mary Booher	Montgomery	Crawfordsville, 308 W. Walnut ..	6
Clark, Jesse	Wallace Clark	Bartholomew	Columbus, 560 W. 6th	6
Cockeram, Homer	Samuel Cockeram	Marion	Indianapolis, 911 W. Walnut ..	5
Crume, Levi	J. H. Crume	Elkhart	Elkhart, R. F. D. No. 5 ..	3
Day, Orville	Daniel Day	Martin	Shoals	2
Delaney, Thomas	C. Delaney	Marion	Indianapolis, 317 N. California ..	10

*Graduate.

ENROLLMENT—Continued.

PUPIL'S NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	COUNTY FROM WHICH PUPIL ENROLLED.	ADDRESS OF PUPIL.	Grade.
Dempsey, Ora.....	John Dempsey.....	Grant.....	Marion.....	2
Dicks, Nathan.....	Allen Dicks.....	Grant.....	Fairmount.....	2
Duffner, Henry.....	H. W. Duffner.....	Lake.....	Hammond.....	1
Dunn, Ernest.....	A. J. Dunn.....	Boone.....	Zionsville.....	3
Elliott, Earl.....	Minnie Miller.....	Allen.....	Ft. Wayne.....	2
Fleming, Glenn.....	Amelia Fleming.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 1402 W. 31st	1
Gimlich, August.....	Henry Gimlich.....	Vanderburgh.....	Evansville, R. F. D. 8	4
Glascoek, Wheatley.....	J. L. Glascoek.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 2119 Bellefontaine	9
Hardigg, Alex.....	W. D. Hardigg.....	Vanderburgh.....	Evansville, 1100 6th.....	2
Harper, Frank.....	William Harper.....	Knox.....	Decker.....	1
Harrison, Russell.....	Otto Lieurance.....	Grant.....	Marion, 1853 S. Adams.....	6
Hartscock, Edgar.....	Thomas Sears.....	Morgan.....	Bloomington.....	5
Herring, Ruby.....	William Herring.....	Wells.....	Keystone.....	2
Hinkle, Walter.....	Charles Hinkle.....	Boone.....	Jamestown.....	1
Hoon, Leroy.....	H. C. Hoon.....	Allen.....	Ft. Wayne, 605 LaSalle.....	5
Hubbard, Harry.....	Mollie Auten.....	Owen.....	Freedom.....	7
Jenkins, Raymond.....	Francis Jenkins.....	Henry.....	Middletown.....	2
Kaltofen, Victor.....	Alvin Kaltofen.....	Vanderburgh.....	Evansville, 1606 Lawrence Ave.	9
Knight, Lewis.....	John Knight.....	Lawrence.....	Bedford, R. F. D., 1.....	3
Locke, Orrin.....	H. W. Locke.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 1404 Cornell Ave.	9
McCartney, Fred.....	I. E. McCartney.....	Monroe.....	Bloomington.....	11
Maher, William.....	P. J. Maher.....	Tippecanoe.....	Lafayette, 1011 N. 7th St.	5
Martin, Lawrence.....	Chas. H. Martin.....	Cass.....	Logansport.....	11
Miller, Earl.....	Henry Miller.....	Montgomery.....	Shadeland, R. F. D., 36.....	3
Neal, Stanley.....	John Neal.....	White.....	Monticello, R. F. D., 4.....	6
Nunn, William.....	William Overland.....	Warrick.....	Chandler.....	6
O'Malley, John.....	John O'Malley.....	Greene.....	Linton.....	1
Olson, Albert.....	J. L. Olson.....	Cass.....	Logansport, 1426 Smead St.	9
Overlease, Hugh.....	Henry Overlease.....	Elkhart.....	Elkhart, R. F. D., 7.....	6
Porter, Herman.....	Frank Porter.....	Lake.....	Hammond, R. F. D., 1.....	3
Ream, Omer.....	D. W. Moore.....	Howard.....	Hancock.....	7
Robinson, Luther.....	Colored Orphans' Home.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis.....	4
Saxton, Milton.....	William Saxton.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 3113 Grace-land	9
Schneider, Philip.....	William E. Schneider.....	Vanderburgh.....	Evansville, 1307 East Franklin	7
Schwartz, Fred.....	Dora Lockwood.....	Vigo.....	Terre Haute.....	2
Sedam, Cecil.....	Miss Taylor.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis Guardian Home	1
Sellers, Howard.....	Commodore Sellers.....	Huntington.....	Huntington, 26 Leopold.....	3
Shook, Herbert.....	Charles Shook.....	Madison.....	Elwood.....	1
Smith, Henderson.....	Mollie Bridgewater.....	Jasper.....	Vergie.....	6
Stark, Frank.....	Mrs. H. Huff.....	Clay.....	Cory.....	10
Summers, Raymond.....	M. M. Lamb.....	Harrison.....	Evans Landing.....	8
Tannehill, James.....	C. E. Dallen.....	Lawrence.....	Bedford.....	7
Terrell, Ralph.....	Morton Terrell.....	Vigo.....	Bridgetown.....	2
Thompson, Hillis.....	Frank Thompson.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 1706 Col lege	6
Wagner, Bernard.....	J. P. Wagner.....	Cass.....	Logansport, 212 Mont-gomery	5
Wagner, Frank.....	Henry Wagner.....	Vigo.....	Terre Haute.....	10
Wilcox, Wilbur.....	Lilla Wilcox.....	Vanderburgh.....	Evansville, 1526 Lawrence	5
Williams, Frank.....	Mary S. Williams.....	Knox.....	Monroe City.....	*
Williams, Richard.....	Lawson Williams.....	Bartholomew.....	Jonesville.....	8
Wilson, Herman.....	Lawson S. Wilson.....	Randolph.....	Parker.....	8
Wilson, Noble.....	Sidney W. Wilson.....	Vigo.....	Terre Haute, 536 West 14th	11
† Huddleson, Martin.....	William Huddleson.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 821 Harrison	3
† Ambler, Wessie.....	William Ambler.....	Benton.....	Oxford.....	1

* Graduate. † Entered since October 31, 1906.

ENROLLMENT—Continued.
GIRLS.

PUPIL'S NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	COUNTY FROM WHICH PUPIL ENROLLED.	ADDRESS OF PUPIL.	Grade.
Acton, Pearl	Mrs. D. H. Swain	Wells	Bluffton	10
Allen, Della	Robert Allen	Knox	Sandborn	5
Anders, Grace	William Anders	Sullivan	Sullivan	7
Anthony, Annie	Solomon Anthony	Wabash	Wabash	2
Anthony, Minnie	George Anthony	Blackford	Montpelier	3
Barnes, Ila	Margaret Huff	Whitley	Columbia City	3
Breummer, Emma	Fred Breummer	Laporte	Michigan City, 524 E. Bos- ton	10
Brown, Eunice	John W. Brown	Jackson	Freetown	2
Burk, Margaret	Anna Burk	Marion	Indianapolis	2
Byers, Helen	Estella Byers	Marion	Indianapolis, 715 Market St.	2
Cain, Mary	C. S. Cain	Marion	Indianapolis, 626 Birch..	*
Carver, Bertha	Charles Carver	Clinton	Cyclone, R. F. D. No. 1 ..	6
Carey, Amanda	Mrs. M. I. Carey	Delaware	Muncie, 823½ S. Hackley ..	10
Clifford, Nellie	Patrick Clifford	Marion	Indianapolis, 72 Dorman ..	3
Craig, Dorothea	Thomas Craig	Fulton	Macey, R. F. D. No. 30..	4
Cunningham, Ada	I. C. Cunningham	Marion	Indianapolis, 831 Chase..	7
Cutsinger, Alma	W. V. Cutsinger	Sullivan	Shelby	10
Daley, Rose	J. N. Byerley	Harrison	Corydon	11
Davis, Pearl	W. H. Davis	Tipton	Windfall, R. F. D. No. 3 ..	6
Dondono, Dollie	Margaret Dondono	Marion	Indianapolis, 514 N. Noble ..	2
Duffy, Nina	E. F. Duffy	Hendricks	Plainfield	*
Dugan, Mary	Geo. M. Dugan	Marion	Indianapolis, 1821 W. 11th ..	8
Dugger, Myrtle	I. T. Dugger	Vermillion	Dana, R. F. D. No. 1	10
Edwards, Lelia	Chas. Edwards	Montgomery	Mace	1
Endsley, Jenny	T. J. Endsley	Marion	Indianapolis, 47½ Ham- ilton	10
Estes, Ursa	Madison Estes	Shelby	Shelbyville, 117 E. Walker ..	6
Fisher, Hazel	Jacob Fisher	Parke	Coxville	2
Flemming, Virginia	Mrs. Martha Hunter	Vigo	Terre Haute, 2132 W. 13th ..	9
Foster, Lucy	H. B. Foster	Noble	Albion	3
Freed, Lassie	Alvin Lindsay	Washington	Campbellsburg	3
Gilmore, Sybil	John Gilmore	Marion	Indianapolis, 2556 N. Gail ..	2
Hartsock, Minnie	A. H. Graham	Rush	Knightstown, S. & S. O.. Home	2
Heil, Katie	Henry Heil	Marion	Indianapolis, 2832 Hope	*
Henderson, Nora	Lineas Henderson	Orange	Chambersburg	4
Herren, Esther	Mrs. E. W. Montfort	Marion	Indianapolis, 110 E. Ver- mont	10
Hester, Thelma	Mrs. M. Hester	Jay	Redkey	1
Hopewell, Glenn	Mrs. A. Hopewell	Sullivan	Sullivan	2
Hubbel, Dora	Mrs. L. C. Price	Owen	Coal City	9
Huston, Mildred	Elbert Huston	Noble	Albion	7
Ike, Catherine	Mrs. Mary Ike	Vigo	Terre Haute	2
Jamieson, Genevieve	Oscar Jamieson	Wayne	E. Germantown	1
Jenks, Fern	W. A. Jenks	Wabash	N. Manchester	10
Johnston, Claire	A. H. Graham	Rush	Knightstown, S. & S. O.. Home	9
Keller, Lydia	Lewis Keller	Warrick	Booneville	8
Kerbox, Jessie	Susan Kerbox	Marion	Indianapolis, Malott Park	1
Keys, Nora	M. R. Keys	Cass	Logansport, 415 Broad- way	*
Lindsey, Adelaide	Jennie Porter	Grant	Marion	8
Lore, Sallie	Richard Lore	Parke	Rockville, R. F. D. 7	3
Malone, Lily	Richard Malone	Vermillion	Dana	2
Martin, Essie	Mrs. Josie Martin	Jennings	North Vernon	1
Matlock, Ora	George Matlock	Marion	Indianapolis, 1425 Mass. Ave.	7
McDonald, Hazel	Ed. McDonald	Marion	Indianapolis, 821 Lord St.	3
McGibbons, Pearl	John McGibbons	Marion	Indianapolis, Woodruff Place	*

*Graduate.

ENROLLMENT—Continued.

PUPIL'S NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	COUNTY FROM WHICH PUPIL ENROLLED.	ADDRESS OF PUPIL.	Grade.
McKee, Bertha.....	Mary Browland.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 724 N. Senate.	5
Meyers, Lydia.....	Simon C. Meyers.....	Knox.....	Vincennes, 1014 N. 8th...	6
Minthorn, Nettie.....	H. R. Minthorn.....	Tippecanoe.....	Lafayette.....	11
Murphy, Audrey.....	George Murphy.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 908 Fletcher.	4
Murray, Anna.....	May Murray.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 725 Dor-man.	6
Noble, Alta.....	Mrs. Mattie Noble.....	LaPorte.....	LaPorte, 407 Jackson St.	3
Ormdorf, Mabel.....	Mrs. Tolan Ormdorf.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 1021 Cornell.	1
Owens, Lizzie.....	Mrs. May Owens.....	Washington.....	Salem.....	1
Owens, Wilma.....	Mrs. Myrtle Owens.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 416 N. East St.	4
Perry, Bertha.....	Charles Perry.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 1630 Cornell.	3
Powers, Maggie.....	T. F. Powers.....	Blackford.....	Priam.....	1
Rockett, Delia.....	Mrs. Mary Vatchet.....	Knox.....	Vincennes, 614 Prairie...	7
Romine, Emora.....	Ovid Lawrence.....	Vigo.....	Terre Haute, R. F. D. 5...	6
Rouch, Pearl.....	W. H. Rouch.....	Fulton.....	Rochester.....	6
Schrodes, Lizzie.....	Mrs. Burkhardt.....	Spencer.....	Rockport.....	3
Schneider, Catherine.....	William Schneider.....	Vanderburgh.....	Evansville, 1307 E. Franklin.	5
Sellers, Lottie.....	Louis Sellers.....	Henry.....	Newcastle.....	1
Sheehan, Maude.....	Jerry Sheehan.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 534 N. Bell.	3
Sheppard, Stella.....	Miles Sheppard.....	Henry.....	Newcastle, 677 N. Main.	5
Short, Jessie.....	C. E. Short.....	Clay.....	Brazil.....	5
Simeox, Lydia.....	Townslay Simeox.....	Harrison.....	Corydon.....	4
Smith, Hazel.....	Mollie Bridgewater.....	Jasper.....	Vergie.....	2
Smith, Minnie.....	Raphael Smith.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, 818 S. Meridian.	1
Speyer, Pauline.....	Henry Speyer.....	Marshall.....	Culver.....	3
Stafford, Louisa.....	John E. Kerr.....	Marion.....	Indianapolis, W. Washington.	2
Stevens, Minnie.....	J. W. Updike.....	Howard.....	Greentown, R. F. D. 5...	*
Stiles, Rosetta.....	Mrs. Mary Miller.....	White.....	Monon.....	10
Swanger, May.....	Homer Swanger.....	St. Joseph.....	Mishawaka.....	8
Swanger, Myrtle.....	Homer Swanger.....	St. Joseph.....	Mishawaka.....	10
Thompson, Tressie.....	Charles Thompson.....	Spencer.....	Rockport.....	3
Trinkle, Lillie.....	Henry Trinkle.....	Orange.....	Paoli.....	2
Wiley, Genevieve.....	F. F. Wiley.....	Johnson.....	Edinburg.....	1
Willett, Martha.....	Mrs. Dora Harden.....	Warrick.....	Newburg.....	10
Wilson, Emma.....	J. C. Wilson.....	Jennings.....	Vernon, R. F. D. 2...	8
Whybrew, Ruby.....	Morton Whybrew.....	Grant.....	Fairmount.....	2
Wratten, Minnie.....	William Brown.....	Daviess.....	Washington.....	11
Young, Aletha.....	W. H. Young.....	Rush.....	Arlington.....	11
†Fletcher, Ula.....	Mary Fletcher.....	Lawrence.....	Huron.....	3

* Graduate.

† Entered since October 31, 1906.

ATTENDANCE.

The attendance for the school year has been satisfactory. In few cases was the absence avoidable. The pupils, with commendable earnestness, were in school as much as possible.

HEALTH.

The health of the pupils has been uniformly good. Scarcely any interference with regular school work has occurred. No school could have been more fortunate than this in having little sickness.

SCHOOLS.

The schools are doing good work. The four departments closely correlate. The physical training requires from each pupil one period daily in the gymnasium in marching; in body, limb and head movements; in exercises with clubs, wands, rings and skates. It is intended to correct faulty carriage and develop as completely as possible the physical structure of the students. The Industrial Department is intended primarily to supplement and build upon the work of the gymnasium. Secondarily the purpose is to afford a trade by which the pupil may live after graduating. The music course is comprehensive. Several instruments have been added this year. This department is well supplied with instruments and is popular among the pupils. The work in the Literary Department has been satisfactory. The blind generally make good students. They give close attention and labor hard to make progress. All necessary apparatus for good work is supplied. On the whole the work of the schools has been satisfactory and a large per cent. of the pupils were promoted.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A. C. EVENS, Principal, High School, Room 6—12s and 11s.
 MABEL HAUK, High School, Room 5—10s and 9s.
 OLIVE AUGHINBAUGH, Room 4—8s and 7s.
 NANNIE CRAMPTON, Room 3—6s and 5s.
 MARY CATHERWOOD, Room 2—4s and 3s.
 FLORENCE REYNOLDS, Room 1—2s and 1s.

All pupils in this Institution are in this department. Twelve years are required for graduation. A year's work is the amount suitable to an average pupil for five hours a day for nine months. The course of study is as near that

or the public schools of the State as the necessary modifications will permit. The texts and reference books for this department are in the New York Point, the elementary characters of which are as follows:

NEW YORK POINT ALPHABET.

Capitals A ···· B :··· C ···· D :··· E ···· F ···· G ····
 H :··· I :··· J :··· K :··· L :··· M :··· N :··· O ····
 P ···· Q :··· R :··· S ···· T :··· U ···· V :··· W ····
 X :··· Y :··· Z :···

a ·· b :·· c ··· d :· e · f ··· g :· h :·· i : j :·· k :··
 l :· m :· n ·· o ·· p :·· q :·· r :· s ·· t · u ··· v :··
 w ·· x :·· y :· z :·· Number sign :·· Numerals 1 :· 2 ··
 3 :· 4 :· 5 :· 6 :· 7 ·· 8 ·· 9 :· 0 · Word and Part Word
 Signs the ··· and :· of :· that :· ing :· ch :· ou :·
 sh :· th :· wh :· ph :· gh :· Explanation of Punctuation
 Marks Comma · Semi-colon · Colon :· Interrogation :· Dash ····
 Period :· Exclamation :· Parenthesis :· Quotation :· Apostrophe :··
 Hyphen :·· \$ ···· One-half 1.2 Decimal Point ·· = :··· + :··
 - :· :· × :· :· ÷ :··· % ··· ··

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

Reading.—New York Point.—Alphabet by groups of letters similar in form.

Groups of simple words similar in form and sound selected from the First Reader. Primer and First Reader complete with supplemental work.

Spelling.—All words in the First Reader spelled orally. Special attention given to syllabication.

Writing.—Small letters. Sentence work commenced.

Numbers.—Numbers 1 to 10. Each number as a whole. Relations in the number. Numbers taken away. Fractional parts. All with objects real or imaginary. Drill in rapid combinations.

Language.—Correction of errors in the pupil's language. All answers to be given in complete statements. Exercises on "a" and "an," "is" and "are," "was" and "were."

Geography.—"Seven Little Sisters."

Form.—Plane and solid forms.

Memorizing.—Simple selections from books and papers.

General Lessons.—Lessons on familiar animals, on parts of the human body, and on the care of health.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading.—Point Second and Third Readers, Appleton's First, completed with supplemental work.

Spelling.—Spell all new words found in the Readers—both oral and written spelling. Attention given to syllabication.

Writing.—Point writing. Small letters and capitals. Sentence work.

Numbers.—Numbers 10 to 50, same as in first year. Simple problems to illustrate each relation. Have pupils give simple fractional parts of numbers. Teach Roman numerals. Develop orders to ten thousands. Drill on rapid combination.

Language.—Continued as in first year. Simple lessons on forms of verbs, nouns and pronouns. Forms of sentences. Exercises in changing from one form to another. Simple lessons in letter writing.

Geography.—"Each and All."

Form.—Modeling of solid forms, and of objects related in form. Designs with plane forms.

Memorizing.—Simple selections from books and papers.

General Lessons.—Lessons on common articles of food. Lessons on animals continued.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading.—Point Fourth and Fifth Readers, Appleton's Second, completed with supplemental work.

Spelling.—Oral and written spelling—all new words found in the readers. Attention given to syllabication. General definitions of words as found in the Readers.

Numbers.—Review of previous year's work by miscellaneous rapid combination and subtraction work. Original problems. White's Elementary Arithmetic, Part I.

Language.—Sentence work. Sentences using common verbs in both singular and plural numbers. Common punctuation marks and abbreviations.

Writing.—Copy memory gems and selections read by the teacher in addition to the written work of other recitations. Letter writing.

Geography.—"World and Its People, No. 3."

Memorizing.—Suitable selections from books, papers and magazines.

General Lessons.—Lessons on the human body and on plants and animals.

FOURTH YEAR.

Reading.—Point Sixth Reader, Appleton's Third, completed with supplemental work.

Spelling.—Same as in third year.

Numbers.—White's Elementary Arithmetic, Part II.

Language.—Sentence work continued. Subject and predicate. Plurals and possessives. Principal parts of verbs in general use. Simple compositions on common subjects and about familiar objects. Letter writing.

Writing.—Same as in third year.

Geography.—“Brooks and Brook Basins.”

Memorizing.—Same as in the third year.

General Lessons.—The work of the third year elaborated.

FIFTH YEAR.

Reading.—Point Seventh Reader, Appleton's Fourth, with supplemental work.

Spelling.—Oral and written spelling—all new words in the Reader. Definitions.

Numbers.—White's Elementary Arithmetic, Part III, to Denominate Numbers.

Language.—Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English to lesson 71.

Writing.—Copy work indicated by the teacher in addition to spelling and language work.

Geography.—Elementary Geography—Indiana Educational Series—to South America. United States studied with dissected map.

History.—“Stories of Our Country.”

SIXTH YEAR.

Reading.—Point Eighth Reader. Appleton's Fifth, with supplemental work.

Spelling.—Same as in the fifth year.

Numbers.—White's Elementary Arithmetic completed.

Language.—Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English from lesson 71 to page 156.

Writing.—Same as in the fifth year.

Geography.—Elementary Geography—Indiana Educational Series—begin with South America and complete to lesson 50. Study continents of South America, Asia and Africa in general, and Europe with dissected map.

History.—“From Colony to Commonwealth.”

SEVENTH YEAR.

Arithmetic.—White's Complete Arithmetic from fractions to interest.

Grammar.—Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English from lesson 10 to lesson 85. Much attention should be given to composition work.

Geography.—Complete Geography—Indiana Educational Series—study South America and Asia with dissected maps and review the United States.

History.—“Eggleston's History of the United States” read to the class during the year.

Note.—Spelling should be continued throughout the course in connection with other subjects.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Arithmetic.—White's Complete Arithmetic from interest to the appendix.

Grammar.—Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English from lesson 85 to lesson 139. Composition work continued.

History.—Barnes' History of the United States.

Physiology.—Steele's Physiology.

HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

Algebra.	Composition and Rhetoric.	Civil Government.	Physical Geography.	Music or Industries.	NINTH YEAR.
Algebra.	Composition and Rhetoric.	Civil Government.	Physical Geography.	Music or Industries.	
Algebra.	American Literature.	General History.	Physics.	Music or Industries.	TENTH YEAR.
Algebra.	American Literature.	General History.	Physics.	Music or Industries.	
Geometry.	English Literature.	General History.	Sociology.	Latin, Music or Industries.	ELEVENTH YEAR.
Geometry.	English Literature.	General History.	Sociology.	Latin, Music or Industries.	
Geometry.	English Literature.	English History.	Psychology.	Latin, Music or Industries.	TWELFTH YEAR.
Geometry.	English Literature.	English History.	Psychology.	Latin, Music or Industries.	

Forty credits are necessary to graduate from the Literary High School Department. A credit is one-half year's work of one period of recitation daily for five days in a week with necessary preparation. At the end of the eighth year the pupil may elect the industrial, literary or music course.

HIGH SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS.

Ninth Year—

Algebra—Peck.
Composition and Rhetoric—Wady.
Civil Government—Fiske.
Physical Geography—Maury.

Tenth Year—

Algebra—Peck.
Literature—Reed & Kellogg.
Ancient History—Botsford.
Physics—Gage.

Eleventh Year—

Geometry—Wells.
Sociology—Giddings.
General History—Barnes.
Literature—Reed & Kellogg.

Twelfth Year—

Psychology—James.
English History—Montgomery.
Literature—Reed & Kellogg.
Geometry—Wells.

PROGRAM OF LITERARY WORK AND RECITATIONS.

COMMENCES.	REYNOLDS, ROOM I.	CATHERWOOD, ROOM II.	CRAMPTON, ROOM III.	AUGHINBAUGH, ROOM IV.	HAUK, ROOM V.	EVENS, ROOM VI.	CLOSES.
8:45	CHAPEL EXERCISES.						9:00
9:00	Numbers, 2s.	Numbers, 4s.	Arithmetic, 6s.	Arithmetic, 8s. Aughinbaugh.	Algebra, 9s. Hauk.	Algebra, 10s.	9:30
9:30	Numbers, 1s.	Numbers, 3s.	Arithmetic, 5s.	Arithmetic, 7s. Aughinbaugh.		Geometry, 11s.	10:00
10:00	Language, 2s.	Language, 3s.	Reading, 5s.		Composition & Rhetoric, 9s. Hauk.		10:30
10:40	Reading, 2s.	Reading, 4s.	Reading, 6s.	History, 8s. Hauk.	Algebra, 10s. Evens.		11:15
11:15	Reading, 1s.	Reading, 3s.		History, 7s. Aughinbaugh.	English Literature, 11s. Hauk.		11:45
1:15		Language, 4s.	Grammar, 6s.	Grammar, 8s. Aughinbaugh.	American Literature, 10s. Hauk.	Civil Government, 9s.	1:45
1:45	Language, 1s.		Grammar, 5s.	Grammar, 7s. Aughinbaugh.	Physical Geography, 9s. & 10s. Hauk.	Sociology, 11s.	2:15
2:25	Science, 2s. & 1s.	Science, 4s. & 3s.	Geography, 6s. & 5s.	Geography, 8s. Aughinbaugh.			3:00
3:00	Reading, 2s. & 1s.	Reading, 4s. & 3s.	Reading, 6s. & 5s.	Geography, 7s. Aughinbaugh.	Composition, 9s. Hauk.	History, 10s. & 11s.	3:30
	Reading, 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., and 11s., 6:15 to 7 P. M.						

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

ADELAIDE CARMAN, Principal, Piano and Pipe Organ.

WM. T. SHANNON, Piano and Harmony.

LULU FISHER, Voice.

BERTHA SCHELLSCHMIDT, Violin and Mandolin.

In this department all pupils of the institution are not given work. All may be admitted, but only those retained who demonstrate considerable capacity. It is not the purpose to burden this department with pupils who have little capacity or taste for music. The chorus classes are the ones most general, but even in this it is useless to retain pupils who have no ability in this line of work. Individual lessons are given to those only who have shown considerable promise of success.

Chorus work is required throughout the entire course from pupils qualified for this. At the eighth year, when pupils have shown sufficient ability and progress, they are given voice and organ work.

The following is the course of study planned for the music department:

PIANO.

FIRST YEAR.

Position of body and hands at piano. A knowledge of braille music. Beginning technical exercises (etudes, legato and staccato, phrasing, etc.). First half of Grade 1, National Graded Course. Recital work (1).

SECOND YEAR.

Technical work. Five finger exercises. Preparatory scale work. First half of Grade 1. Little pieces by Lichner, Crosby, Adams and Dennee, and others (2). Recital work (2).

THIRD YEAR.

Technical work. Five finger exercises all keys and forms, contrary motion, single and double notes. All scales Major and Minor. First half of Grade 2. Sonatinas by Clementi and Kullak (1). Pieces by Hiller, Spindler, Lichner, Reinecek, Loeshorn, Geise and others (2). Recital work (2).

FOURTH YEAR.

Technical work. Preparatory arpeggio work. Preparatory chord work. Scale practice for speed.

Complete second grade. Etudes from Heller, Cramer, Duvernoy, Loeshorn and others (2). Pieces by Heller, Jensen, Bohm, Gade, Schumann (3). Sonatinas from Clementi and Mozart (1). Two hymns. Ensemble work. Recital work (2).

FIFTH YEAR.

Technical work. Progressive scale, arpeggio and chord study. Preparatory octave work.

First half of Grade 3. Etudes by Heller, Loeshorn, Czerny, Cramer and others (2). Pieces by Mendelssohn, Gade, Jadassohn, Jensen, Greig, Schumann, Bendel and others (2). Easy preludes by Bach (1). Two hymns. Ensemble work. Recital work (2).

SIXTH YEAR.

Technical work. Advanced study in scale, arpeggio and chord forms. Progressive octave work.

Complete Grade 3. Beginning work on Sonatas (1). Bach Inventions (1). Field Nocturnes (1). Pieces from Hofmann, Kargenoff, Nevin, Moszkowski, Scharwenka, Schumann, Chopin and others (3). Three hymns. Ensemble work. Recital work.

High School Course.

FIRST YEAR.

Careful study of the first half of Leschetizky's method. Bach's Inventions (2). Sonatas by Mozart and Beethoven (1). Etudes from Chopin, Heller, Moscheles and others (2). Pieces from Chopin, Chaminade, Mendelssohn, MacDowell, Schumann, Greig, Brahms and others (3). Chapel work (six hymns). Recital work (2).

SECOND YEAR.

Complete Leschetizky's work. Bach Inventions (2). Beethoven Sonatas (1). Six selected etudes and pieces from standard writers. Chapel work (six hymns). One Concerto or two piano numbers. Recital work (2).

THIRD YEAR.

Careful study of Doerner's technical work. Bach Preludes and Fuges (1). One Sonata or Concerto. One accompaniment to song or violin for recital. Three selected pieces or etudes. Chapel work (six hymns). Recital work (2).

FOURTH YEAR.

Applied Technic (teaching of two pupils under supervision). Four compositions from modern composers. Chapel work (two anthems). Recital work.

One composition learned without aid of teacher in two months for recital.

Graduating recital.

VOICE.**High School Course.****FIRST YEAR.**

Reading of braille. Position of body and mouth. Position of tongue. Breathing method explained. Single tone work. Simple studies in intervals. Diatonic scales. First twenty-five lessons in Concone. Two simple songs. Recital work (1).

SECOND YEAR.

Studies for sustaining the breath. Correct intonation on mingling of tones. Advanced studies in intervals, Major and Minor. Chromatic scale. Phrasing of words. Last twenty-five Concone. Five songs. Recital work (2).

THIRD YEAR.

Positions of vowels and consonants. Scale work for clearness, speed, and smoothness. Exercises in arpeggio and syncopation. Advanced studies from Abt, Sieber and others. Seven songs from American composers. Recital work (2).

FOURTH YEAR.

Combination of position of tones and words in the mouth. Advanced studies in embellishments. Songs from the classics, Schumann, Schubert and others (10). Graduating recital.

VIOLIN.**FIRST YEAR.**

Position of violin and bow. Reading of braille. Elementary finger exercises. Dancla violin method (4). Harvest of flowers, collection of easy pièces (2). Recital work (1).

SECOND YEAR.

Scale work. Exercises for wrist. First book of Wohlfahrt studies. Elementary work in third position. Easy solos by Sitt, Hermann, Dancla, Demuth, Harris, Palaschko, Allen and others (2). Recital work (2).

THIRD YEAR.

Scales in third position. Easy technical studies for bowing. First book of Kayser etudes. Solos from Becker, Hauser, Fischer, Cooper, Papini, Dancla, Raff, Bohm, and others (4). Recital work (2). Chapel work (six hymns).

FOURTH YEAR.

Second and fifth positions. Technical studies in scales and thirds. Kayser etudes, second book, first half. Beginning ensemble work. Solos from Thome, Schumann, Accolay, Raff and others (4). Recital work (2). Chapel work (six hymns). One sonata.

FIFTH YEAR.

Fourth and sixth positions. Technical studies in positions and octaves. One concertino. Second half of Kayser's etudes Op. 20. Solos by Seitz, Bohm, Schumann, Goddard, Borowski, Raff, Seybold, and others (5). Ensemble work. Chapel work (six hymns). Recital work (2).

SIXTH YEAR.

All positions required. First book of Marza's etudes. Advanced technical studies for bowing. One easy concerto. Solos by Henri, Ern, Hauser, Sitt, Singelee, Papini, and others (5). Chapel work (six hymns). Recital work (2).

High School Course.

FIRST YEAR.

Schradieck's method of scales. Mazas etudes, Book 2. Study of arpeggios and chords. Solos by Simonetti, Schumann, Wieniawski, Viotti, and others (6). Chapel work (six hymns). Recital work (2).

SECOND YEAR.

Schradieck's technical studies, Book 1. Mazas etudes (2). Kreutzer etudes (1). One sonata from Mozart or Haydn. Solos by Vieuxtemps, DeBeriot, Bazzini, or the old Italian School (2). Chapel work (six hymns). Recital work (2).

THIRD YEAR.

Schradieck's technical studies, Book 2. Kreutzer and Fiorillo etudes (2). One Bach study. One concerto by De Beriot, Viotti, or Rode. One obligato to a song. One solo by any of the above composers. Chapel work (six hymns). Recital (2).

FOURTH YEAR.

Schradieck's technical studies. Kreutzer and Fiorillo and Rode's etudes (2). One Beethoven or Corelli sonata. One solo by a modern composer. Solos by Hubay, Vieuxtemps, Saint-Saens, Leonard DeBeriot, Spohr, or some modern composer (1). One composition learned alone in two months. Must teach two pupils. Graduating recital.

ORGAN.**High School Course.****FIRST YEAR.**

Pupil must have at least five years of piano and read braille music. Position at organ. Arrangement of organ and mechanical appliances. Name, character and position of stops. Stainer organ method (six studies). Technical work for pedals. Two hymns. Recital work (1).

SECOND YEAR.

Complete Stainer method. Pedal studies by Dudley Buck (3). Four hymns. One anthem. Two pieces. Chapel work. Ensemble work. Recital work (2).

THIRD YEAR.

Dudley Buck pedal studies (complete). Bach easy preludes and fugues (2). Six hymns. Three anthems. Four selected pieces. Chapel work. Recital work (2).

FOURTH YEAR.

Bach prelude and fugue (1). Four selected pieces. One concerto or sonata. Six hymns. Four anthems. One composition learned alone in two months. Graduating recital.

CHORUS WORK.

SENIOR CHOIR—Two standard hymns. Four anthems. Four mixed choruses. One chorus from an opera or an oratorio or a complete cantata. Special songs for Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter.

JUNIOR CHOIR—Ten hymns. Season songs. Songs for two and three part study. Special songs for Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter. Appear twice in recital work.

MANDOLIN COURSE**FIRST YEAR.**

Reading braille. Finger exercises. Scale work. Easy solos (1). Recital (1).

SECOND YEAR.

First Book Henlein Method. Scale work. Technical studies. Solos (2). Recital (1).

THIRD YEAR.

First half of Second Henlein Method. Technical studies in third. Third and fifth positions. Solos by Lange, Tobani, Mascagni, etc. (2). Recitals (2).

FOURTH YEAR.

Second half of Second Henlein Method. Technical studies in third. Third and fifth positions. Solos by Lewis, Tobani, Singelee, Gillet (2). Concerted work (one composition). Recitals (2).

FIFTH YEAR.

Technical studies in third and sixth. All major and minor scales. All positions. Concerted work (one composition). Solos by Lewis, Singelee, or any modern composer (3). Recitals (2).

HIGH SCHOOL MUSIC.

ONE REQUIRED.	ONE ELECTIVE.	REQUIRED.	REQUIRED.	ELECTIVE.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	Theory and Chorus.	Recital Work.	Literary or Industrial.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	Theory and Chorus.	Recital Work.	Literary or Industrial.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	Theory and Chorus.	Recital Work.	Literary or Industrial.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	Theory and Chorus.	Recital Work.	Literary or Industrial.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	History and Chorus.	Recital and Chapel Work.	Literary or Industrial.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	History and Chorus.	Recital and Chapel Work.	Literary or Industrial.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	Normal Work and Chorus.	Chapel Work.	Literary or Industrial.
Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin.	Piano, Mandolin, Voice, Flute, Organ, Clarinet, Violin, Horn.	Normal Work and Chorus.	Graduating Recital.	Literary or Industrial.

To graduate from the Music Department a student must meet the requirements of the High School Course, having carried the necessary preparatory work through the grades of this school or its equivalent in other schools.

Organ study must be preceded by at least five years' piano work. Chorus training is required throughout the entire school course unless the student is unable to sing.

Forty credits are necessary to graduate. A credit equals one-half year's work of one recitation period daily with necessary preparation.

PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
SCHEDULE OF TEACHERS' AND PUPILS' HOURS.
Monday.

Com- mences.	CARMAN.	SHANNON.	FISHER.	SHELLSCHMIDT.	Closes.
8:00	Chorus.	Brown & Lock.	Smith.	Thompson.	8:40
8:40	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	9:00
9:00		Matlock.	Cunningham.	Anders.	9:30
9:30	Young.	Swanger.	Stiles.	Keller.	10:00
10:00	Cutsinger.	Huston.	Owens.	Cutsinger.	10:40
10:40	Kaltofen.	Acton.	Carey.	Willet.	11:15
11:15		Schneider, C.	Lindsey.	Allen.	11:45
1:15	Wilson, N.	Schneider, P.	Cockerham.	Hubbard.	1:45
1:45	Wilson, H.	Thompson.	Overlease.	Clark.	2:25
2:25	Flemming.	Blue.	Martin.	Kaltofen.	3:00

Tuesday.

8:00	Lecture.	Lecture.	Lecture.	Lecture, Class.	8:40
8:40	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	9:00
9:00	Supervision.	Speyer.	Schroades.	Thompson.	9:30
9:30	Johnston.	Keller.	Craig.	Carver.	10:00
10:00	Lindsey.	Rouch.	Murphy.	Dugan.	10:40
10:40	Wiley.	Jenks.	Willet	Huston.	11:15
11:15		Allen.	Young.	Schneider, C.	11:45
1:15	Martin.	Schneider, P.	Hubbard.		1:45
1:45	Glasecock.	Clark.	Wilson, H.	Overlease.	2:25
2:25	Flemming.	Hubbard.	Oleson.	Glasecock.	3:00

PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Wednesday.

Com- mences.	CARMAN.	SHANNON.	FISHER.	SHELLSCHMIDT.	Closes.
8:00	Chorus.	Harrison.	Browning.	Brown.	8:40
8:40	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	9:00
9:00	Transcribing Music.	Transcribing Music.	Freed	Blakey.	9:30
9:30	Transcribing Music.	Transcribing Music.	Daley.	Romine.	10:00
10:00	Transcribing Music.	Transcribing Music.	Dugan.	Matlock.	10:40
10:40	Transcribing Music.	Transcribing Music.	Herren.	Carey.	11:15
11:15				Brown.	11:45
1:15	Transcribing Music.	Transcribing Music.	Sheehan.	Dunn.	1:45
1:45	Transcribing Music.	Brass Quartette.	Anders.	Wilson.	2:25
2:25					3:00

Thursday.

8:00	Chorus.	Brown & Lock.	Overlease.	Thompson.	8:40
8:40	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	9:00
9:00		Matlock.	Cunningham.	Anders.	9:30
9:30	Young.	Swanger.	Stiles.	Keller.	10:00
10:00	Cutsinger.	Huston.	Owens.	Cunningham.	10:40
10:40	Kaltofen.	Acton.	Carey.	Willett.	11:15
11:15		Schneider, C.	Lindsey.	Allen.	11:45
1:15	Wilson, N.	Schneider, P.	Cockerham.	Hubbard.	1:45
1:45	Wilson, H.	Thompson.	Addington.	Clark.	2:25
2:25	Flemming.	Brown.	Martin.	Kaltofen.	3:00

PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Friday.

Com- mences.	CARMAN.	SHANNON.	FISHER.	SHELLSCHMIDT.	Closes.
8:00	Chorus.	Addington.	Preparatory Class.	Brown.	8:40
8:40	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	Chapel.	9:00
9:00	Supervision.	Speyer.	Schroades.	Thompson.	9:30
9:30	Johnston.	Keller.	Craig.	Carver.	10:00
10:00	Lindsey.	Rouch.	Murphy.	Dugan.	10:40
10:40	Wiley.	Jenks.	Willett.	Huston.	11:15
11:15		Allen.	Young.	Schneider, C.	11:45
1:15	Martin.	Schneider and Cockerham.	Hubbard.		1:45
1:45	Glascock.	Clark.	Wilson, H.	Overlease.	2:25
2:25	Flemming.	Hubbard.	Oleson.	Glascock.	3:00

The Braille Print is used in this department. The elementary characters are as follows:

BRaille MUSICAL ALPHABET.

	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Wholes or 16ths,							
Halves or 32ds,							
Quarters or 64ths,							
Eighths or 128ths,							
Octave signs,	1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	7
Fingering signs,	1 	2 	3 	4 	5 		
Rests,	 or	 or	 or	 or	 or		
Accidentals,							
Intervals,	2d 	3d 	4th 	5th 	6th 	7th 	8th
slur		in accord with 	turn 	grace note 	trill 		
repeat		staccato 	dot 	double dot 			
2. 3.	 	2. 3. 6	3.	3. 3.			
double bar		double bar with repeat 	pause 	right hand m. d.	left hand m. g.		

Expression marks are represented by the abbreviations ordinarily used in music for the seeing. Characters standing for letters must be preceded by the word sign ()

RECITAL AND LECTURE PERIODS, 1906-07.

Oct.	16.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	W. T. Shannon.
"	23.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	30.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	W. T. Shannon.
Nov.	6.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	13.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	W. T. Shannon.
"	20.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	27.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	Bertha Schellschmidt.
Dec.	3.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	11.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	Bertha Schellschmidt.
"	18.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	Bertha Schellschmidt.
"	18.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
Jan.	8.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	15.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	Lulu Fisher.
"	22.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	29.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	Lulu Fisher.
Feb.	3.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	12.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	Lulu Fisher.
"	19.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	26.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	A. M. Carman.
Mar.	5.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	12.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	A. M. Carman.
"	19.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	26.	8:00 a. m.	Lecture	A. M. Carman.
Apr.	2.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.
"	9.	3:00 p. m.	Recital	Pupils.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

CHARLES B. KEELER, Broom and Chair Shop.	} Chair A. M. and Broom and Sloyd P. M.
CARA B. FRENCH, Girls' Sewing Room.	
B. F. SMITH, Piano Tuning.	
WILLIAM RHOADES, Sloyd.	

The Industrial Department is of general interest to the blind. The principal trades taught are broom making, chair caning, mattress making, piano tuning, sewing, crocheting, ornamental bead work and basket making. This year the following articles were manufactured:

House brooms	1,884
Heavy brooms	48

Whisk brooms	372
Chairs caned	209
Pillow cases	95
Sheets	107
Towels	77
Napkins	217
Girls' waists	10
Skirts	2
Pieces underclothing	7
Scarfs	6
Hoods	2
Slippers (pairs)	12
Baby jackets	9
Small things made with needle and hook	90
Table cloths	43
Raffia and rattan baskets	75

Diplomas will be given from the Industrial Department upon the fulfillment of the following requirements:

I. The completion of the work of the eight grades in the literary department.

II. The completion of the work indicated in the following schedule:

	INDUSTRIAL—TWO PERIODS DAILY.	ELECTIVE—THREE PERIODS DAILY.
NINTH YEAR.	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.
	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.
TENTH YEAR.	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.
	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.
ELEVENTH YEAR.	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.
	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.
TWELFTH YEAR.	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.
	Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom.	Music or Literary.

PROGRAM OF PHYSICAL TRAINING CLASSES.

COMMENCES.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	CLOSES.
9:00	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	9:30
9:30	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	10:0
10:00	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	10:30
10:40	3s, 5s and 7s, girls. Aughinbaugh.	3s, 5s and 7s, girls. Aughinbaugh.	3s, 5s and 7s, girls. Aughinbaugh.	3s, 5s and 7s, girls. Aughinbaugh.	3s, 5s and 7s, girls. Aughinbaugh.	11:15
11:15	4s, 6s, 8s and 10s, girls. Crampton.	4s, 6s, 8s and 10s, girls. Crampton.	4s, 6s, 8s and 10s, girls. Crampton.	4s, 6s, 8s and 10s, girls. Crampton.	4s, 6s, 8s and 10s, girls. Crampton.	11:45
1:15	1s, girls and boys. Reynolds.	1s, girls and boys. Reynolds.	1s, girls and boys. Reynolds.	1s, girls and boys. Reynolds.	1s, girls and boys. Reynolds.	1:45
1:45	2s, girls and boys. Catherwood.	2s, girls and girls. Catherwood.	2s, girls and boys. Catherwood.	2s, girls and boys. Catherwood.	2s, girls and boys. Catherwood.	2:15
2:25	9s, 10s and 11s, girls. Hauk.	9s, 10s and 11s, girls. Hauk.	9s, 10s and 11s, girls. Hauk.	9s, 10s and 11s, girls. Hauk.	9s, 10s, and 11s, girls. Hauk.	3:00
3:30	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	Free exercises.	4:00
6:15	3s, 4s, 5s and 6s, boys. Kelly.	3s, 4s, 5s and 6s, boys. Kelly.	3s, 4s, 5s and 6s, boys. Kelly.	3s, 4s, 5s, and 6s, boys. Kelly.	3s, 4s, 5s and 6s, boys. Kelly.	7:00
7:00	7s, 8s, 9s, 10s and 11s, boys. Kelly.	7s, 8s, 9s 10s and 11s, boys. Kelly.	7s, 8s, 9s, 10s and 11s, boys. Kelly.	7s, 8s, 9s, 10s and 11s, boys. Kelly.	7s, 8s, 9s, 10s and 11s, boys. Kelly.	7:45

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS PRESENT OCTOBER 31, 1906, SHOWING NUMBER OF YEARS IN WORK.

PRIMARY GRADES.

ADMITTED.	PUPIL'S NAME.		Room.	Grade.	Piano.	Voice.	Violin.	Clarinet.	Flute.	Mandolin.	Choir.	Preparatory Class.	Organ.	Horn.	Cello.	Oboe.	Bassoon.	Harmony.	Broom Shop.	Cane Shop.	Work Room.	Sloyd.	Piano Tuning.	Physical Training.
	LIT-ERARY.																							
Sept. 27, 1906		Ambler, Wesley	1	1																	1			
Oct. 10, 1904		Bevens, Isaac																						
Sept. 27, 1906		Duffner, Henry	1	1																				
Sept. 28, 1904		Hinkle, Walter	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Shook, Herbert	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Sedam, Cecil	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Hester, Thelma	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Jameson, Genevieve	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Kerbox, Jessie	1	1																				
Oct. 5, 1905		Martin, Essie	1	1																				
Sept. 24, 1904		Orndorff, Mabel	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Owens, Lizzie	1	1																				
Sept. 28, 1905		Wiley, Genevieve	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Day, Orville	1	1																				
Sept. 28, 1901		Dempsey, Ora	1	1																				
Sept. 20, 1904		Dicks, Nathan	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1905		Elliott, Earl	1	1																				
Sept. 20, 1900		Herring, Ruby	1	1																				
Feb. 13, 1900		Jenkins, Raymond	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Swartz, Fred	1	1																				
Sept. 24, 1902		Terrell, Ralph	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Brown, Eunice	1	1																				
Sept. 20, 1906		Burk, Margaret	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1905		Byers, Helen	1	1																				
Sept. 28, 1904		Donodono, Dolly	1	1																				
Sept. 28, 1904		Fisher, Hazel	1	1																				
Sept. 28, 1904		Gilmore, Sybil	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1905		Hartsack, Minnie	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1905		Hopewell, Glenn	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1905		Ike, Catherine	1	1																				
Oct. 9, 1905		Malone, Lilly	1	1																				
Feb. 24, 1905		Smith, Hazel	1	1																				
Sept. 27, 1906		Stafford, Lurea	1	1																				

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS PRESENT OCTOBER 31, 1906, SHOWING NUMBER OF YEARS IN WORK—Continued.

INTERMEDIATE GRADES—Continued.

ADMITTED.	PUPIL'S NAME.	LIT- ERARY.		Piano.	Voice.	Violin.	Clarinet.	Flute.	Mandolin.	Choir.	Preparatory Class.	Organ.	Horn.	Cello.	Oboe.	Bassoon.	Harmony.	Broom Shop.	Cane Shop.	Work Room.	Sloyd.	Piano Tuning.	Physical Training.
		Room.	Grade.																				
Sept. 27, 1900.....	Estes, Ursula.....	3	6							4								1	3	6			4
Mar. 30, 1900.....	Harrison, Russell.....	3	6															1	4	4			4
Sept. 24, 1902.....	Hoon, Leroy.....	3	6				2											1	4	4			4
Sept. 20, 1889.....	Meyer, Lydia.....	3	6																				4
Sept. 8, 1897.....	Murray, Anna.....	3	6							3													4
Sept. 20, 1900.....	Neal, Stanley.....	3	6							1								2	5	2			4
Dec. 22, 1902.....	Nunn, William.....	3	6															2	2	4			4
Nov. 26, 1899.....	Overleash, Hugh.....	3	6							3				1				2	3	2			4
Sept. 28, 1901.....	Romine, Emora.....	3	6			2												2	3	2			4
Feb. 12, 1897.....	Rouch, Pearl.....	3	6	5						5													4
Mar. 15, 1905.....	Smith, Henderson.....	3	6	2												1			1	2			4
Sept. 20, 1889.....	Thompson, Willis.....	3	6	6																			4
Sept. 27, 1906.....	Wilcox, Wilbur.....	3	6																				4
Nov. 5, 1900.....	Anders, Grace.....	4	7						3	3													4
Nov. 8, 1897.....	Blakey, George.....	4	7																				4
Oct. 6, 1896.....	Blue, Ralph.....	4	7							2			5					3	4	3			4
Sept. 14, 1896.....	Cunningham, Ada.....	4	7															3	3	2			5
Dec. 8, 1900.....	Hubbard, Harry.....	4	7										5					2	2	5			4
Sept. 24, 1902.....	Huston, Mildred.....	4	7	3																			4
Sept. 27, 1905.....	Matlock, Ora.....	4	7	2		2		1															4
Sept. 25, 1901.....	Ream, Omer.....	4	7															1	3	3			5
Sept. 14, 1892.....	Rockett, Della.....	4	7	5															2	2			2
Sept. 19, 1900.....	Schneider, Philip.....	4	7					3										2	2	6			2
Sept. 20, 1889.....	Dugan, Mary.....	4	7																				5
Sept. 18, 1888.....	Keller, Lydia.....	4	8			1																	5
Oct. 10, 1889.....	Lindsey, Adelaide.....	4	8	7					3	3													5
Dec. 2, 1895.....	Swanger, May.....	4	8	5																			5
Sept. 24, 1902.....	Williams, Richard.....	4	8																				5
Sept. 20, 1889.....	Wilson, Emma.....	4	8																				5
Sept. 8, 1887.....	Wilson, Herman.....	4	8		1				5				2						1				5

HIGH SCHOOL.

Sept. 27, 1905.....	Flemming, Virginia.....	9	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	12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GENERAL READING.

Each school day for a period of forty-five minutes the teachers read from selected works to each grade.

The list of books is here given for the High School and Grades 7 and 8:

Eugene Aram Lytton	Last of the Barons.....Lytton	Harold Lytton
The Sisters..... Ebers	An Egyptian Princess..Ebers	Cleopatra..... Ebers
Rob Roy.....Scott	Waverly. Scott	Marmion Scott
A Princess of Thule...Black	In Far Lochaber.....Black	A Daughter of Heth...Black
Malcolm.....MacDonald	The Marquis of Lossie—MacDonald.	Alec Forbes MacDonald
Treasure Island ..Stevenson	Kidnapped Stevenson	David Balfour....Stevenson
Hunchback of Notre Dame—Hugo.	Toilers of the Sea..... Hugo	Les Miserables..... Hugo
Romola..... Eliot	Felix Holt.....Eliot	Mill on the Floss..... Eliot
Tale of Two Cities..Dickens	Cricket on the Hearth—Dickens.	Nicholas Nickleby..Dickens
Red Rover.....Cooper	Pilot Cooper	Pioneer..... Cooper
Hypatia Kingsley	Prince of India. Wallace	Corinne.....DeStael
Cymbeline.....Shakespeare	Timon of Athens—Shakespeare.	Coriolanus Shakespeare

LIBRARIES.

The embossed library has been carefully arranged and catalogued under the supervision of Mr. Evens. The rooms have been repainted and additional stacks provided so that the books are carefully protected and the value of the library to the school much enhanced.

The library of printed books has also been carefully catalogued and arranged. Additional room has been provided and the number of books largely increased.

GRADUATES' FUND.

In many cases pupils who have graduated from this Institution have not means to commence business. The cost of machinery and supplies for the shop is not great, but in many instances wholly beyond the reach of the graduates. Several attempts have been made to establish a fund to help worthy graduates. The following exhibit gives sources of this fund and the number of pupils assisted, as shown by the reports of the superintendents:

From unknown, Jan. 27, 1862.....	\$100 00
From Silar Bond, May 11, 1863.....	27 16
From Mrs. Fitzpatrick, July 24, 1865.....	573 77
From unknown	99 25
Total	\$800 18
Earnings to Nov. 1, 1906.....	1,181 79
Total to above date	\$1,981 97
Paid for machines for sixty-one graduates to Nov. 1, 1906.....	1,164 96
Balance	\$817 01

EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Institution are necessarily small, about the only source being the Industrial Department. As the purpose in this is to teach some form of industrial work to each pupil for relaxation, for physical development and for future use, and these pupils, as soon as they become proficient, generally engage in work for themselves, the finished output of the department is small. The total receipts for the past fiscal year were \$299.87.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The usual closing exercises were observed. The final concert was largely attended and enjoyed by all. The gymnasium exhibition was unique and successful. The graduating exercises were given in the chapel on June 2d, 4th and 6th. Governor J. Frank Hanly was present on the 6th and presented the diplomas to a class of ten. His address was eloquent and a gracious favor to the graduates, who fully

appreciated his kind words. The following is the commencement program in full:

GRADUATING RECITALS.

Saturday Evening, June 2, 1906, 8 O'clock.

Paul Breading (Piano and Organ)

- Phantasia Op. 168 for Organ.....Rheinberger
 Andante amabile, Agitato
- Waltz Op. 42.....Chopin
 (a) Prayer Guilmant
 (b) At Evening (Idylle).....Dudley Buck
 (c) Scherzo from Organ Sonata Op. 22.....Dudley Buck
 (a) Gone Op. 71 No. 6.....
 (b) Kobold Op. 71 No. 3.....
 (c) Humoresque Op. 71 No. 2.....
 (d) Schmetterling Op. 43 No. 1.....Grieg
- Prelude and Fugue for Organ.....Bach
 (a) Adieu Genari Karganoff
 (b) Scherzino Op. 19.....Horatio Parker
 (c) Presto Saran
- Pilgrims' Chorus (Arr. for Organ).....Wagner
- Concerto Op. 22.....Mendelssohn
- Orchestral Parts on Second Piano, Miss Carman

Monday Afternoon, June 4, 1906, 3 O'clock.

Pearl M'Gibbons (Piano and Organ)

- (a) Nocturne Op. 15 No. 3.....Chopin
 (b) Etude Op. 10 No. 3.....Chopin
 (a) Pastorale MacMaster
 (b) Traumeri and Romance Schumann
- Sonata Op. 2 No. 1.....Beethoven
 Allegro, Adagia, Menuetto, Prestissimo
- Prelude and Fugue E Minor for Organ.....Bach
 (a) Saraband Op. 6 No. -3.....Arthur Foote
 (b) In the Woods Gade
 (c) The Music Box.....Liadow
 (d) Frühlingserwacher Haberbier
 (e) Humming Bird Edgar Thorne
- Offertory for Organ Wely
- Prelude and Fugue, C Minor.....Bach

Monday Evening, June 4, 1906, 8 O'clock.

Nora Keys (Piano and Voice)

- Aria from Orpheus Gluck
 (a) Frühlingsrauschen Op. 32 No. 2.....Sinding
 (b) Etude Op. 25 No. 1.....Chopin

(a) Florian Song (French).....	Godard
(b) Sapphic Ode (German).....	Brahms
(c) "Nur wer die Sehnsucht kennt".....	Tschaikowsky
(d) Solvegj's Lied	Grieg
Cascade du Chaudron Op. 139 No. 4.....	Bendel
Love's Coronation	Aylward
(Violin Obligato, Miss Schellschmidt)	
(a) Warum	Schumann
(b) Grillen	Schumann
(a) The Asra	Rubinstein
(b) "'Twas in the Lovely Month of May".....	Schumann
(c) Spring Song	Coenen
Concerto Op. 25.....	Mendelssohn
(Orchestral Parts on Second Piano, Miss Carman)	

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

June 6, 10 A. M.

PROGRAM.

Invocation.

Vocal Solo—Irish Love Song Margaret Ruthwen Lang
Miss Lillian J. Adam

The Golden Fleece Katherine Heil
The Effect of Positive Convictions on Character.....Frank Williams
Harp and Violin(Hasselmans)
Misses Louise and Bertha Schellschmidt

'Tis the Thinking Bayonet that Wins.....Mary Cain
A Golden Inheritance Peninnah Duffy
Vocal Solo—

(a) Were My Song with Wings Provided.....Hahn
(b) Morning Hymn(Geo. Henschell)
Miss Lillian J. Adam

Earnest and the Great Stone Face.....Rufus Broadbeck
The Night Brings Forth the Stars.....Minnie Stephens
Roosevelt and the Twentieth Century Ideal.....Alex Hardigg
Adoration(Borowski)
Miss Bertha Schellschmidt

Presentation of Diplomas.....
Hon. J. Frank Hanly, Governor of Indiana

GRADUATES.

A list of graduates by classes, with address and occupation, as far as known, is here given. There may be errors, as the records previous to 1892 are incomplete. Any correction in address or occupation will be thankfully received:

1880.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Beard, Reed.....	Lafayette, Ind.....	Lawyer.
Brandkamp, W. E.....	Crawfordsville, Ind.....	Musician.
Brinkman, Lizzie Winter.....	Lebanon, Ind.....	
Dixon, Katie.....	Francisco, Ind.....	
Gaskill, Jennie Baker.....	Logansport, Ind.....	
Gleason, Ollie Locke.....	Muncie, Ind.....	
Groves, Chas. M.....	Indianapolis, Ind. (dead).....	
Hebble, Geo. M.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Music teacher.
Hyatt, Cassie.....	Indianapolis, Mich.....	
Morrison, W. J.....	Laporte, Ind. (dead).....	
Penrod, Adolph.....	Thorntown, Ind.....	
Reed, Mattie.....	Columbus, Ind.....	
Spurrier, Jessie.....	Morristown, Ind. (dead).....	
Wolf, Thos. J.....	New Albany, Ind.....	Broommaker.
Young, Sadie.....	Evansville, Ind.....	

1883.

Armond, Mary.....	Cambridge City, Ind.....	
Beckner, Henry.....	Arlington, Ind.....	Broommaker.
Crane, Maggie.....	Miami, Ind.....	
Cristy, Aggie.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	
Cooksey, Addie.....	Atkinsonville, Ind.....	
Fleming, Nannie.....	Hope, Ind.....	
Grosjean, Ora Rust.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	
Heim, Maggie Gaspar.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	
Morrison, John.....	Greenfield, Ind.....	Merchant.
Sayce, Arthur.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Broommaker.
Wood, Belle.....	Laurel, Ind.....	

1886.

Atherton, Carrie.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	
Ballou, Frank.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Piano tuner.
Bone, Almeda.....	Talbott, Ind.....	
Curran, Alice Greenwood.....	Rensselaer, Ind.....	Music teacher.
Durst, Lizzie.....	Bluffton, Ind.....	Storekeeper.
Housh, Grant H.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Minister.
Kelly, Margaret.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Seamstress.
Kenaday, Thos.....	Sellersburg, Ind. (dead).....	
Niemeyer, Clements.....	Lafayette, Ind.....	Piano tuner.
Pavey, Minerva.....	Rugby, Ind.....	Music teacher.
Pratt, James.....	Valparaiso, Ind. (dead).....	
Prebble, Miranda Benson.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	
Spore, Ecia.....	Princeton, Ind.....	

1889.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Burkhart, Chas.	Cleveland, Ohio	Piano tuner.
Butcher, Delaney	Bryant, Ind.	
Conroy, James	Sellersburg, Ind.	
Evans, Martha Sullivan	Royalton, Ind.	
Hansen, Chas. H.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Music teacher.
Heim, John	Indianapolis, Ind.	Piano tuner.
Hill, Elmer	New Castle, Ind.	Salesman.
Johnson, Mattie	Bicknell, Ind.	
Jones, Nannie Downing	Lena, Ind.	
McGiffin, John	Indianapolis, Ind.	Salesman.
Meddler, Chas. E.	Cleveland, Ind.	
Roberts, Clarence	Indianapolis, Ind. (dead)	Piano tuner.
Smith, Belle	Edwardsport, Ind. (dead)	
Smith, B. F.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Teacher.

1892.

Beckner, Lillie Lee.	Arlington, Ind.	
Butler, Ed	Paragon, Ind.	Music teacher.
Cole, Frank H.	Churubusco, Ind.	Storekeeper.
Didierjohn, Mary	Fort Wayne, Ind. (dead)	Fancy work.
Hopkins, Corda Kendall.	Princeton, Ind.	
Lewis, Belle	Indianapolis, Ind. (dead)	
Peters, Joseph	Aurora, Ind. (dead)	
Shannon, W. T.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Teacher.
Swindler, Albert	Browns Valley, Ind.	Piano tuner.

1894.

Boaz, Robert L.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Piano tuner.
Esbett, Will.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Collector.
Evans, Thos. W.	Boston, Ind. (dead)	Music teacher.
Howell, Will	Indianapolis, Ind.	Music teacher.
Moore, Calvert	Lewisville, Ind.	Broom maker.
Moore, Geo. F.	Lewisville, Ind.	Broom maker.
Morris, Anna	Logansport, Ind.	House work.
Nieman, Anna	Fishers Switch, Ind.	
Reed, May	Castleton, Ind.	
Smith, Emma	Union City	Cook.
Stocks, Maggie	Petersburg, Ind.	Music teacher.

1896.

Clark, Phoebe J.	Petersburg, Ind.	
Denny, Moses J.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Broommaker.
Green, Chas. C.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Broommaker.
Heim, Lillie Ball.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Music Teacher.
Howell, Pearl E.	Koleen, Ind.	
Parker, Chas. E.	Pittsburg, Pa.	Asst. Sec'y Y. M. C. A.
Peak, Lewis E.	Shoals, Ind.	Sunday Sch'l Organizer
Powell, Annie J.	Evansville, Ind.	
Reece, Frank H.	Mishawaka, Ind.	Piano Tuner.
Topmiller, Frank H.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Music Teacher.

1898.

Irving, Washington (L)	New Albany, Ind.	
Johnson, Alphonso W. (L)	Chicago, Ill.	Music Teacher.
Krack, Theresa (L)	Center Point, Ind.	

1900.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Fritzer, Martha (L).....	South Bend, Ind.....	
Hawley, Roscoe (L).....	Columbus, Ind. (dead)...	
Hayden, Marie (L).....	Straughn, Ind.....	Music Teacher.
Ingram, Oliver (L).....	Evansville, Ind.....	Piano Tuner.
Monroe, Harry (M).....	Indianapolis, Ind. (dead)...	
Musser, Geo. (I).....	Worthington, Ind.....	Broommaker.
Powers, Fred M. (L).....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	
Smith, John C. (I).....	Brownburg, Ind.....	Broommaker.
Stevenson, Howard (L).....	New Albany, Ind.....	

1902.

Black, Maud (L).....	Corydon, Ind.....	
Brinkman, Myrtle Wishard (L)...	Kokomo, Ind.....	
Caster, Clara (M).....	Lafayette, Ind.....	
Ebersole, Nell (M).....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Music Teacher.
Garr, Minnie (L).....	Hartford City, Ind.....	
Letsinger, Gay (M).....	Jasonville, Ind.....	
Maden, Grace (L).....	Danville, Ind.....	
Pittsford, Della (L).....	Selma, Ind.....	Correspondent.
Raper, Geo. (L).....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Typewriter.

1904.

Brumbaugh, Clarence (L).....	Churubusco, Ind.....	
Coleman, Robert (L).....	Elkhart, Ind. (dead) ...	Piano Tuner.
Edwards, Cassie (L).....	Evansville, Ind.....	
Jacobs, Crystal (M).....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Student.
Kurz, Tillie (L).....	Evansville, Ind.....	
Martin, Lewis (M).....	Linton, Ind.....	Music Teacher.
Smith, Oliver (L).....	Brownburg, Ind.....	Broommaker.

1906.

Breading, Paul (M).....	Warsaw, Ind.....	
Broadbeck, Rufus (L).....	Decatur, Ind.....	
Cain, Mary (L).....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	
Duffy, Penninah (L).....	Plainfield, Ind.....	
Hardigg, Alex (L).....	Evansville, Ind.....	Stenographer.
Heil, Katie (L).....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	
Keys, Nora (M).....	Logansport, Ind.....	Music Teacher.
McGibbons, Pearl (M).....	Logansport, Ind.....	Music Teacher.
Stevens, Minnie (L).....	Greentown, Ind.....	
Williams, Frank (L).....	Monroe City, Ind.....	

TEACHERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Several resignations have compelled the appointment of new persons. Miss Adam, vocal music teacher, and Miss Hamilton, literary teacher of Room 1, were married during vacation. Both were excellently prepared for their work. These places were filled by the appointment of Miss Fisher and Miss Reynolds, who were well recommended and have demonstrated that their selection was fortunate. Mr. Heltzel, the chief engineer, resigned after a period of satisfactory service of over twenty years in this Institution. Mr. Sharp was selected to take this place and is doing his work

well, having had five years' previous employment as assistant in this line of work. Several employes voluntarily withdrew for more lucrative employment. It has been necessary to raise wages in order to meet the increase elsewhere. There has been difficulty in recent years in keeping the minor positions filled with competent persons.

BUILDINGS.

There are seven buildings, generally in good condition. The school building is large and imposing, over fifty years old, but of substantial structure, and in most parts in good repair. The towers show signs of age and the roof on the front part will soon need renewal.

The heating apparatus is out of balance and inadequate. The shop building is nearly sixty years old and in bad condition. The bake shop, the power house, the stable and the greenhouses are in good condition and sufficient in size and equipment for their several purposes, except that the power house needs an additional boiler for high pressure.

The girls' dormitory is a beautiful, substantial structure, well ventilated and lighted and well heated.

The laundry should have an addition to the north and the heavy machinery removed from the present location.

NEEDS.

We should have for the next two fiscal years the same appropriations as at present. Perhaps a slight advance should be made in the maintenance appropriation, owing to higher wages and increased cost of foods. The other regular appropriations are sufficient. Special appropriations should be made for a high-pressure boiler and for an engine to run the machinery of the laundry. There should be an addition to the laundry in order to remove the heavy machinery from the wood floors and give additional room for the dry work. There should be an appropriation for a boys' dormitory. In order to secure the best work, to give proper supervision, and to properly protect the boys, the need of the dormitory is imperative.

Respectfully,

GEORGE S. WILSON.

FINANCIAL.

Receipts and disbursements for fiscal year ending October 31, 1906:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF MAINTENANCE.

Auditor's warrants on the State treasury—

1905.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
November	\$4,144 20	\$4,144 20
December	4,154 80	4,154 80
1906.		
January	3,625 54	3,625 54
February	3,149 13	3,149 13
March	3,152 34	3,152 34
April	3,250 14	3,250 14
May	3,146 58	3,146 58
June	1,266 98	1,266 98
July	1,084 67	1,084 67
August	1,226 12	1,226 12
September	1,690 91	1,690 91
October	4,103 10	4,103 10

Total amounts drawn and paid from the State Treasury	\$33,994 51	\$33,994 51
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RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF INDUSTRIES.

Auditor's warrants on the State treasury—

1905.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
November	\$308 63	\$308 63
December	274 30	274 30
1906.		
January	338 92	338 92
February	256 76	256 76
March	284 70	284 70
April	268 63	268 63
May	334 67	334 67
June	44 10	44 10
July	87 40	87 40
August	20 00	20 00
September	176 40	176 40
October	597 31	597 31

Total amounts drawn and paid from the State treasury	\$2,991 82	\$2,991 82
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RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIR OF BUILDINGS.

Auditor's warrants on the State treasury—		
1905.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
November	\$321 30	\$321 30
December	81 10	81 10
1906.		
January	242 15	242 15
February	40 76	40 76
March	29 35	29 35
April	122 52	122 52
May	22 88	22 88
June	113 04	113 04
July	1,154 16	1,154 16
August	62 04	62 04
September	157 56	157 56
October	152 66	152 66
Total amount drawn and paid from the State treasury	\$2,499 52	\$2,499 52

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF LIBRARY.

Auditor's warrants on the State treasury—		
1905.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
November	\$99 65	\$99 65
December	27 82	27 82
1906.		
January	37 61	37 61
February	93 81	93 81
March	25 72	25 72
April	1 00	1 00
May	11 09	11 09
June	50 92	50 92
July	4 84	4 84
August	3 25	3 25
September	61 13	61 13
October	82 60	82 60
Total amount drawn and paid from the State treasury	\$499 44	\$499 44

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF STOKER.

Auditor's warrant on the State treasury—		
1906.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
June	\$750 00	\$750 00
Total amount drawn and paid from the State treasury	\$750 00	\$750 00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF PIANOS.

Auditor's warrant on the State treasury—
1905.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
December	\$700 00	\$700 00
Total amount drawn and paid from the State treasury	\$700 00	\$700 00

REPORT SHOWING THE MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM THE WORK- SHOPS OF THE INDIANA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCA- TION OF THE BLIND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

DATE.	Broom Shop.	Cane Shop.	Sewing Room.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
November	\$12 20	\$3 80	\$2 35	.....	\$18 35
December.....	42 50	.....	7 50	.....	50 00
January.....	20 40	.....	4 05	.....	24 45
February.....	16 25	.....	1 10	.....	17 35
March.....	14 00	10 30	6 50	.....	30 80
April.....	25 00	6 65	2 53	.....	34 18
May.....	75 55	10 00	3 15	\$13 39	102 09
October.....	9 70	.....	2 05	10 90	22 65
Total.....	\$215 60	\$30 75	\$29 23	\$24 29	\$299 87

EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE.

November, 1905—

1. J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,525 77
2. George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	230 60
3. George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	10 74
4. Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Fuel	930 49
5. J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	258 11
6. Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	205 17
7. W. M. Ball.....	Milk	106 50
8. Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Household	101 91
9. J. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	94 03
10. J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	68 75
11. John O'Neill	Breadstuff	58 20
12. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co....	Tea and coffee.....	50 52
13. Mon Powers	Labor	45 00
14. Swift & Co.....	Butterine	40 60
15. M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	37 58
16. Wessell, Nickel & Gross.....	Supplies	36 00
17. M. H. Reisinger & Son.....	Repair of organ.....	24 00
18. Puritan Bed Spring Co.....	Household	22 30
19. Standard Oil Co.....	Engine supplies	20 32
20. Crescent Paper Co.....	Paper and braille.....	16 64
21. Jno. Van Range Co.....	Household	12 81
22. C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	11 77
23. Vale Seed Co.....	Greenhouse supplies	11 51
24. Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	11 14

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

November, 1905—Continued.

25.	American District Telegraph Co....	Nightwatch	10 05
26.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	10 00
27.	Central Supply Co.....	Engine supplies	8 75
28.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	8 10
29.	Bryce Baking Co.....	Crackers	6 75
30.	Robert Thomas	Labor	6 50
31.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	4 10
32.	Frank E. Janes.....	Provender	4 00
33.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	2 00
34.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	1 98
35.	F. G. Kamps, Jr.....	Fish and oysters.....	1 80
36.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	1 55
37.	Ind. Oil Tank Line.....	Engine supplies	1 55
38.	Remington Typewriter Co.....	Typewriters and repairs..	146 61
			\$4,141 20

December, 1905—

39.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,447 51
40.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	225 80
41.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	25 73
42.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal	1,255 62
43.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	211 53
44.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries	170 77
45.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Household	120 08
46.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	105 60
47.	Jos. N. Nahrup & Co.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	100 27
48.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	80 60
49.	Blanton Milling Co.....	Breadstuff	47 21
50.	Mon Powers	Labor	45 00
51.	Swift & Co.....	Butterine	34 13
52.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Candies and nuts.....	30 11
53.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee and spice.....	28 95
54.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	25 22
55.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	16 50
56.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	16 27
57.	Puritan Bed Spring Co.....	Gymnasium supplies	15 00
58.	Austin Kelly	Labor	14 00
59.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas lights	13 32
60.	Frank Kamps, Jr.....	Fish and oysters.....	10 55
61.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	10 13
62.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
63.	Frank E. Stevens.....	Organ repair	10 00
64.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Telephone rent	10 00
65.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	10 00
66.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Telephone rent	10 00
67.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	8 82
68.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	8 10
69.	Crescent Paper Co.....	Paper	8 00
70.	C. H. Wilson.....	Labor	7 87
71.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Provender	5 90
72.	John O'Neill	Breadstuff	5 50
73.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	2 95
74.	Saks & Co.....	Gymnasium supplies	2 63
75.	Jos. Gardner	Repair, common	2 40
76.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 63
77.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	1 05
			\$4,154 80

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

January, 1906—

78.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,627 31
79.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	230 61
80.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	6 14
81.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal and wood.....	589 72
82.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	215 85
83.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	210 02
84.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	128 80
85.	J. L. Allen.....	Salary and expenses.....	77 90
86.	Louis Dunlap	Salary and expenses.....	16 35
87.	A. C. Pilkenton.....	Salary and expenses.....	78 60
88.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Salary and expenses.....	76 00
89.	John W. Neumann & Co.....	Fruits and vegetables....	56 30
90.	John O'Neill	Breadstuff	55 10
91.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine, poultry and eggs	49 03
92.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee and spice.....	29 62
93.	Swift & Co.....	Butterine	22 75
94.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	21 44
95.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	17 62
96.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	15 00
97.	Saks & Co.....	Gymnasium supplies	11 05
98.	Carlin & Lennox.....	Music	10 95
99.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	10 50
100.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
101.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	10 00
102.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	8 10
103.	A. Booth & Co.....	Fish and oysters.....	8 10
104.	Crescent Paper Co.....	Paper	8 00
105.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas lights	5 40
106.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Provender	5 30
107.	Dennis Egan	Horseshoeing	3 25
108.	American Box Ball Co.....	Gymnasium supplies	3 00
109.	John Guedthoefter Wagon Co.....	Repairs	2 80
110.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	2 15
111.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 63
112.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	80
113.	Strawmeyer & Nilius.....	Repair of harness.....	30
			\$3,625 54

February, 1906—

114.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,502 67
115.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	231 00
116.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	8 50
117.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Fuel	515 50
118.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	183 58
119.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries	168 70
120.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	109 85
121.	John O'Neill	Breadstuff	53 35
122.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	51 84
123.	J. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	48 93
124.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	33 21
125.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee and spice.....	27 66
126.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	27 45
127.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	20 00
128.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	19 44
129.	Central Supply Co.....	Engine supplies	17 50
130.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Provender	16 26
131.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	15 38
132.	Crescent Paper Co.....	Paper and braille.....	12 00

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

February, 1906—Continued.

133.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	10 50
134.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas lights	10 26
135.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
136.	Otto J. Suesz.....	Repairs, common	10 00
137.	Carlin & Lennox.....	Musfc and repairs.....	8 40
138.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	8 10
139.	Tiona Refining Co.....	Engine supplies	7 60
140.	Henry Salge	Crackers	6 23
141.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	3 35
142.	Frank G. Kamps, Jr.....	Fish and oysters.....	2 27
143.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 50
144.	Dennis Egan.....	Horseshoeing	1 50
145.	Saks & Co.....	Gymnasium supplies	1 00
146.	Chas. Mayer & Co.....	Flags	60
147.	Adelaide Carman	Transportation	4 95
			\$3,149 13

March, 1906—

148.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,590 77
149.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	226 74
150.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	15 13
151.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Fuel	281 59
152.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	200 76
153.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Printing	160 73
154.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries	133 31
155.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	121 35
156.	John W. Neumann & Co.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	91 20
157.	John O'Neill	Breadstuff	48 95
158.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	46 08
159.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee and spice.....	27 80
160.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	27 50
161.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs	19 35
162.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	18 75
163.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	18 56
164.	Bryce Baking Co.....	Crackers	11 34
165.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
166.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Rent	10 00
167.	Polar Ice & Fuel Co.....	Ice	10 00
168.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Rent	10 00
169.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	9 60
170.	Crescent Paper Co.....	Paper	8 00
171.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	7 20
172.	Frank E. Jones.....	Provender	7 04
173.	Frank G. Kamps, Jr.....	Fish and oysters.....	6 71
174.	A. Booth & Co.....	Poultry	5 82
175.	Saks & Company.....	Gymnasium supplies	5 60
176.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	4 20
177.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	3 95
178.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas lights	3 33
179.	Huntington & Page.....	Greenhouse supplies	2 15
180.	Dennis Egan	Horseshoeing	1 90
181.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 63
182.	Strawmeyer & Nilius.....	Stable supplies	1 35
183.	J. A. Spence.....	Repairs, common	1 00
184.	Thornton-Levy Co.....	Supplies	1 00
185.	Royse Electrical Co.....	Electrical supplies	90
186.	Sanborn-Marsh Electrical Co.....	Supplies	75
187.	Joseph Gardner	Repairs, common	25
			\$3,152 34

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

April, 1906—

188.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,519 21
189.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	227 00
190.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	195 15
191.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries	193 71
192.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal and wood.....	176 20
193.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	114 45
194.	Louis M. Dunlap.....	Salary and expenses.....	98 10
195.	A. C. Pilkenton.....	Salary and expenses.....	78 60
196.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Salary and expenses.....	75 75
197.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	71 57
198.	John W. Neumann & Co.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	59 55
199.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	52 46
200.	John O'Neill	Breadstuff	47 40
201.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	46 08
202.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs	44 85
203.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee	27 00
204.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	25 00
205.	Wulschner-Stewart Music Co.....	Violin	18 00
206.	Lily & Stalnaker.....	Lawn-roller and saw.....	17 40
207.	Carlin & Lennox.....	Violin and music.....	16 98
208.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	15 00
209.	Duckwall-Harman Rubber and Sup- ply Co.....	Engine supplies	11 78
210.	Crescent Paper Co.....	Paper	11 28
211.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	11 14
212.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
213.	M. H. Reisinger & Son.....	Repair of organ.....	9 00
214.	Bryce Baking Co.....	Crackers	7 99
215.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	7 65
216.	Huntington & Page.....	Greenhouse supplies	7 55
217.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	7 20
218.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Provender	7 20
219.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	6 85
220.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	2 79
221.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 63
222.	A. Booth & Co.....	Fish	1 45
223.	Remington Typewriter Co.....	Repairs	95
224.	Taylor Belting Co.....	Supplies	64
225.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	25 53

 \$3,250 14

May, 1906—

226.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,745 69
227.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	284 69
228.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	33 93
229.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	209 68
230.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	146 05
231.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal	138 97
232.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	110 50
233.	George W. Pangborn.....	Insurance	100 00
234.	J. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	85 51
235.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	43 88
236.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	30 60
237.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee	27 44
238.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	25 00
239.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	24 00
240.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	23 92
241.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	23 04
242.	Bryce Baking Co.....	Crackers	15 64

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

May, 1906—Continued.

243.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	15 00
244.	Crescent Paper Co.....	Paper	11 52
245.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
246.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	7 40
247.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	7 20
248.	A. Booth & Co.....	Fish	6 93
249.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	6 67
250.	John O'Neill	Breadstuff	3 00
251.	"The Wall," The Lace Curtain Laun- dry	Laundry of curtains.....	2 50
252.	Dennis Egan	Horseshoeing	1 90
253.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	1 75
254.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 63
255.	C. W. Meikel & Co.....	Repairs	1 50
256.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	99
			\$3,146 58

June, 1906—

257.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$553 67
258.	Geo. S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	51 00
259.	Geo. S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	38 50
260.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal and cement.....	166 58
261.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	75 58
262.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries	71 52
263.	Wessell, Nickel & Gross.....	Piano action	34 00
264.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	32 85
265.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	31 23
266.	J. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables....	29 66
267.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	20 10
268.	Central Rubber & Supply Co.....	Engine supplies	18 20
269.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	15 77
270.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	15 37
271.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	13 64
272.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	12 50
273.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	12 03
274.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
275.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	10 00
276.	John O'Neill.....	Breadstuff	9 50
277.	M. H. Reisinger & Son.....	Repair of organ.....	8 00
278.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Provender	7 50
279.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	6 65
280.	Frank Bird Transfer Co.....	Drayage	6 00
281.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	3 33
282.	White House Grocery.....	Breadstuff	3 15
283.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	2 40
284.	Columbia Grocery Co.....	Supplies	2 10
285.	Strawmeyer & Nilius.....	Supplies	1 90
286.	Lily & Stalnaker.....	Supplies	1 70
287.	Dennis Egan	Horseshoeing	1 50
288.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	75
289.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	25
			\$1,266 98

July, 1906—

290.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$516 66
291.	Geo. S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	68 00
292.	Geo. S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	36 94
293.	Louis M. Dunlap.....	Salary and expense.....	94 25
294.	A. C. Pilkenton.....	Salary and expense.....	79 20

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

July, 1906—Continued.

295.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Salary and expense.....	75 50
296.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	34 44
297.	Curn Watson	Labor	5 00
298.	J. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	18 25
299.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.....	Supplies	14 75
300.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	13 23
301.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	12 50
302.	Thomas Collins	Salary	12 50
303.	C. C. Campbell	Butter	11 56
304.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	10 21
305.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
306.	Lewis Biddix	Drayage	10 00
307.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	9 30
308.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee	9 00
309.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal and cement.....	7 70
310.	Poehlmann Bros. Co.....	Greenhouse supplies	7 25
311.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	6 00
312.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Provender	4 70
313.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	4 25
314.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	3 33
315.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	1 20
316.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	1 10
317.	E. M. Berry.....	Meat	85
318.	Frank G. Kamps, Jr.....	Fish	72
319.	Fortune's Grocery	Breadstuff	6 23

 \$1,084 67

August, 1906—

320.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$556 67
321.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	147 40
322.	George S. Wilson.....	Expense as delegate to the American Association of Educators of the Blind..	131 30
323.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	60 81
324.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal	45 28
325.	Allen Taylor	Labor	37 33
326.	Curn Watson	Labor	33 25
327.	J. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	27 20
328.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	25 00
329.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	22 65
330.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	17 55
331.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	16 42
332.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	16 07
333.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	15 00
334.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	12 60
335.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Provender	10 40
336.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
337.	Fortune's Table and Supply House.....	Supplies	9 92
338.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee	9 00
339.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	5 35
340.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	3 83
341.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	3 34
342.	Strawmeyer & Nilius.....	Supplies	2 50
343.	Dennis Egan	Horseshoeing	1 50
344.	Indiana Gravel Co.....	Sand	1 25
345.	Huntington & Page.....	Greenhouse supplies	1 25
346.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	1 20
347.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	90
348.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	80
349.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	50

 \$1,226 12

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

September, 1906—

350.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$734 87
351.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	225 82
352.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	26 07
353.	George B. Young.....	Wood	204 25
354.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Coal	106 42
355.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	95 07
356.	J. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	42 05
357.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	34 20
358.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	31 10
359.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	21 42
360.	Olds Soap Co.....	Laundry supplies	20 09
361.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Stable supplies	16 65
362.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	16 63
363.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	15 86
364.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	12 50
365.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
366.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	10 00
367.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee	9 00
368.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	7 86
369.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	7 20
370.	Central Supply Co.....	Supplies	4 75
371.	Fortune's Table and Supply House.....	Supplies	3 97
372.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	3 35
373.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	3 33
374.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	2 70
375.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	1 20
376.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 00
377.	Strawmeyer & Nilius.....	Stable supplies	50
378.	Swift & Co.....	Butterine	23 00

 \$1,690 91

October, 1906—

379.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Pay-roll	\$1,593 02
380.	George S. Wilson.....	Pay-roll	294 00
381.	George S. Wilson.....	Incidentals	30 73
382.	Kingan & Co.....	Meat and lard	208 59
383.	Morgan & Jackson Co.....	Fuel	220 70
384.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	176 77
385.	W. M. Ball.....	Milk	108 70
386.	L. M. Dunlap.....	Salary and expenses.....	95 65
387.	A. C. Pilkenton.....	Salary and expenses.....	79 20
388.	J. F. Hennessey.....	Salary and expenses.....	81 55
389.	Jas. L. Keach.....	Fruits and vegetables.....	69 48
390.	Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee, tea and spice.....	48 23
391.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	46 08
392.	John O'Neill.....	Breadstuff	41 15
393.	M. C. Hunt.....	Laundry supplies	28 67
394.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Supplies	583 96
395.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Eggs and poultry.....	25 02
396.	Polar Ice and Fuel Co.....	Ice	25 00
397.	Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	16 56
398.	C. C. Campbell.....	Butter	16 50
399.	Ed. W. Doser.....	Supplies	10 50
400.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Nightwatch	10 05
401.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	8 67
402.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	8 40
403.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Disinfectants	8 10
404.	Crescent Paper Co.....	Supplies	8 00
405.	Frank G. Kamps, Jr.....	Fish	7 68

LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED—MAINTENANCE—Continued.

October, 1906—Continued.

406.	R. W. Furnas Co.....	Ice cream	5 60	
407.	E. M. Crawford.....	Drugs	5 33	
408.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co.....	Stable supplies	4 20	
409.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Phone rent	3 33	
410.	Sanborn-Marsh Electric Co.....	Supplies	2 70	
411.	Fleischmann Yeast Co.....	Yeast	1 75	
412.	Dennis Egan	Horseshoeing	1 50	
413.	Central Supply Co.....	Engine supplies	1 00	
414.	George H. Swain.....	Greenhouse supplies	61	
415.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	25 12	
416.	Carlin & Lennox.....	Supplies	201 00	
				\$4,103 10

VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF INDUSTRIES.

November, 1905—

1.	C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$92 40	
2.	C. B. French.....	Salary	66 00	
3.	B. F. Smith.....	Salary	55 00	
4.	William Rhoades	Salary	46 20	
5.	Middleton Broom Works.....	Supplies	25 23	
6.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	21 46	
7.	Jno. A. Schaff.....	Supplies	2 34	
				\$308 63

December, 1905—

8.	C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$84 00	
9.	C. B. French.....	Salary	60 00	
10.	B. F. Smith.....	Salary	50 00	
11.	William Rhoades	Salary	44 10	
12.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	18 32	
13.	Middleton Broom Works.....	Supplies	17 88	
				\$274 30

January, 1906—

14.	C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$96 60	
15.	C. B. French.....	Salary	69 00	
16.	B. F. Smith.....	Salary	55 00	
17.	William Rhoades	Salary	48 30	
18.	Middleton Broom Works.....	Supplies	22 56	
19.	Greenfield Novelty Works.....	Supplies	17 50	
20.	J. G. Hermann & Co.....	Broom corn	15 55	
21.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	13 26	
22.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Supplies	1 15	
				\$338 92

February, 1906—

23.	C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$84 00	
24.	C. B. French.....	Salary	60 00	
25.	B. F. Smith.....	Salary	50 00	
26.	William Rhoades	Salary	42 00	
27.	J. G. Hermann & Co.....	Supplies	20 76	
				\$256 76

VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF INDUSTRIES—Continued.

March, 1906—

28. C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$92 40	
29. C. B. French.....	Salary	66 00	
30. B. F. Smith.....	Salary	55 00	
31. William Rhoades	Salary	46 20	
32. J. G. Hermann & Co.....	Supplies	25 10	
			\$284 70

April, 1906—

33. C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$88 20	
34. C. B. French.....	Salary	63 00	
35. B. F. Smith.....	Salary	50 00	
36. William Rhoades	Salary	44 10	
37. J. G. Hermann & Co.....	Supplies	23 33	
			\$268 63

May, 1906—

38. C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$112 80	
39. C. B. French.....	Salary	81 00	
40. B. F. Smith.....	Salary	71 00	
41. William Rhoades	Salary	48 30	
42. J. G. Hermann & Co.....	Supplies	21 57	
			\$334 67

June, 1906—

43. William Rhoades	Salary	\$44 10	
			\$44 10

July, 1906—

44. William Rhoades	Salary	\$8 40	
45. J. H. Ballman & Sons.....	Painting	79 00	
			\$87 40

August, 1906—

46. C. W. Mason.....	Labor	\$20 00	
			\$20 00

September, 1906—

47. Allen Taylor	Labor	\$48 00	
48. William Rhoades	Salary	42 00	
49. C. W. Mason.....	Labor	30 00	
50. J. G. Hermann & Co.....	Industrial supplies	26 80	
51. C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	12 60	
52. C. B. French.....	Salary	9 00	
53. B. F. Smith.....	Salary	8 00	
			\$176 40

October, 1906—

54. C. B. Keeler.....	Salary	\$96 60	
55. C. B. French.....	Salary	69 00	
56. B. F. Smith.....	Salary	56 00	
57. William Rhoades	Salary	48 30	
58. Indpls Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	37 67	
59. Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	25 39	
60. Wm. Hagerhorst	Repairs	3 40	
61. Central Chair Co.....	Supplies	55	
62. J. G. Hermann & Co.....	Supplies	260 40	
			\$597 31

VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS.

November, 1905—

1.	J. H. Ballman.....	Painting fence	\$241 00	
2.	Louis Rexroth	Repair, common	46 60	
3.	Jos. Gardner	Repair, common	14 47	
4.	Hogeland-Barrett Mfg. Co.....	Supplies	8 00	
5.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	6 45	
6.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	4 78	
				\$321 30

December, 1905—

7.	Louis Rexroth	Repairs	\$37 60	
8.	Indpls Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	19 73	
9.	Detroit Stoker Co.....	Engine supplies	11 75	
10.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	5 30	
11.	Lusk & Co.....	Repairs	2 25	
12.	C. Aneshaensel & Co.....	Supplies	2 00	
13.	C. W. Meikel & Co.....	Supplies	1 87	
14.	Langsenkamp Bros.....	Engine supplies	60	
				\$81 10

January, 1906—

15.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Repairs	\$157 48	
16.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	66 37	
17.	Sanborn-Marsh Electrical Co.....	Supplies	7 04	
18.	Indpls Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	6 32	
19.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	4 94	
				\$242 15

February, 1906—

20.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	\$30 90	
21.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	5 79	
22.	Indpls Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	3 21	
23.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	86	
				\$40 76

March, 1906—

24.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	\$11 16	
25.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	10 93	
26.	Indpls Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	4 40	
27.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	2 33	
28.	Sinker-Davis Co.....	Supplies	30	
29.	William Langsenkamp	Supplies	23	
				\$29 35

April, 1906—

30.	Jos. Gardner	Repairs	\$104 13	
31.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	8 22	
32.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	4 07	
33.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	3 80	
34.	Louis Rexroth	Repairs	65	
35.	Sinker-Davis Co.....	Cement	30	
36.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Supplies	15	
37.	Langsenkamp Bros.....	Repairs	1 20	
				\$122 52

May, 1906—

38.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	\$11 51	
39.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	5 55	
40.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	2 72	
41.	Indpls Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	1 50	
42.	J. A. Spence.....	Repairs	1 00	
43.	Sinker-Davis Co.....	Supplies	60	
				\$22 88

VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS—Continued.

June, 1906—

44.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	\$43 40	
45.	Detroit Stoker and Foundry Co.....	Engine supplies	25 00	
46.	Indpls. Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	23 35	
47.	Joseph Gardner	Repairs	9 67	
48.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	5 40	
49.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	3 72	
50.	Indiana Gravel Co.....	Gravel	2 50	
				\$113 04

July, 1906—

51.	J. H. Ballman & Sons.....	Painting	\$1,010 00	
52.	Joseph Gardner	Repair, common	44 98	
53.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	38 45	
54.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	11 03	
55.	American Laundry Mach. Co.....	Supplies	7 50	
56.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	1 00	
57.	Denges & Rollings.....	Repair, common	10 90	
58.	Adolf Scherrer	Services as architect.....	30 30	
				\$1,154 16

August, 1906—

59.	Denges & Rollings.....	Repairs	\$27 90	
60.	Detroit Stoker and Foundry Co.....	Supplies	13 00	
61.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	10 79	
62.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	9 30	
63.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	1 05	
				\$62 04

September, 1906—

64.	J. H. Ballman & Sons.....	Repairs	\$64 00	
65.	O. S. McGee.....	Repairs	27 00	
66.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Supplies	15 06	
67.	Atlas Engine Works.....	Supplies	15 00	
68.	Sanborn-Marsh Electric Co.....	Supplies	11 54	
69.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	9 26	
70.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	5 77	
71.	Indpls. Mfg. and Carp. Union.....	Lumber	5 23	
72.	O. P. & J. F. Keely.....	Labor	2 80	
73.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Supplies	1 50	
74.	Joseph Gardner	Repairs	40	
				\$157 56

October, 1906—

75.	J. H. Ballman & Sons.....	Painting	\$83 00	
76.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Supplies	9 78	
77.	O. P. & J. F. Keely.....	Repairs	7 80	
78.	Joseph Gardner	Repairs	6 60	
79.	Denges & Rollings.....	Repairs	5 60	
80.	Aldag Paint and Varnish Co.....	Supplies	2 43	
81.	Indiana Gravel Co.....	Sand	1 25	
82.	A. B. Keepert & Co.....	Supplies	50	
83.	C. Aneshaensel & Co.....	Supplies	35 70	
				\$152 66

VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF LIBRARY.

November, 1905—

1. Carlin & Lennox.....	Music	\$32 19
2. Bobbs-Merrill	Books	22 80
3. Illinois Institute for the Blind.....	Music	15 14
4. Harrison & Seifred.....	Supplies for pupils.....	14 00
5. Perkins Institution and Mass. School for Blind	Music	11 22
6. Thornton-Levey Co.....	Books	2 30
7. E. E. Moore.....	Book	2 00

 \$99 65

December, 1905—

8. William B. Burford.....	Stationery	\$20 17
9. Carlin & Lennox.....	Music	2 53
10. Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	2 52
11. Bert Berryman	Sub. to Indpls. News.....	2 60

 \$27 82

January, 1906—

12. William B. Burford.....	Stationery	\$25 83
13. Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	6 68
14. Indianapolis Morning Star.....	Subscription	2 60
15. Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Sub. to Sentinel.....	2 50

 \$37 61

February, 1906—

16. William B. Burford.....	Stationery and printing....	\$53 70
17. Scofield-Pierson Co.....	Magazines	25 00
18. Harrison & Seifred.....	Pupils' supplies	5 25
19. R. L. Polk & Co.....	City directory	5 00
20. Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	4 86

 \$93 81

March, 1906—

21. Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	\$20 20
22. Jos. Gockel	Subscription	2 50
23. Carlin & Lennox.....	Music	2 32
24. Indianapolis News	Sub. to Sentinel.....	70

 \$25 72

April, 1906—

25. Packages Publishing Co.....	Sub. to B. B. and H.....	\$1 00
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 \$1 00

May, 1906—

26. William B. Burford.....	Supplies	\$8 70
27. Carlin & Lennox.....	Supplies	1 39
28. Educational Publishing Co.....	Sub. primary education....	1 00

 \$11 09

June, 1906—

29. William B. Burford.....	Supplies	\$50 92
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 \$50 92

July, 1906—

30. Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	\$4 84
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 \$4 84

VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF LIBRARY—Continued.

August, 1906—

31. Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	\$3 25	
			\$3 25

September, 1906—

32. Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	\$37 73	
33. Harrison & Seifried.....	School supplies	18 75	
34. Thornton-Levey Co.....	School supplies	1 75	
35. Indianapolis News	Advertising	1 12	
36. Sun Publishing Co.....	Advertising	94	
37. Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	84	
			\$61 13

October, 1906—

38. Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	\$53 61	
39. Crescent Paper Co.....	Supplies	16 00	
40. Carlin & Lennox.....	Supplies	6 65	
41. Indianapolis News	Subscription	3 90	
42. Illinois School for the Blind.....	Music	2 44	
			\$82 60

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Trustees' salaries	\$900 00
Officers' salaries	3,908 70
Salaries of literary and music teachers.....	6,601 25
Fresh meat	1,292 43
Salted meat and lard	606 19
Fish (fresh and cured), oysters, etc.....	47 41
Vegetables	541 20
Dried fruit	158 10
Canned goods	415 03
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.....	728 56
Vinegar and syrup	37 32
Tea, coffee and sugar	669 43
Milk	987 10
Provisions and other food supplies.....	302 45
Pupils' and school supplies.....	427 79
Stationery and printing.....	185 85
Laundry supplies	268 30
Medicines, etc	37 53
Postage and telegraph	68 49
Telephone	83 33
Freight and transportation	291 26
Ice	197 50
Fuel	4,631 12
Gas lights	134 73
Engine supplies	120 16
Greenhouse supplies	31 57
Water rent	139 85
Gymnasium supplies	38 28

Repair common and labor.....	95 62
Organ repair	41 00
Nightwatch	120 60
Salaries of employes.....	7,033 61
Insurance	100 00
Fresh fruit	233 02
Stable supplies	111 55
Butter, eggs and poultry.....	938 67
Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.....	1,126 78
Soaps and other cleaners.....	221 50
Unclassified expense	121 23
Total	\$33,994 51
Supplies for industrial department.....	\$679 22
Salaries of industrial teachers and labor.....	2,312 60
Total	\$2,991 82
Total expenditure for repair of building.....	\$2,499 52
Total expenditure for library.....	499 44
Total expenditure for stoker.....	750 00
Total expenditure for pianos.....	700 00
Total expenditure—all funds.....	\$41,435 29

APPROPRIATIONS AND RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for maintenance for 1906.....	\$34,000 00
Appropriation for industry for 1906.....	3,000 00
Appropriation for repairs for 1906.....	2,500 00
Appropriation for library for 1906.....	500 00
Appropriation for stoker for 1906.....	750 00
Appropriation for two pianos for 1906.....	700 00
Receipts from industrial department.....	299 87
Total receipts.....	\$41,749 87
Total expenditure	41,435 29
Balance	\$314 58

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

N.A.M.E.	POSITION.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
A. C. Pilkenton.....	Trustee.....	.....	.....	\$75 00	.....	.....	\$75 00	.....	.....	\$75 00	.....	.....	\$75 00	\$300 00
J. F. Hennessy.....	Trustee.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	75 00	300 00
J. L. Allen.....	Trustee.....	.....	.....	62 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237 50
Lewis M. Dunlap.....	Trustee.....	.....	.....	12 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	75 00	237 50
Geo. S. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	\$141 67	\$141 67	141 66	\$141 67	\$141 67	141 66	\$141 67	\$141 67	141 66	\$141 67	\$141 67	141 66	1,700 00
Geo. McIntire.....	Bookkeeper.....	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	720 00
Lew E. Hunt.....	Matron.....	35 00	35 00	35 00	35 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	460 00
Lizzie Evans.....	Boys' Governor.....	40 00	45 00	45 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	45 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	15 00	40 00	350 00
Kate Casey.....	Girls' Governor.....	40 00	45 00	45 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	45 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	15 00	40 00	350 00
F. A. Morrison.....	Physician.....	40 00	40 00	40 00	35 00	40 00	40 00	40 50	40 00	.....	.....	.....	35 00	310 50
A. C. Evans.....	Lit. Teacher.....	97 96	89 00	102 35	89 00	97 90	93 45	120 15	.....	.....	.....	13 35	102 35	805 45
Mabel Hawk.....	Lit. Teacher.....	70 40	64 00	73 60	61 00	70 40	67 20	86 40	.....	.....	.....	9 60	73 60	579 20
Olive Auginbaugh.....	Lit. Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	69 00	543 00
Nannie Crampton.....	Lit. Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	69 00	543 00
Mary Catherwood.....	Lit. Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	69 00	543 00
Jessie Hamilton.....	Lit. Teacher.....	68 20	62 00	71 30	62 00	68 20	65 10	83 70	.....	.....	.....	8 40	64 40	480 50
Florence Reynolds.....	Lit. Teacher.....	103 40	94 00	108 10	94 00	103 40	98 70	126 90	.....	.....	.....	14 10	108 10	72 80
A. M. Carman.....	Music Teacher.....	68 20	62 00	71 30	62 00	68 20	65 10	83 70	.....	.....	.....	9 30	71 30	850 70
W. T. Shannon.....	Music Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	69 00	561 10
B. Schellschmidt.....	Music Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	8 25	63 25	405 00
Lillian Adam.....	Music Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	8 25	63 25	405 00
Lulu Fisher.....	Physical Training Director.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 50
W. F. Kelly, M. D.....	Industrial Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	69 00	543 00
C. B. Keeler.....	Industrial Teacher.....	92 40	84 00	96 60	84 00	92 40	88 20	112 80	.....	.....	.....	12 60	96 60	759 60
C. B. French.....	Industrial Teacher.....	66 00	60 00	69 00	60 00	66 00	63 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	69 00	543 00
B. F. Smith.....	Industrial Teacher.....	55 00	50 00	55 00	50 00	55 00	50 00	71 00	.....	.....	.....	8 00	56 00	450 00
William Rhoades.....	Industrial Teacher.....	46 20	44 10	48 30	42 00	46 20	44 10	48 30	44 10	8 40	.....	42 00	48 30	462 00
A. C. Heltzel.....	Engineer.....	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	81 67	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	501 67
Ivin Sharp.....	Engineer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
H. J. Conley.....	Night Engineer.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 36	265 00
Geo. Wallace.....	Night Engineer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 36
Austin Kelly.....	Fireman.....	20 00	14 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 00
Geo. Thompson.....	Fireman.....	.....	.....	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	304 84
Mon Powers.....	Coal Wheeler.....	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	51 00	45 00	546 00
William Johanson.....	Florist.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	625 00
May Murray.....	Laundress.....	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	900 00
Fred Seitz.....	Baker.....	35 00	35 00	35 00	35 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	392 00
Mollie Dee.....	Nightwatch.....	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	.....	.....	5 00	35 00	320 00

NAME.	POSITION.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
Thos. Collins.	Porter.	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	12 50	33 25			212 50
Corn Watson.	Porter.													33 25
J. W. Johnson.	Porter.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	18 20	18 20			25 00	25 00	50 00
Anna Harmon.	Usher.									20 00	20 00	4 20	14 00	102 20
Flora Andregg.	Cook.	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	18 20	240 00
Sallie Jacobs.														
Anna Heckman.	Cook.	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	26 00		10 00	9 81	16 67	30 00	212 48
Maud Long.	Cook.											5 07	16 00	21 07
Edna Fort.	Assistant Governess.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	18 20				5 34	24 00	131 54
Alma Hamblin.	Assistant Governess.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	18 20				5 34	24 00	131 54
May Joy.	Chambermaid.	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	17 00	204 00
Myrtle Perkins.	Dining Room.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	168 00
Cath. Daley.	Chambermaid.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	3 16								59 16
Lillian Courtney.	Chambermaid.					6 58	12 00	15 60						34 18
Oval Riggins.	Chambermaid.													34 58
Lizzie Dery.	Dining room.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	18 20	18 20			14 00	12 00	149 01
Mary Blaine.	Dining room.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	18 20	18 20			16 00	21 00	156 01
Viola Brown.	Dining room.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	18 20	18 20	7 00	9 29	16 60	21 00	148 49
Louise Derleth.	Dining room.	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	18 20						102 20
Hattie Wright.	Dining room.													34 13
Katie Reddinghaus.	Chambermaid.	9 60									8 13	14 00	12 00	34 13
Viola Richter.	Chambermaid.		5 20	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	15 60						9 60
Jeanett McCoy.	Chambermaid.										8 58	14 00		68 80
Lina Pollard.	Chambermaid.												12 00	22 58
Florence Harvey.	Dining room.	12 00	3 60										12 00	12 00
Daisy Scott.	Dining room.			11 61	12 00	12 00	1 60							15 60
Emma Stevens.	Dining room.						4 00							37 21
Rhoda Linson.	Dining room.							7 86						4 00
Evelyn Strain.	Dining room.													7 86
Helen Holland.	Chambermaid.	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00				8 58	14 00	12 00	34 58
Mary Hall.	Chambermaid.							15 60						72 00
Mary Burns.	Chambermaid.										5 87			15 60
Lucile Garrity.	Chambermaid.											13 07	12 00	5 87
Margaret Twolig.	Chambermaid.	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	15 60						25 07
Mary Powers.	Chambermaid.													87 60
Rose Olinger.	Chambermaid.										8 13	9 33	12 00	8 13
Bessie Pierce.	Chambermaid.	2 00	10 00				4 40							21 33
Eva Bodkin.	Chambermaid.													12 00
Florence Mitchell.	Chambermaid.							10 03			9 81	16 00	14 00	4 40
Allen Taylor.	Housecleaner.							37 33			37 33	48 00		49 84
C. W. Mason.	Housecleaner.							20 00			20 00	30 00		85 33
Total.														50 00
														\$20,756 16

TABULATED DATA.

YEAR.	Enrolled.	Discharged.	In at End of Year.	Absent at End of Year.	Average Attendance.	Total Expenses.	Balance.	Per Capita.
1847	25					\$6,203 93	\$296 80	\$248 12
1848	28					7,200 27	430 33	257 15
1849	38					7,499 65	1,267 92	197 35
1850	52					6,887 30	19 11	132 06
1851	52					7,503 73	190 49	144 30
1852	51					13,631 79	80 67	267 29
1853	46					10,695 31	1,844 60	232 50
1854	77					13,978 34	3,178 01	181 53
1855	87					19,794 31	15,568 80	227 52
1856	77					24,663 59	8,858 52	316 41
1857	63					17,598 89	14,675 96	279 33
1858	53					12,244 01	24,543 48	231 01
1859	66					18,251 28	519 60	276 15
1860	63					16,287 08	543 91	258 54
1861	77					18,013 17	7,049 99	233 94
1862	95					19,162 13	3,806 07	201 70
1863	93					19,557 80	2 44	210 29
1864	103					20,773 65	19,593 40	201 10
1865	111					29,751 01	3,276 64	268 02
1866	120					33,340 08	8,223 15	277 83
1867	123					33,822 36	2,053 54	274 98
1868	126					33,076 65	15,220 03	262 51
1869	102					47,646 40	663 78	267 10
1870	107					36,244 97	113 15	338 73
1871	114					24,640 22	666 48	303 86
1872	111					37,087 06	1,883 54	307 09
1873	105					30,793 66	2,381 23	375 98
1874	113					38,255 35	46 70	338 36
1875	116					34,183 79	78 49	294 68
1876	106					31,331 57	1,246 93	295 58
1877	110					32,208 44	1,853 82	292 80
1878	117					31,404 96	1,395 52	268 41
1879	123					26,307 48	6,781 40	213 88
1880	127					28,780 32	1,520 20	226 61
1881	126					31,362 34	810 92	248 90
1882	128					28,696 06	514 74	214 10
1883	120					28,682 70	1,129 56	239 02
1884	120					24,919 22	5,518 69	207 66
1885	126					26,617 44	3,883 22	211 25
1886	130					25,888 67	3,574 60	199 14
1887	132					28,142 90	1,260 87	213 20
1888	128					24,014 61	5,417 20	187 61
1889	132					27,502 56	2,497 54	208 85
1890	124					29,225 19	1,196 12	235 68
1891	144				122	28,833 71	1,683 50	200 23
1892	173				121.6	30,244 15	4,008 69	217 51
1893	150				129	33,889 66	1,224 96	225 93
1894	152	11			134.7	33,133 58	878 70	217 98
1895	126	3	105	18	111.8	33,738 15	424 64	267 76
1896	139	12	126	1	114.2	32,083 07	135 25	230 81
1897	157	7	137	13	122.7	30,124 08	1,963 70	191 42
1898	162	10	127	25	122.1	31,234 31	32 97	192 80
1899	150	3	130	17	123.6	30,840 79	289 09	205 60
1900	164	9	134	21	133.1	32,229 16	695 86	196 51
1901	158	3	138	17	130.8	32,242 13	508 64	204 06
1902	159	11	127	21	126.6	34,992 32	453 22	220 07
1903	152	2	126	24	125.1	36,989 65	427 81	243 35
1904	162	9	137	16	117.81	37,495 81	362 46	231 33
1905	162	7	135	20	128.37	37,495 75	344 98	231 45
1906	162	14	128	20	129.01	39,985 29	299 87	246 82

ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL
PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE INDIANA INSTITUTION FOR
THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, MADE OCTOBER 31, 1906.

REAL ESTATE.

One thousand six hundred eighty feet on Meridian and Pennsylvania streets, including that occupied as city park.....	\$378,000 00
Main building	110,000 00
Workshop building	2,000 00
Engine house and laundry	4,000 00
Stable	1,500 00
Bakery building	1,000 00
Greenhouse and fixtures	2,000 00
Three lots in Crown Hill	600 00
Girls' dormitory	45,000 00
 Total	 \$544,100 00

PERSONAL.

Boiler, tools, and machinery in engine house.....	\$6,582 40
Machinery, materials, etc., in laundry.....	657 00
Materials, apparatus, etc., in bakery.....	45 00
Material, tools, etc., in broom shop.....	375 00
Material, tools, etc., in Sloyd department.....	65 00
Materials, machines, etc., in tuning department.....	94 00
Materials, machines, etc., in girls' sewing room.....	198 00
Equipments in gymnasium	255 00
Plants and tools in greenhouse.....	500 00
Carriage, wagon and horse.....	220 00
Furniture and household goods	8,326 50
School apparatus	742 50
Embossed books and maps.....	3,629 81
Printed books	2,114 07
Pianos, horns, organs, music, etc.....	5,994 45
Provisions in household storeroom.....	343 28
Materials in industrial storeroom.....	353 00
Safe, books and office equipment.....	240 00
Typewriters	315 00
 Total	 \$31,679 01

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

- Alabama Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, Talladega, Ala.
J. H. Johnson, Principal.
- Alabama School for the Blind, Talladega, Ala. F. Manning, Supt.
- Alabama School for Negro Deaf Mutes and Blind, Talladega, Ala. J. S. Graves, Supt.
- Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock, Ark. T. A. Futrell, Supt.
- California Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind,
Berkeley, Cal. W. Wilkinson, Principal.
- Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind, Colorado Springs, Col. W. K. Argo, Supt.
- Connecticut Institution for the Blind, Hartford Conn. G. Marshall, Supt.
- Florida School for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, St. Augustine, Fla. A. H. Walker, President.
- *Georgia Academy for the Blind, Macon, Ga. T. U. Conner, Principal.
- Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville, Ill. J. H. Freeman, Supt.
- Indiana Institution for the Blind, Indianapolis, Ind. Geo. S. Wilson, Supt.
- International School for the Blind, Fort Gibson, Ind. Ter. Mrs. Laura A. Lowrey, Supt.
- Iowa College for the Blind, Vinton, Iowa. J. E. Vance, Principal.
- Kansas Institution for the Education of the Blind, Kansas City, Kan.
Lapier Williams, Supt.
- *Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind, Louisville, Ky.
B. B. Huntoon, Supt.
- Louisiana Institution for the Blind, Baton Rouge, La. W. W. Bynum, Supt.
- *Maryland School for the Blind, Baltimore, Md. John F. Bledsoe, Supt.
- Massachusetts School and Perkins Institution for the Blind, South Boston,
Mass. †M. Anagnos, Director.
- Michigan School for the Blind, Lansing, Mich. Jerome W. Howard, Supt.
- Minnesota School for the Blind, Faribault, Minn. J. J. Dow, Supt.
- Mississippi Institution for the Blind, Jackson, Miss. W. S. Sims, M. D., Supt.
- Missouri School for the Blind, St. Louis, Mo. S. M. Green, Supt.
- Montana School for the Deaf and Blind, Boulder, Mont. L. E. Milligan, Supt.
- Nebraska Institution for the Blind, Nebraska City, Neb. J. T. Morey, Supt.
- New York Institution for the Blind, New York, N. Y. Everett B. Tewksbury, Principal.
- New York State School for the Blind, Batavia, N. Y. O. H. Burritt, Supt.
- *North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, Raleigh, N. C.
John E. Ray, Principal.
- Ohio Institution for the Education of the Blind, Columbus, O. Dr. Edwin N. Brown, Supt.

*Has a department for the colored blind.

†Deceased.

5—Blind Inst.

- Oregon Institute for the Blind, Salem, Ore. G. W. Jones, Supt.
- Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Overbrook, Pa.
E. E. Allen, Supt.
- *South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Blind,
Cedar Spring, South Carolina. N. F. Walker, Principal.
- School for the Blind, Gary, South Dakota. Miss Mary E. Wood, Supt.
- *Tennessee School for the Blind, Nashville, Tenn. J. V. Armstrong, Supt.
- Texas State Institution for the Blind, Austin, Tex. S. L. Hornbeak, Supt.
- Texas Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind (colored), Austin, Tex.
W. H. Holland, Supt.
- State School for the Blind, Ogden, Utah. Frank M. Driggs, Supt.
- Virginia Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the
Blind, Staunton, Va. A. W. Bowles, Principal.
- Washington State Institution for Defective Youth, Vancouver, Wash.
Thos. P. Clarke, Director.
- Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Pittsburg, Pa. Thos. S.
McAloney, Supt.
- West Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, Romney, W. Va. Jas. T.
Rucker, Principal.
- Wisconsin School for the Blind, Janesville, Wis. Harvey Clark, Supt.

*Has a department for the colored blind.

STATES HAVING INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND.	Pupils in														Pupils in																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.	1852.	1851.	1850.	1849.	1848.	1847.	1846.	1845.	1844.	1843.	1842.	1841.	1840.	1839.	1838.	1837.	1836.	1835.	1834.	1833.	1832.	1831.	1830.	1829.	1828.	1827.	1826.	1825.	1824.	1823.	1822.	1821.	1820.	1819.	1818.	1817.	1816.	1815.	1814.	1813.	1812.	1811.	1810.	1809.	1808.	1807.	1806.	1805.	1804.	1803.	1802.	1801.	1800.	1799.	1798.	1797.	1796.	1795.	1794.	1793.	1792.	1791.	1790.	1789.	1788.	1787.	1786.	1785.	1784.	1783.	1782.	1781.	1780.	1779.	1778.	1777.	1776.	1775.	1774.	1773.	1772.	1771.	1770.	1769.	1768.	1767.	1766.	1765.	1764.	1763.	1762.	1761.	1760.	1759.	1758.	1757.	1756.	1755.	1754.	1753.	1752.	1751.	1750.	1749.	1748.	1747.	1746.	1745.	1744.	1743.	1742.	1741.	1740.	1739.	1738.	1737.	1736.	1735.	1734.	1733.	1732.	1731.	1730.	1729.	1728.	1727.	1726.	1725.	1724.	1723.	1722.	1721.	1720.	1719.	1718.	1717.	1716.	1715.	1714.	1713.	1712.	1711.	1710.	1709.	1708.	1707.	1706.	1705.	1704.	1703.	1702.	1701.	1700.	1699.	1698.	1697.	1696.	1695.	1694.	1693.	1692.	1691.	1690.	1689.	1688.	1687.	1686.	1685.	1684.	1683.	1682.	1681.	1680.	1679.	1678.	1677.	1676.	1675.	1674.	1673.	1672.	1671.	1670.	1669.	1668.	1667.	1666.	1665.	1664.	1663.	1662.	1661.	1660.	1659.	1658.	1657.	1656.	1655.	1654.	1653.	1652.	1651.	1650.	1649.	1648.	1647.	1646.	1645.	1644.	1643.	1642.	1641.	1640.	1639.	1638.	1637.	1636.	1635.	1634.	1633.	1632.	1631.	1630.	1629.	1628.	1627.	1626.	1625.	1624.	1623.	1622.	1621.	1620.	1619.	1618.	1617.	1616.	1615.	1614.	1613.	1612.	1611.	1610.	1609.	1608.	1607.	1606.	1605.	1604.	1603.	1602.	1601.	1600.	1599.	1598.	1597.	1596.	1595.	1594.	1593.	1592.	1591.	1590.	1589.	1588.	1587.	1586.	1585.	1584.	1583.	1582.	1581.	1580.	1579.	1578.	1577.	1576.	1575.	1574.	1573.	1572.	1571.	1570.	1569.	1568.	1567.	1566.	1565.	1564.	1563.	1562.	1561.	1560.	1559.	1558.	1557.	1556.	1555.	1554.	1553.	1552.	1551.	1550.	1549.	1548.	1547.	1546.	1545.	1544.	1543.	1542.	1541.	1540.	1539.	1538.	1537.	1536.	1535.	1534.	1533.	1532.	1531.	1530.	1529.	1528.	1527.	1526.	1525.	1524.	1523.	1522.	1521.	1520.	1519.	1518.	1517.	1516.	1515.	1514.	1513.	1512.	1511.	1510.	1509.	1508.	1507.	1506.	1505.	1504.	1503.	1502.	1501.	1500.	1499.	1498.	1497.	1496.	1495.	1494.	1493.	1492.	1491.	1490.	1489.	1488.	1487.	1486.	1485.	1484.	1483.	1482.	1481.	1480.	1479.	1478.	1477.	1476.	1475.	1474.	1473.	1472.	1471.	1470.	1469.	1468.	1467.	1466.	1465.	1464.	1463.	1462.	1461.	1460.	1459.	1458.	1457.	1456.	1455.	1454.	1453.	1452.	1451.	1450.	1449.	1448.	1447.	1446.	1445.	1444.	1443.	1442.	1441.	1440.	1439.	1438.	1437.	1436.	1435.	1434.	1433.	1432.	1431.	1430.	1429.	1428.	1427.	1426.	1425.	1424.	1423.	1422.	1421.	1420.	1419.	1418.	1417.	1416.	1415.	1414.	1413.	1412.	1411.	1410.	1409.	1408.	1407.	1406.	1405.	1404.	1403.	1402.	1401.	1400.	1399.	1398.	1397.	1396.	1395.	1394.	1393.	1392.	1391.	1390.	1389.	1388.	1387.	1386.	1385.	1384.	1383.	1382.	1381.	1380.	1379.	1378.	1377.	1376.	1375.	1374.	1373.	1372.	1371.	1370.	1369.	1368.	1367.	1366.	1365.	1364.	1363.	1362.	1361.	1360.	1359.	1358.	1357.	1356.	1355.	1354.	1353.	1352.	1351.	1350.	1349.	1348.	1347.	1346.	1345.	1344.	1343.	1342.	1341.	1340.	1339.	1338.	1337.	1336.	1335.	1334.	1333.	1332.	1331.	1330.	1329.	1328.	1327.	1326.	1325.	1324.	1323.	1322.	1321.	1320.	1319.	1318.	1317.	1316.	1315.	1314.	1313.	1312.	1311.	1310.	1309.	1308.	1307.	1306.	1305.	1304.	1303.	1302.	1301.	1300.	1299.	1298.	1297.	1296.	1295.	1294.	1293.	1292.	1291.	1290.	1289.	1288.	1287.	1286.	1285.	1284.	1283.	1282.	1281.	1280.	1279.	1278.	1277.	1276.	1275.	1274.	1273.	1272.	1271.	1270.	1269.	1268.	1267.	1266.	1265.	1264.	1263.	1262.	1261.	1260.	1259.	1258.	1257.	1256.	1255.	1254.	1253.	1252.	1251.	1250.	1249.	1248.	1247.	1246.	1245.	1244.	1243.	1242.	1241.	1240.	1239.	1238.	1237.	1236.	1235.	1234.	1233.	1232.	1231.	1230.	1229.	1228.	1227.	1226.	1225.	1224.	1223.	1222.	1221.	1220.	1219.	1218.	1217.	1216.	1215.	1214.	1213.	1212.	1211.	1210.	1209.	1208.	1207.	1206.	1205.	1204.	1203.	1202.	1201.	1200.	1199.	1198.	1197.	1196.	1195.	1194.	1193.	1192.	1191.	1190.	1189.	1188.	1187.	1186.	1185.	1184.	1183.	1182.	1181.	1180.	1179.	1178.	1177.	1176.	1175.	1174.	1173.	1172.	1171.	1170.	1169.	1168.	1167.	1166.	1165.	1164.	1163.	1162.	1161.	1160.	1159.	1158.	1157.	1156.	1155.	1154.	1153.	1152.	1151.	1150.	1149.	1148.	1147.	1146.	1145.	1144.	1143.	1142.	1141.	1140.	1139.	1138.	1137.	1136.	1135.	1134.	1133.	1132.	1131.	1130.	1129.	1128.	1127.	1126.	1125.	1124.	1123.	1122.	1121.	1120.	1119.	1118.	1117.	1116.	1115.	1114.	1113.	1112.	1111.	1110.	1109.	1108.	1107.	1106.	1105.	1104.	1103.	1102.	1101.	1100.	1099.	1098.	1097.	1096.	1095.	1094.	1093.	1092.	1091.	1090.	1089.	1088.	1087.	1086.	1085.	1084.	1083.	1082.	1081.	1080.	1079.	1078.	1077.	1076.	1075.	1074.	1073.	1072.	1071.	1070.	1069.	1068.	1067.	1066.	1065.	1064.	1063.	1062.	1061.	1060.	1059.	1058.	1057.	1056.	1055.	1054.	1053.	1052.	1051.	1050.	1049.	1048.	1047.	1046.	1045.	1044.	1043.	1042.	1041.	1040.	1039.	1038.	1037.	1036.	1035.	1034.	1033.	1032.	1031.	1030.	1029.	1028.	1027.	1026.	1025.	1024.	1023.	1022.	1021.	1020.	1019.	1018.	1017.	1016.	1015.	1014.	1013.	1012.	1011.	1010.	1009.	1008.	1007.	1006.	1005.	1004.	1003.	1002.	1001.	1000.	999.	998.	997.	996.	995.	994.	993.	992.	991.	990.	989.	988.	987.	986.	985.	984.	983.	982.	981.	980.	979.	978.	977.	976.	975.	974.	973.	972.	971.	970.	969.	968.	967.	966.	965.	964.	963.	962.	961.	960.	959.	958.	957.	956.	955.	954.	953.	952.	951.	950.	949.	948.	947.	946.	945.	944.	943.	942.	941.	940.	939.	938.	937.	936.	935.	934.	933.	932.	931.	930.	929.	928.	927.	926.	925.	924.	923.	922.	921.	920.	919.	918.	917.	916.	915.	914.	913.	912.	911.	910.	909.	908.	907.	906.	905.	904.	903.	902.	901.	900.	899.	898.	897.	896.	895.	894.	893.	892.	891.	890.	889.	888.	887.	886.	885.	884.	883.	882.	881.	880.	879.	878.	877.	876.	875.	874.	873.	872.	871.	870.	869.	868.	867.	866.	865.	864.	863.	862.	861.	860.	859.	858.	857.	856.	855.	854.	853.	852.	851.	850.	849.	848.	847.	846.	845.	844.	843.	842.	841.	840.	839.	838.	837.	836.	835.	834.	833.	832.	831.	830.	829.	828.	827.	826.	825.	824.	823.	822.	821.	820.	819.	818.	817.	816.	815.	814.	813.	812.	811.	810.	809.	808.	807.	806.	805.	804.	803.	802.	801.	800.	799.	798.	797.	796.	795.	794.	793.	792.	791.	790.	789.	788.	787.	786.	785.	784.	783.	782.	781.	780.	779.	778.	777.	776.	775.	774.	773.	772.	771.	770.	769.	768.	767.	766.	765.	764.	763.	762.	761.	760.	759.	758.	757.	756.	755.	754.	753.	752.	751.	750.	749.	748.	747.	746.	745.	744.	743.	742.	741.	740.	739.	738.	737.	736.	735.	734.	733.	732.	731.	730.	729.	728.	727.	726.	725.	724.	723.	722.	721.	720.	719.	718.	717.	716.	715.	714.	713.	712.	711.	710.	709.	708.	707.	706.	705.	704.	703.	702.	701.	700.	699.	698.	697.	696.	695.	694.	693.	692.	691.	690.	689.	688.	687.	686.	685.	684.	683.	682.	681.	680.	679.	678.	677.	676.	675.	674.	673.	672.	671.	670.	669.	668.	667.	666.	665.	664.	663.	662.	661.	660.	659.	658.	657.	656.	655.	654.	653.	652.	651.	650.	649.	648.	647.	646.	645.	644.	643.	642.	641.	640.	639.	638.	637.	636.	635.	634.	633.	632.	631.	630.	629.	628.	627.	626.	625.	624.	623.	622.	621.	620.	619.	618.	617.	616.	615.	614.	613.	612.	611.	610.	609.	608.	607.	606.	605.	604.	603.	602.	601.	600.	599.	598.	597.	596.	595.	594.	593.	592.	591.	590.	589.	588.	587.	586.	585.	584.	583.	582.	581.	580.	579.	578.	577.	576.	575.	574.	573.	572.	571.	570.	569.	568.	567.	566.	565.	564.	563.	562.	561.	560.	559.	558.	557.	556.	555.	554.	553.	552.	551.	550.	549.	548.	547.	546.	545.	544.	543.	542.	541.	540.	539.	538.	537.	536.	535.	534.	533.	532.	531.	530.	529.	528.	527.	526.	525.	524.	523.	522.	521.	520.	519.	518.	517.	516.	515.	514.	513.	512.	511.	510.	509.	508.	507.	506.	505.	504.	503.	502.	501.	500.	499.	498.	497.	496.	495.	494.	493.	492.	491.	490.	489.	488.	487.	486.	485.	484.	483.	482.	481.	480.

INFORMATION.

1. The purpose of this Institution is purely educational. The aim is to give a practical education to the young blind of both sexes residing in the State. All the common school branches are taught. An extensive course in music is available to all who have talent in this direction. A thorough course is given in several industrial trades, such as broom making, cane seating chairs and piano tuning. The girls learn sewing by hand and machine, knitting, crocheting, bead and fancy work. The purpose is to make the pupils useful, contented, self-supporting citizens. A gymnasium is equipped and a special teacher drills the pupils in systematic physical exercises. Pupils when not in recitation are in charge of a governess. Neatly furnished hospitals are provided for the sick.

2. The school year commences on the fourth Wednesday of September and closes the first Wednesday after the first Monday of June. There is no vacation during the session.

3. Applicants who are under eight or over twenty-one years of age are not admitted.

4. No person of imbecile or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character will be knowingly received into the Institution, and in case any pupils shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction or disobedient to the regulations of the Institution, such pupils will be thereupon discharged.

5. The Institution is maintained by the State, and tuition, board and washing are furnished free of cost to all pupils residing in Indiana. The parents or friends of pupils must supply them with comfortable clothing, suitable for summer and winter wear, in such quantity as will admit of necessary changes. Each article of clothing should be distinctly marked with the owner's name, and must be sent in good condition. The traveling expenses of pupils must be defrayed by parents or friends.

6. It is positively required that every pupil shall be removed from the Institution during the annual vacation of the school, as well as at any other time when such removal may be deemed necessary by the proper officers thereof; and in case of failure of friends of any pupil to comply with this requisition, provision is made by the law for sending such pupil to the trustee of the township in which he resides, to be by him provided for at the expense of the county.

7. Parties desiring the admission of a pupil are required to fill up the required form of application and forward the same to the Superintendent of the Institution, giving truthful answers to the interrogatories therein contained, and procuring the signature of a justice of the peace to the certificate thereunto attached; and the pupil must in no case be sent until such application shall have been received and favorably responded to by the Superintendent.

8. The Superintendent will cheerfully give information in regard to the Institution, and will thankfully receive any information concerning those who should be receiving its benefits.

9. Persons bringing pupils to the Institution or visiting them can not be accommodated with board and lodging.

10. That the work of the Institution may be done to the highest good of all it is necessary that every pupil shall be present at the opening of the term. Faithful work and prompt and regular attendance are essential to advancement and promotion. No pupil who is tardy at the beginning of the term, is irregular in attendance, or drops out before the close of the term, can hope to do acceptable work and receive promotion. Unless there is an excellent reason for doing otherwise, every pupil should be present on the first day and remain throughout the term.

11. Each pupil before entering the Institution should be supplied with the following clothing of good quality:

Boys—Two hats, two suits of clothes, two extra pairs of pants, four pairs of socks or six pairs of stockings, four shirts, two suits of underwear, two pairs of shoes, six handkerchiefs, two pairs of suspenders, a toothbrush, a clothesbrush, and a comb and hairbrush. Small boys need no suspenders, but should be supplied with an extra suit of underwear.

Girls—Two woolen and two cotton dresses, four aprons, three night dresses, two suits of summer and three of winter underwear, two dark and two light skirts, six pairs of stockings, six handkerchiefs, a wrap, a hat, rubbers, two pairs of shoes, a toothbrush, a clothesbrush, a comb and hairbrush.

This amount of clothing will be necessary within the year, that the children may be kept clean and comfortable. When parents are not able to furnish the required clothing they should not hesitate to call upon the Township Trustee, who will cheerfully provide for the needs of those who are worthy. All clothing should be marked with indelible ink.

12. It will be necessary for parents, guardians, etc., to provide for all incidental expenses of pupils. It will likewise be necessary for all persons sending children to the Institution to furnish them transportation to their homes at the close of the term.

THE INDIANA INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Education of the Deaf and Dumb

SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES and the
SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1906

TO THE GOVERNOR

INDIANAPOLIS

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING

1907



THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
January 30, 1907. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 12, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

April 12, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, April 12, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer April 16, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

THE INDIANA INSTITUTION
FOR THE
EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 30, 1907.

*To the Honorable J. FRANK HANLY, Governor of the State
of Indiana:*

Sir—In compliance with law, and by direction of the Board of Trustees, I have the honor to lay before you the annual report of the Board and Superintendent for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM P. HERRON,

Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PRESIDENT.

HENRY B. BROWN.....Valparaiso.

Term expires January 1, 1909.

TREASURER.

WILLIAM W. ROSS.....Evansville.

Term expires January 1, 1907.

SECRETARY.

WILLIAM P. HERRON.....Crawfordsville

Term expires January 1, 1908.

EDUCATIONAL.

RICHARD O. JOHNSON.....SUPERINTENDENT.

INSTRUCTORS.

Supervising Principal Primary Grades.....	Evalyn B. Heizer.
Supervising Principal Oral Work.....	Frances L. Glenn.
Supervising Teacher Industries.....	Edward J. Hecker.
Superintendent Sabbath School.....	Wm. H. DeMotte, M. A., LL. D.
Secretary Sabbath School.....	Henry Bierhaus.
Leader Christian Endeavor Societies...	} Utten E. Read, M. A.
Curator Museum, etc	
Librarian	Albert Berg, M. A.
Director Physical Exercise.....	August Jutt.
Teachers' Training Class, in charge of..	{ Frances L. Glenn. Amelia DeMotte.

MANUAL CLASSES.

William H. DeMotte, M. A., LL. D.	Anna Hendricks.
Sidney J. Vail.	Ida B. Kinsley.
Henry Bierhaus.	Frances Thompson.
August Jutt.	Ida B. Westfall.
N. Field Morrow, B. A.	Fannie B. Shideler.
Orson Archibald, B. A.	Olive Sanxay.
Albert Berg, M. A.	

ORAL CLASSES.

Utten E. Read, M. A.	Emma Roberts.
Nora V. Long.	Jolliette E. Constantine.
Amelia DeMotte.	Nell E. Arbaugh.
Margaret I. Boly.	Nancy B. Read.
Frances L. Glenn.	Maud Carter (in training).

KINDERGARTEN CLASSES.

Nellie J. Schrock in charge. Olive Hawkins.

In training..... { Floss A. Behymer.
Louise O. Sims.

DRAWING AND ART CLASSES.

Mary Corwin.

EDUCATIONAL-INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

Printing, etc	Edward J. Hecker.
Woodworking, etc	John P. Baker.
Shoe and Leather Work	} N. Lee Harris.
Harnessmaking	
Tinsmithing	
Domestic Science {	Cooking
	Sewing
	Kate Gorman. .

BUSINESS AND HOUSEHOLD.

SUPERINTENDENT.....	RICHARD O. JOHNSON.
Secretary to Superintendent.....	Nellie May Voorhees.
Auditor.....	Clarence A. Carll.
Storekeeper.....	William E. Todd.
Matron.....	Mrs. C. E. Johnson.
Assistant Matron and Housekeeper.....	Mary E. Cook.
Physician.....	Charles S. Goar, M. D.
Supervisors of Boys.....	Earl E. Patterson.
	James Vahey.
	Lonnie Whiteside.
	Rika Vahle.
Supervisors of girls.....	Mrs. Maggie McCauley.
	E. Blanche Malloy.
	Gertrude A. Schad.
Usher.....	A. Belle Handy.
Nurse.....	Ruth E. Cobbs.
Watchman.....	Frank Baker.
Nightwoman.....	Katherine J. Ogilvie.

INDUSTRIAL.

Foreman of Grounds.....	William Langstaff.
Engineer.....	Louis Prinzler.
Electrician.....	L. Scott Clark.

TERM CALENDAR FOR 1906-1907.

Annual session began September 26.

Annual session ends June 12.

First term ends November 30.

Second term ends January 31.

Third term ends June 8.

Grade days—December 1, February 1.

Mid-year examinations (written) begin January 21.

Final examinations (written) begin May 15.

Commencement exercises—June 12.

Departure for home—June 13.

HOLIDAYS FOR PUPILS.

November 29—Thanksgiving Day, Thursday.

December 24-25—Christmas, Monday, Tuesday.

January 1—New Year, Tuesday.

February 22—Washington's Birthday, Friday.

May 30—Decoration Day, Thursday.

June 11—Lawn Social; Closing Day, Tuesday.

June 12—Commencement exercises, Wednesday.

June 13—Departure for home, Thursday.

LECTURE COURSE, 1906-1907.

October 6—

Albert Berg, "Noted Events of the Summer."

October 20—

William H. DeMotte, "The Results of Education."

November 3—

N. Field Morrow, "The Discovery of the North Pole."

December 15—

August Jutt, "Our Judicial System."

January 5—

Orson Archibald, "A Trip Through Mexico."

February 23—

Henry Bierhaus, "Tariff Laws."

March 16—

Sidney J. Vail, "Fifty Years Hence."

March 30—

Utten E. Read, "The Banking System."

April 27—

Edward J. Hecker, "The Conquest of Africa."

May 25—

Albert Berg, "Noted Events of the Year."

LITERARY SOCIETIES, ETC.

The literary societies will meet during the year as follows:

Girls' Literary Society—November 17, January 26.

Johnson Literary Society (Boys')—December 1, March 9.

Joint Celebrations—January 12, April 13.

Practice Nights—Alternate Fridays.

The Merry Club—May 11.

PUPILS' PARTIES, ETC.

November 29—

Thanksgiving social.

December 25—

Christmas Celebration and party.

January 1—

New Year social.

February 9—

Valentine masquerade party.

June 4—

Lawn social and supper.

HOLIDAYS FOR PUPILS.

November 29—

Thanksgiving Day.

December 24-25—

Christmas.

January 1—

New Year.

February 22—

Washington's birthday.

May 30—

Decoration Day.

On Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year, Washington's Birthday and Decoration Day holidays, school and work for pupils will be suspended the entire day, and the usual exercises incident to the times will be observed.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Honorable J. FRANK HANLY, Governor of Indiana:

Sir—The Board of Trustees of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf respectfully submit the following report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906:

The progress of the pupils, as well as the character of the work in the classroom, has been very satisfactory. The attendance has been about the same as that of the previous year. The present accommodations being so limited, it was impossible to take care of all who desired to attend. Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory condition of the buildings, the health of the children has been fairly good. The credit for this is due largely to the very efficient care and watchfulness of the Superintendent and his staff, and to the careful attention of the physician. It is confidently believed that when the school is in its new quarters, where the pupils will have an abundance of fresh air, the number of cases requiring a physician's care will be reduced at least one-half.

With reference to the physical condition of the Institution, we can but repeat what we stated in our former report—the policy of the Board has been to expend for repairs and improvements the least possible amount of money, and only such outlays have been made as were absolutely necessary to the comfort of the pupils.

This, however, exhausts the present annual appropriation (\$1,000), which is but one-fourth the usual amount heretofore given for current repairs. This reduced appropriation has prevailed now for three years. For the safety of the children there will be required a greater expenditure in this direction the coming year than was made in the past year. The increased amount needed is set forth in the Superintendent's report.

Referring to the work of relocating the Institution, the

Board, which is a part of the Commission of which you are President, desires to report that substantial progress has been made. The plans and specifications for the twenty-two buildings have been completed and accepted, the proper advertising done and the contracts awarded as follows:

Heinzmann Brothers, general construction	\$710,200 00
Woolen & Callon, heating	41,022 50
Woolen & Callon, mechanical equipment	71,770 00
Sanborn & Marsh, electrical wiring	18,565 00
J. S. Farrell & Co., plumbing.....	74,657 00

Total contracts	\$916,214 50
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The contracts for the schoolhouse, dining-hall, kitchen—bakery and power-house were absolute—the cost of these coming within the appropriation already made. The contracts for the remaining buildings are conditional, depending upon the action of the General Assembly now in session.

The buildings, as planned, are not for the present only, but for a school of at least five hundred pupils, with crowded capacity for 720. When the plant is completed there will be no necessity for other expenditures of any kind. What would seem economy at the beginning might prove very expensive in a long term of years.

While the members of the Board have given much time and thought to the erection of the new buildings, yet they have not for a moment lost sight of their responsibility to the children entrusted to their care, to the end that they may have the full benefit of all the advantages offered by the State.

The Board desires to call your attention to a fact with which you are already thoroughly familiar, that this Institution is not an asylum in any sense of the term, nor a benevolent or charitable institution, but, on the contrary, one of the State's educational institutions, conducted wholly as such. Those attending being unfortunate should have not only all advantages of pupils attending public schools, but, on account of their infirmity, should have even better advantages. The fact that free tuition and board is given

to all who attend and, in some cases, clothing paid for by their home counties is furnished, does not constitute charity on the part of the State. These deaf children, even as their more fortunate hearing-speaking brothers and sisters, are entitled to free education as an American birthright. It is more economical and productive of better results for the State to gather them into a central school than to supply hundreds of teachers in the many public schools over the State. Though separation is a painful sacrifice to parents, they are sent, often unwillingly, into the hands of strangers for the good of the child and the State's benefit, and their enforced absence is in nearly all cases a pecuniary loss to parents who miss their labors on farm and in household.

We would also respectfully call your attention to the facilities offered for preparing teachers for the different departments. So satisfactory has this been that there is always a demand for instructors who have had the advantages of the training school.

That the pupils may have the very best advantages it has been the policy of the Trustees of the Institution to employ none but thoroughly trained instructors. The result, as indicated by the progress of the pupils, shows the wisdom of such a policy.

The same care exercised in the employment of teachers is carried out in the employment of other helpers, to the end that the children may not be subjected to any pernicious influences. In order to preserve this high standard already established, it has been found necessary, on account of changed conditions—high prices of living, etc.—to advance quite materially the salaries of many of the teachers and employes. While this increase has been limited in every way possible, yet the Board may find it necessary to make still further increase of salaries of officers, teachers and employes.

To meet these and other emergencies referred to by the Superintendent, the present appropriations will be found inadequate. The actual needs for these purposes are fully set forth in the Superintendent's report.

We are pleased to report that the finances of the Institution are in a very satisfactory condition. The Board has exercised every care possible in order that the funds entrusted to them should be wisely expended.

The regular and specific appropriations (excess maintenance) amounted in the aggregate to \$75,519.45, the total expenditures to \$70,577.06, leaving unexpended \$4,942.39. This unexpended balance, together with \$948.38 expended out of funds to be repaid to the State by counties for clothing furnished indigent pupils, and \$759.36 cash earnings received, amounts in total to \$6,650.13. This was returned to the State's general fund and must stand to the credit of the Institution against the total appropriation of \$75,519.45, thus leaving a net cost to the State of \$68,869.32, or \$210.31 per capita.

The sale of the present site of the Institution, together with the interest on the same, amounted on October 31, 1906, to \$204,196.94. The appropriation made for the new buildings was \$315,000.00. Deducting from this amount the amount realized from the sale of the present site, together with the interest accrued to October 31, 1906, \$204,196.94, the amount standing leaves the net appropriation of the State \$110,803.06.

For detailed information concerning receipts and disbursements for maintenance, industries and repairs; concerning clothing expense, farm and garden products raised, and cash earnings received; and for various other matters, fiscal and scholastic, your attention is called to statements and exhibits in the Superintendent's report, hereto attached and made part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY B. BROWN.

WILLIAM W. ROSS.

WILLIAM P. HERRON.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen—I submit for your consideration the following statement concerning financial transactions and scholastic record of the Institution for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906, it being my eighteenth annual report as Superintendent and the sixty-third annual report of the School.

The roster of officers, teachers, and attendants is somewhat different from that of one year ago. Mrs. Janette V. Archer, a most excellent and faithful teacher, died just at the close of the school-year in June. Mr. Tunis V. Archer, supervising teacher of oral work, declined reappointment to accept the position of principal in the school at Morganton, North Carolina. Miss Frances L. Glenn succeeds to the position held by Mr. Archer; Miss Amelia DeMotte has been assigned to assist her in normal class work; and Misses Nell E. Arbaugh and Nancy B. Read, both experienced oral teachers, have been employed to fill the two vacancies. Miss Olive Hawkins, formerly of the training-class of this School and later with experience elsewhere, has been temporarily engaged to assist with the kindergarten work. Mr. Clarence A. Carll has been appointed to a newly-created position, to be known as that of auditor, and in the rearrangement of duties incident thereto, Mr. William E. Todd is now serving as storekeeper, and Miss Nellie M. Voorhees as secretary to the Superintendent. Additional supervisors have been employed, two on the boys' side, Mr. Lonnie Whiteside and Miss Rika Vahle, and one on the girls' side, Miss Gertrude A. Schad. During the year Miss A. Belle Handy was employed as usher; Mr. Frank Baker, as watchman; Miss Katherine J. Ogilvie, as nightwoman; and Mr. L. Scott Clark, as electrician.

Of the teachers in training during the past school year,

Miss Leora Carver completed the regular training course of two years in June and is now employed as teacher in the Iowa State School. Misses Maude Carter and Floss A. Behymer have returned for their second year's work, and I have accepted as a new member of the class Miss Louise O. Sims of Danville, Ky.

THE NORMAL CLASS.

The Normal Class, or class for teachers in training, had its inception in 1890, when first I appointed a young woman as teacher of physical exercise, who was to serve also as substitute teacher, under guidance, as opportunity presented, through which means she was expected to acquire sufficient insight into the work and experience to become a regular teacher. This arrangement continued until 1894, when the Kindergarten department was established. At that time one assistant, a teacher in training, was appointed, the former position of teacher of physical exercise being done away with. In 1896 three teachers in training were received, and the number in attendance at any one time since that date has been not less than three nor more than five. Prior to 1899 only one year's training was given to or required of each member of the class; but in that year a two-years' course was established, which has continued to date.

Since 1890 thirty young women have been enrolled as members of this Normal Class. Of the entire number fifteen are now teaching in various State Schools for the Deaf (six in this Institution), six have married, one has died, five are not engaged in schools for the deaf so far as known, and three are in the class at the present time.

The full term of this course for teachers in training is two years and no one is received for a less period; and but two (or three, according to circumstances) will be accepted each year. Candidates for admission must present testimonials of high character and standing, evidences of satisfactory preliminary scholastic attainment, certificates of good health and necessary strength, and be possessed of

self-confidence, gentle firmness, patience, love for children, and a desire to make teaching a life profession—otherwise they would better not apply. A student's mind and habit, and an enthusiastic desire to accomplish things and succeed, are demanded. Admission to the privileges of this course means undivided attention, close application, and hard work on the part of the teachers in training for two years; and personal and social diversion will not be permitted to interfere with school or other duties, nor with periods of study.

When entering upon the discharge of their duties, the members of the class are given full and regular charge of assigned classes under supervision, in Kindergarten or Primary departments, or in both. They are also assigned certain monitorial duties with pupils, leading them to more intimate knowledge of the deaf child outside the school room. Supervision in the work is given by the chief kindergarten, the supervising principal of oral work, the supervising principal of primary grades, the normal instructors, and by the Superintendent. In the Normal Class, upon stated days, there is given regular instruction under skilled teachers in Principles of Speech; in Physiology and Anatomy, concerning the respiratory organs, vocal organs, and the ear; and in Voice and Visible Speech. They are also required, as regular class work, to take up the study of the History of the Education of the Deaf; of Elements of Pedagogy and Psychology; and of Methods of Language teaching. Oral and written examinations are required during the year. A small but complete library of reference books for this normal work is provided for the use of the members of the class, who, however, must buy their own text-books.

The services of these teachers in training are required by the Institution at all times during the two scholastic years, without compensation. They are required to live in the Institution, and room, board and laundry work is furnished them without cost. They are subject to all rules and regulations governing officers, teachers and employes, and their whole time must be devoted to the work. Posi-

tions as teachers are not promised them here nor guaranteed them elsewhere, and at the completion of their training course they must take their chances in securing suitable positions in other schools for the deaf, according to their capabilities.

ADMISSIONS, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

The following tabulations will show admissions, discharges, attendance and nonattendance for the fiscal year, which includes parts of two school years:

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Actual attendance, November 1, 1905.....	175	150	325
Late in returning	3	...	3
New pupils received during the year.....	22	23	45
Readmitted after absence of year, or more.....	3	5	8
Total enrollment during year.....	203	178	381
Discharged during year	15	9	24
Leaving enrolled for new year.....	188	169	357
Actual attendance October 31, 1906.....	172	153	325
Showing absentees from last school year.....	16	16	32

CAUSES OF DISCHARGE.

Continued absence (boy).....	1
Death (boy)	1
Nonprogression and expiration of time (boys, 2; girl, 1).....	3
Removal from State (boys, 4; girls, 2).....	6
Graduation (boys, 7; girls, 6).....	13

CAUSES OF NONATTENDANCE.

(Assigned by parents.)

Poor physical condition (boy).....	1
Removal from State (boy).....	1
Sickness in family (boys)	2
Refused to come (girls)	2
Helping at housework (girls)	4
Working (boys)	5
Sickness (2 boys, 3 girls)	5
No cause assigned (5 boys, 7 girls)	12

RESIDENCE OF PUPILS.

Your attention is called to a tabulated statement, arranged by counties, in a subsequent part of this report, showing the number of pupils received, the number discharged and the number remaining entitled to the benefits of the school. The number entitled to its benefits is larger than the number shown at the end of any one year, for this statement refers only to those who have been in attendance at some time during the fiscal year, those of the preceding years being dropped from consideration. An inspection of the statement will show that pupils have been received from eighty-two of the ninety-two counties, those not represented being Benton, Brown, Crawford, Decatur, Jennings, Ohio, Scott, Union, Vermillion and Warren.

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION.

The total enrollment of pupils during the fiscal year, including as it does parts of two school years divided by a summer vacation, was 381 (203 boys, 178 girls) or six less than during the preceding year. Of this entire number twenty-four were discharged and thirty-two have failed to return after their summer vacation, although entitled to the privileges of the School. The daily average attendance during the school terms of the fiscal year was 314.02 (boys 169.22, girls 144.80), as against 323.41 (boys 175.73, girls 147.68) for the preceding year, a decrease of 9.39. The attendance on October 1, 1906, was 325*, exactly the same as on the corresponding day one year ago. The pupils are assigned to twenty-nine classes, their average number to class, and average age and attendance being as follows:

	<i>Classes.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>Average to Class.</i>	<i>Average Age.</i>	<i>Average Years in School.</i>
Primary, manual (sign)	9	95	10.5	13.9	5.46
Primary, oral (speech)	8	98	12.2	12.2	3.94
Intermediate, manual	2	23	11.5	16.4	9.13
Intermediate, oral	1	13	13.0	14.9	6.92
Academic, manual	3	23	7.7	18.4	10.52
Academic, oral	2	19	9.5	17.2	7.79
Kindergarten, oral	4	56	14.0	8.5	1.52
Manual classes	14	141	10.0	15.0	6.88
Oral classes	11	130	11.9	13.2	4.80
Entire school	29	327	11.2	13.2	5.14

* Attendance November 13, 1907.

TRADE OCCUPATIONS.

Boys—

Printing office	18
Barbering	2
Cabinet shop	23
Lathe and saw room	21
Painting, glazing and varnishing	2
Floriculture	1
Tinsmithing (not operating at this time).....	..
Shoe shop	23
Harness making	2
Cooking	3
Baking	2
Farm work	9
Work other than trades (small boys—grounds, schoolhouse, etc.)	94

Girls—

Ironing room only	29
Sewing and ironing rooms, regular classes.....	68
Small household work (sweeping, dusting, making own beds, etc.), the 97 above and	58
Of the whole number, scientific cooking, none; art work, etc., 34; typewriting, 4.	

ACADEMIC AND INDUSTRIAL WORK.

Concerning the academic and industrial work of the Institution, it is believed that steady advancement is being made, although our crowded condition and environment at the present time are largely deterrent factors which must be taken into consideration when reaching any conclusion as to satisfactory progress. There is no question in my mind but that greatly increased progress will be made in our new Institution now building when we are finally settled there under much improved conditions over what now prevail with us.

As to the division of the School into classes in both departments, and concerning the average number of pupils to each class, their average age and their average years in school, your attention is called to tabulations set out in a preceding part of this report, under the heading of "Attendance and Classification."

The following tables, showing the examination results for 1906, will indicate the standing of the pupils in the various subjects enumerated. In none of the tables are the

four Kindergarten classes included. The January examination covers the work of the first half of the year; the May examination covers the whole year and is the more exacting one. The test questions submitted to the pupils were the same for both the Manual and Oral classes in the Primary grades, but varied somewhat in the Intermediate and Academic grades, being prepared by different teachers, although covering common ground and practically the same. The average results of these two examinations are expressed in percentages of 100. In all cases, the examination papers have been thoroughly examined and very close marking done, so closely, indeed, that the averages here given are really somewhat lower than they should be.

The yearly examination averages, from 1903 to 1906, show a very decided and pleasing increase from year to year. In considering the figures in either one of the three tables, it should be borne in mind that among the Manual classes are one or two composed of non-progressive pupils, who seem to be unable to make much further advancement, and with such classes, as a matter of course, examination results are always low, thus tending to pull down the higher and more satisfactory averages of the other classes in the department. If it were not for these classes a comparison of results in the two departments (manual and oral) would show the standing to be more nearly equal than indicated, notwithstanding the variance in nature and degree of deafness prevailing among the pupils as disclosed in a succeeding table. In the manual classes, out of 139 (congenital 60, adventitious 79) we find 113 (81 per cent.) totally deaf in one or both ears (41 congenital, 72 adventitious); while in the oral classes, out of 123 (congenital 37, adventitious 86) we find but 81 (66 per cent.) likewise affected (24 congenital, 57 adventitious). In the manual classes are only 12 with feeble or considerable hearing in both ears, while in the oral classes there are 39.

EXAMINATION RESULTS 1906—AVERAGES.*

		Language.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	History.	Physiology.	Physics.	Civics.	Average.
January, 1906, Examination—									
Primary Grades,	Manual.....	71	72	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
	Oral.....	83	83	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Intermediate Grades,	Manual.....	72	84	69	74	.....	.....	.....	75
	Oral.....	88	91	88	84	.....	.....	.....	88
Academic Grades,	Manual.....	83	79	89	83	86	.....	83	84
	Oral.....	91	81	.....	84	87	.....	93	87
All Grades,	Manual.....	75	78	77	78	86	.....	83	77
	Oral.....	87	85	90	84	87	.....	93	87
†May, 1906, Examination—									
Primary Grades,	Manual.....	68	70	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
	Oral.....	81	87	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
Intermediate Grades,	Manual.....	83	85	71	81	.....	.....	.....	80
	Oral.....	96	89	90	92	.....	.....	.....	92
Academic Grades,	Manual.....	83	80	.....	87	87	93	88	86
	Oral.....	91	83	.....	94	82	96	97	90
All Grades,	Manual.....	78	78	76	84	87	93	88	80
	Oral.....	89	86	91	93	82	96	97	90

YEARLY EXAMINATION AVERAGES, 1903-1906.

	Manual Classes.			Oral Classes.		
	Language.	Arithmetic.	Geography	Language	Arithmetic.	Geography
1903	64	66	71	73	85	87
1904	69	68	78	70	72	76
1905	76	70	82	85	84	90
1906	78	78	76	89	86	91

*Kindergarten not included.

†May examination covers work of entire year.

GRADUATIONS.

At the close of the school year in June, the usual commencement exercises were held, seven young men and six young women, who had completed the full course of study, being presented for graduation honors. Their names, residence and subjects of essays or recitations follow:

SENTIMENT OF CLASS—LOYAL IN EVERYTHING.

Maud May Beyer, Seymour	Essay, "Evangeline."
Richard Harry Phillips, Indianapolis	Essay (Oral), "Aerial Navigation."
Perry Keys, New Market	} Concert Recitation, "The Hunter's Song." (Barry Cornwall.)
Herschell P. Miller, Oakland City. . .	
Walter Wesley Mosby, Mosby	
Charles Franklin Rosenbaum, Can- nelton	

Carrie Suit, Aurora.....	Essay, "Rip Van Winkle."
Samuel Gotlieb Ottenbacher, Ashboro..	Essay, "The Education of the Deaf."
Bertha Alice Tuckey, South Bend....	} Concert Recitation, "The Three Best Things." (Henry Van Dyke.)
Stella Louisa Barr, Indianapolis.....	
Florence Mabel Tuckey, South Bend..	
Harry Vinton Jackson, Lafayette.....	Essay (Oral), "A Character Sketch of Cities."
Agnes Miriam Lake, Red Key	Essay, "Woman's Work of Today."

On Sunday morning, June 3, the baccalaureate sermon was given by the Rev. Austin W. Mann, a graduate of this school in 1858. In the afternoon, an address was delivered by the Hon. J. Frank Hanly, Governor of the State. On commencement day, the address was delivered by the Hon. Hugh Th. Miller, Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana, and presentation of diplomas made by the Hon. Henry B. Brown, president of the Board of Trustees.

INFIRMARY MATTERS.

The case-record below shows 408 cases registered in the infirmary during the year, 197 boys and 211 girls. An inspection of the list shows that of the total number recorded 97 had intestinal irritations, 82 coughs, colds and catarrhal affections, 53 tonsilitis, 23 neuralgia and headache, 14 rheumatism, 2 pneumonia, 26 skin eruptions, 1 measles, 1 membranous croup, 17 mumps,* 9 scarlet fever, 11 toothache, 5 malaria, 21 injuries due to accidents, 6 affection of eye and 40 with various afflictions.

On March 31, a case of scarlet fever developed among the girls. This was followed by eight more, and of the nine cases, five were girls and four boys. In addition to the nine pupils referred to, one of the young women employes contracted the disease, making ten cases in all. Complete recovery without complication resulted in all cases.

During the year it became necessary to employ special nurses from time to time to properly care for contagious or serious illness needing constant attention, at a cost of \$216.00 for 107½ days' services, and this amount is charged to Drugs, Medicines and Appliances.

*Between October 29 and December 10, 117 cases of mumps developed among the pupils and two cases among the employes. In a few instances complications appeared, but all have made satisfactory recovery.

One death occurred during the year. On Sunday morning, November 5, Oliver S. Puckett, nine years of age, a pupil in the school from Shelburn, Sullivan county, ran away from the Institution and could not be located. Later in the day, about two o'clock in the afternoon, while walking upon the track of the Vandalia railroad, four miles west of Indianapolis, he was struck and instantly killed by the cars. On the following day, the body in charge of one of the teachers, was sent to the home of his parents for interment.

CASE RECORD.

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Abscess, hand	1	..	1
Acne	1	..	1
Accidents	14	2	16
Adenitis	3	..	3
Adenitis, lymphatica	..	1	1
Amenorrhea	..	1	1
Amputation, finger joint	1	..	1
Anemia	1	..	1
Carbuncle	1	..	1
Catarrh	4	2	6
Cold	32	39	71
Conjunctivitis	..	2	2
Constipation	1	..	1
Canvalescence	..	1	1
Coryza	..	2	2
Cough	..	1	1
Cramps	..	1	1
Cystitis	..	1	1
Cystitis, acute	..	1	1
Cyst (corner left eye).....	..	1	1
Dermatitis	5	9	14
Earache	4	2	6
Eczema	3	4	7
Enterocolitis	1	..	1
Enteritis	1	..	1
Epilepsy	2	..	2
Felon	1	..	1
Furuncle	7	..	7
Gastritis	..	2	2
Gastroenteritis	..	2	2
Headache	5	6	11
Herpes	..	1	1
Hernia, inguinal	1	..	1
Indigestion, ...	28	59	87
Indigestion, acute	..	1	1

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Indigestion, intestinal	1	..	1
Incontinency of urine	2	1	3
Infected arm—vaccination	..	1	1
Iritis	1	..	1
Keratitis	1	1	2
Malaria	3	2	5
Measles	1	..	1
Muscular strain	1	..	1
Membranous croup	1	..	1
Mumps	13	4	17
Neuralgia	4	8	12
Neuralgia, intercostal	..	1	1
Otitis Media, chronic	1	..	1
Ovaritis	..	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Rheumatism	9	5	14
Rhinitis, atrophic	..	1	1
Rhinitis, chronic	1	..	1
Scarlet fever	4	5	9
Scabies	..	3	3
Sprained arm	1	..	1
Sprained elbow	1	..	1
Sprained foot	1	..	1
Sprained hand	1	..	1
Sprained shoulder	1	..	1
Sore toe	1	..	1
Suppression of urine	..	1	1
Tonsillitis	25	28	53
Tonsillitis, acute	..	1	1
Toothache	5	6	11
Totals	197	211	408

DEGREES OF DEAFNESS—612 PUPILS.

In May, 1903, an examination was made in this school to ascertain the degrees of deafness in 300 pupils. Again, such an examination was made in May, 1906, with 312 pupils. Neither of these were searching, scientific examinations such as a specialist would make by means of specially devised instruments of delicate and exact nature for the purpose of determining pitch and intensity of sounds and for ascertaining the degree of bone and air conduction, etc., but were made by the teachers in the school-rooms by means of voice, bells, etc., so as to determine the degree of hearing each pupil had in either ear that could be put to

use in the daily work, or that might possibly be of some use to the pupil in ordinary conversation.

The results of these examinations in comparison follow. It is to be understood, of course, that about 200 pupils, who were included in the 1903 examination, are also included in the 1906 examination, but there has been sufficient change in the roster of the school to afford a valuable comparison of the relative degrees of deafness, etc.

	1903.				1906.			
	Individuals -300.				Individuals -312.			
	Congenital.	Per Cent.	Adventitious.	Per Cent.	Congenital.	Per Cent.	Adventitious.	Per Cent.
Totally deaf, both ears	70	23.3	109	36.3	68	21.8	101	32.4
Feeble hearing, both ears	10	3.3	23	7.7	9	2.9	19	6.1
Considerable hearing, both ears	8	2.7	12	4.0	11	3.5	17	5.4
Total one ear, feeble one ear	17	5.7	34	11.3	24	7.7	53	17.0
Total one ear, considerable one ear	4	1.3	5	1.7	.....	.....	2	0.6
Feeble one ear, considerable one ear	2	0.7	6	2.0	5	1.6	3	1.0
Total	111	37.0	189	63.0	117	37.5	195	62.5

	1903-600 Ears.		1906-624 Ears.	
		Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Total deafness.....	418	69.7	417	66.8
Feeble hearing.....	125	20.8	141	22.6
Considerable hearing	57	9.5	66	10.6
Total.....	600	100.0	624	100.0
Congenital deafness—				
Total deafness.....	161	72.5	160	68.4
Feeble hearing.....	39	17.5	47	20.1
Considerable hearing.....	22	10.0	27	11.5
Total.....	222	100.0	234	100.0
Adventitious deafness—				
Total deafness.....	257	68.0	257	65.9
Feeble hearing.....	86	22.8	94	24.1
Considerable hearing.....	35	9.2	39	10.0
Total.....	378	100.0	390	100.0

INDIVIDUALS ARRANGED BY CLASSES.

(Examination, 1906.)

	MANUAL.			ORAL.			KINDERGARTEN.			TOTALS.		
	Congenital.	Adventitious.	Totals	Congenital.	Adventitious.	Total.	Congenital.	Adventitious.	Total.	Congenital.	Adventitious.	Total.
Totally deaf both ears	35	42	77	19	37	56	14	22	36	68	101	169
Feeble hearing both ears	2	2	4	6	15	21	1	2	3	9	19	28
Considerable hearing both ears	4	4	8	6	12	18	1	1	2	11	17	28
Totally deaf one ear	16	29	45	5	19	24	3	5	8	24	53	77
Feeble hearing one ear	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Considerable hearing one ear	3	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	5	3	8
Totals	60	79	139	37	86	123	20	30	50	117	195	312
Defective eyesight	15	22	37	10	22	32	4	7	11	29	51	80

These two examinations as made, the one in 1903, the other in 1906, with a greatly changed list of pupils, in the light of facts disclosed in the above tables and with knowledge of physical conditions of the pupils would seem to warrant the following conclusions, presuming ordinary conditions, i. e., absence of epidemics of wide-spread nature:

1. That of any given number of pupils drawn together into the school, 37 per cent. will show congenital deafness and 63 per cent. adventitious deafness, if based upon statements of parents.

2. That 79 per cent. will show total deafness in one or both ears; 33 per cent. feeble hearing in one or both ears, and 12 per cent. considerable hearing in one or both ears (some, of course, being twice counted).

3. That there will be 57 per cent. with total deafness in both ears (cong. 23, adv. 34); 10 per cent. with feeble hearing in both ears (cong. 3, adv. 7); 8 per cent. with considerable hearing in both ears (cong. 3, adv. 5); 21 per cent. with total deafness in one ear, feeble hearing in the other (cong. 7, adv. 14); 2 per cent. with total deafness in one ear, considerable hearing in the other (cong. 1, adv. 1); 2 per cent. with feeble hearing in one ear, considerable hearing in the other (cong. 1, adv. 1).

4. But, that these percentages are gradually decreasing, and will continue to do so to a certain extent, for those with total deafness, and increasing for those with feeble and considerable hearing because of the fact that a number of hard-of-hearing pupils of the public schools who are not making satisfactory progress therein, are now applying for admission into the school for the deaf, the nature of which is becoming better known, and wherein speech is now taught and used and the methods in vogue no longer of secret and mystifying nature but approximating the methods used with the ordinary normal youth.

5. That the percentage of defective sight is slightly less for those

congenitally deaf (24.8) than for those adventitiously deaf (26.1), the average agreeing with reports made by examiners of public school children for defective vision in various places—Providence, R. I., for one, where 25 per cent. of the children were reported as having defective vision; that of the congenitally deaf with defective sight 69 per cent. are totally deaf, while of the adventitiously deaf, 51 per cent. are totally deaf, indicating that total deafness, whether of congenital or adventitious nature, is more likely to be accompanied by defective vision than is partial hearing.

6. That adenoid growth, enlarged tonsils, and defective teeth have exerted deleterious influence in producing and intensifying defective hearing and vision, and causing ill-health, and that a goodly proportion of adventitious cases of deafness and of defective vision is due to the lack of proper and timely surgical interference and treatment.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEAFNESS.

The inquiry is often made as to the number of persons born deaf (congenital deafness) and the number who have lost their hearing through disease and accident (adventitious deafness). In schools for the deaf, the only information concerning the matter is given by the parents, and in many cases they are more or less uncertain for various reasons. As returned by them to this school, about 33 per cent. are congenitally deaf and 67 per cent. adventitiously deaf, the latter including a large proportion (15 per cent.) losing hearing under one year of age, and a still larger proportion (35 per cent.) under two years.

The line of separation between the two classes is more or less a shadowy one, the latter class being largely qualified by conditions. To such an extent is this true that a third class should be enumerated as congenito-adventitious, to embrace all classes of deafness and deaf-mutism occurring after birth, but in consequence of hereditary predisposition or other antenatal causes. It is believed that this class will embrace a sufficiently large proportion of the so-called adventitious class to make the congenital class and the congenito-adventitious class added together about one-half or more of the whole and chargeable to antenatal causes—arrested development or malformation; maternal impressions; improper or consanguineous marriages; scrofula; parental conditions; and heredity—race, altitude and en-

vironment, scrofulous and tubercular diatheses, deaf relatives, and the transmission of defects, malformations and acquired characters.

STATISTICAL TABLES—CENSUS 1900.

The following statistical tables I have compiled from the special report (1906) relating to the Deaf and the Blind made by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell in accordance with an act of Congress and based upon the census returns of 1900, which have been made more complete by inquiry and correspondence addressed to individuals under the direction of Dr. Bell. All figures are to be considered as for the year 1900 and the percentages relating to the effect of causes upon the ear refer to the figures for the United States.

CAUSES AND AGE DEAFNESS OCCURRED.

In this report 89,287 cases are listed as to causes as follows: Classified cases, 47,967; unclassified cases, 31,205; and unknown cases, 10,115. It was found (classified cases) that more than 90 per cent. of the deafness from scarlet fever, meningitis, and brain fever, more than 75 per cent. of the deafness due to measles, and over 65 per cent. of the deafness due to disease of the ear occurred in childhood (under 20 years); that more than 60 per cent. of the deafness from influenza, catarrh and colds occurred in adult life (over 20 years); that 65 per cent. of the cases due to brain fever occur before the age of 5 years; that meningitis produces deafness chiefly before the age of 5, scarlet fever before the age of 10, malarial fever and quinine, and typhoid fever between the ages of 15 and 40, catarrh between the ages of 15 and 60 (in most cases occurring over 20 and being the only conspicuous cause between 40 and 60) and catarrh and old age (the latter chiefly) between the ages of 60 and 80.

Among the unclassified cases (31,205) 14,472 were born deaf, the remainder (16,733) becoming deaf through various causes, such as old age, military service, accidents, "sickness" and "fevers," etc., about 65 per cent. of the

cases occurring among adults, although over 70 per cent. of the deafness due to fever, over 65 per cent. of the cases due to accidents, and over 60 per cent. of the cases due to sickness, occurred during childhood.

CAUSES AND DEGREE OF DEAFNESS.

Concerning causes and degrees of deafness, it appears that affections of the internal ear result chiefly in total deafness and of the middle ear, chiefly in partial deafness; that affections of the auditory nerve and suppurative affections of the middle ear result chiefly in total deafness while non-suppurative, or catarrhal, affections of the middle ear and labyrinthine affections result chiefly in partial deafness; that of the diseases affecting the middle ear scarlet fever seems to be the only one producing total deafness in a majority of cases; that catarrh produces chiefly partial deafness, more than 80 per cent. of those deaf from influenza, catarrh, or colds being only partially deaf; that of the diseases affecting the internal ear, meningitis and brain fever produce chiefly total deafness, more than 80 per cent. of those deaf from these causes and congenitally so, being totally deaf; that among those deaf from affections of the external ear (impacted cerumen, foreign bodies in ear and miscellaneous causes) 55 per cent. of the cases occurred during childhood, 45 per cent. during adult life, there being total deafness in 23 per cent. of the cases and partial deafness in 77 per cent.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEAF, ETC.

	INDIANA.			UNITED STATES.		
	Number.	Totally Deaf.	Partially Deaf.	Number.	Totally Deaf.	Partially Deaf.
Deafness occurring—						
Under 20	2,093	1,487	606	50,296	33,148	17,148
At 20 and over	1,421	122	1,299	35,924	3,483	32,441
At age unknown.....	93	29	64	3,037	795	2,272
Totals	3,607	1,638	1,969	89,287	37,426	51,861
Present age—Under 20		509	141		14,070	4,451
Over 20.....		1,129	1,828		23,356	47,410

PRESENT AGE, ETC.

	Under 20.	Over 20.	White.	Colored.	Native.	Foreign Born	Un-known.
Indiana	650	2,957	3,584	23	3,245	345	17
United States	18,521	70,766	84,361	4,926	74,791	13,786	710

ABILITY TO SPEAK.

	INDIANA.			UNITED STATES.		
	Well.	Imper- fectly.	Not at all	Well.	Imper- fectly.	Not at all.
Total deafness under 20	195	236	1,056	4,578	5,657	22,913
Total deafness over 20	115	3	4	3,203	161	119
Age unknown	8	2	19	246	99	450
Partial deafness under 20	496	92	18	13,486	2,888	774
Partial deafness over 20	1,281	12	6	31,924	457	60
Age unknown	61	3	.....	2,064	155	53
Totals	2,156	348	1,103	55,501	9,417	24,369

"* * * It will thus be seen that the ability to speak (whether well, imperfectly or not at all) is largely dependent upon the period of life when the deafness occurred (whether under twenty years or over), and upon the degree of deafness (whether total or partial). A correlation exists between these three elements. * * * Speaking broadly, about one-third of the deaf who speak well lost hearing before they were 20 years old, one-third between 20 and 40, and one-third after reaching 40. Of the deaf who speak imperfectly or not at all, most lost hearing at a very early age—before they were five—and practically all became deaf before they were twenty.

"Comparatively few of the totally deaf speak well, and comparatively few of the partially deaf speak imperfectly or not at all. The deaf and dumb consist mainly of persons totally deaf from early childhood—under 5. The deaf who speak well consist mainly of persons who became partially deaf in adult life. The deaf who speak imperfectly form an intermediate class, more closely affiliated with the deaf and dumb than those who speak well."—Alexander Graham Bell, in Census Report, 1906.

RATIO OF DEAF TO POPULATION.

The ratio of the deaf to the general population is greater in Indiana than in any other State or Territory, excepting Maine and the District of Columbia. In the former there is a high rate of congenital deafness; in the latter a large attendance of students from all parts of the United States at the Columbia Institution for the Deaf. In Indiana the percentage of deaf (2,093, those losing hearing under twenty years old) to each 1,000 of general population was in 1900, when the census was taken, .832, and in surrounding States as follows: Kentucky, .801; Michigan, .778; Ohio, .749; Illinois, .713. In the United States the percentage was .662

only. Indiana therefore had .170 per cent. more per thousand than the general average for the United States, and .692 more than Wyoming, which had the smallest percentage in 1900.

CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Indiana.		United States.	
Catarrh	526	Congenital.....	14,472
Congenital	447	Catarrh	11,702
Meningitis	313	Scarlet fever	7,424
Scarlet fever	232	Ear diseases.....	4,210
Brain fever	191	Meningitis.....	3,391
Military service.....	162	Old age	3,361
Ear disease	134	Military service.....	3,242
Old age	130	Colds	3,074
Typhoid fever	115	Measles	2,469
Measles	123	Falls and blows	2,243
Miscellaneous causes and unknown ..	1,234	Miscellaneous causes and unknown ..	33,099

EFFECT OF CAUSES UPON THE EAR.

		Indiana.		United States.	
		Totally Deaf.	Partially Deaf.	Totally Deaf.	Partially Deaf.
External Ear—	Impacted cerumen.	3	6	71	286
1.8 per cent.	Foreign bodies	1	6	50	247
	Miscellaneous	5	7	86	131
Middle Ear—	Suppurative process.....	281	347	7,390	10,143
72.6 per cent.	Non-suppurative process.....	154	589	2,836	14,424
	Labyrinth affected.....	29	89	661	2,065
Internal Ear—	Auditory nerve affected.....	531	149	6,931	2,430
25.6 per cent.	Brain center affected	4	2	96	33
	Miscellaneous	1	1	42	37
Unclassified causes.....		574	533	16,950	14,263
Unknown causes.....		57	240	2,313	7,802
		1,638	1,969	37,426	51,861

PROFESSIONAL GATHERINGS.

On January 5, 1906, the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf was held in Washington. At this meeting Dr. Alexander Graham Bell presented to the Association the Washington residence of his father, the late Professor Alexander Melville Bell, together with certain stocks and bonds, aggregating \$75,000 in value, with the wish that this gift be used in establishing a memorial in honor of his father, and should be devoted largely to the work of training teachers of speech and to the perpetuation of the system of "Visible Speech" of which his father was

the inventor. The gift was accepted by the Board with appropriate resolutions and the writer was appointed as one of the committee to receive the gift, subject to conditions imposed by the donor, and also a member of the permanent committee to be known as the "Committee on the Melville Bell Memorial Fund." He was also named as a member of the committee on programme for the summer meeting of the Association, to be held during the summer vacation period.

THE WORK IN CUBA AND CHINA.

At the directors' meeting the writer discussed the status of educational work with the deaf in foreign lands, especially in Cuba and in China, in both of which countries efforts were now making for the establishment of schools for the deaf. As president of the Conference of Superintendents and Principals of American Schools for the Deaf, he had written to His Excellency, the President of the Cuban Republic, begging his earnest sympathy and active co-operation in furthering the movement. He also spoke of the situation in China, with about four hundred thousand deaf persons, adults and adolescents, who have grown up or are growing up in ignorance and darkness, without regard and with no effort in their behalf, except upon the part of Mrs. Annetta Thompson Mills, an American woman, who had organized the first and only school for the deaf in all China, a small one at Chifu, wherein fifteen young boys were receiving an education, and the continuance of which was dependent upon contributions. It was pointed out that the small sum of fifty dollars, American money, would defray all expenses for food, clothing, tuition, etc., for one pupil for one year in the Chifu school, and a resolution was presented and passed unanimously commending this little school at Chifu and its worthy guide and constant protectress, to the humane and considerate sympathy and support of all benevolently inclined people of our land. And the writer wishes to add now that he will be pleased to receive and promptly remit any contribution sent him for the purpose.

SEVENTH SUMMER MEETING.

During the summer vacation the seventh summer meeting of the Association arranged for in January was held at the Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, Edgewood Park, Pittsburgh, August 25-31. The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one, with members in attendance from thirty states and fifty-one schools and institutions in the United States and Canada. Many addresses were made upon various phases of the work of educating the deaf, especially along the line of instruction in and by means of speech, speech-reading, and visible speech. While our own peculiar work will always remain a special one in some degree, still it is in very large part identical with the educational work provided for normal children, and for this reason a number of outside educators and noted specialists were in attendance at this meeting as lecturers and instructors. Among the most valuable papers presented to the meeting was one by Miss Frances L. Glenn, supervising principal of oral work in the Indiana School, upon the subject, "Speech and Speech-reading in Primary Classes," which was carefully listened to and highly spoken of.

At this meeting the writer delivered an address upon "Defects of Childhood" (printed in full in a subsequent part of this report) and spoke also of the matter of pensions for old teachers of the deaf with long years of self-sacrificing service back of them and urged the appointment of a committee to take up the matter in connection with the Carnegie Foundation Fund. A resolution was passed to this effect and the following committee was appointed for the purpose: Richard O. Johnson, Edmund Lyon, Alexander Graham Bell and A. L. E. Crouter, *ex officio*.

THE NEW INSTITUTION.

Continuing the story of the building of the new Institution upon a new site of eighty acres, four miles north of the center of Indianapolis, reference to which has been made in detail in the last two annual reports of the Institution, it is to be reported further that the plans and specifications

for the various buildings, twenty-two in number, were completed and accepted by the commission in May last and advertisement made in various papers published within and without the State asking that competitive proposals for the erection and completion of the buildings be submitted to the commission on July 10, 1906. At this time a number of proposals on each line of work were received, and later award of contracts was made as follows:

Heinzmann Bros., general construction	\$710,200 00
Woollen & Callon, heating	41,022 50
Woollen & Callon, mechanical equipment	71,770 00
Sanborn & Marsh, electrical wiring	18,565 00
*J. S. Farrell & Co., plumbing	74,657 00
Total contracts	\$916,214 50

All contracts made and entered into by the commission were of two-fold nature in that, in a general way, they were positive, absolute and unconditional as to the construction, mechanical equipment, heating, electric wiring and plumbing of schoolhouse, dining-hall and kitchen-bakery, and power-house; and wholly conditional upon ratification by the General Assembly as to the construction, mechanical equipment, heating, electric wiring and plumbing of the remaining buildings.

The schoolhouse, under the contract, must be enclosed on or before January 15 next, and it and the dining-hall and kitchen-bakery and the power-house must be completed by October 25, 1907. Upon confirmation by the General Assembly of the conditional contracts all of the other buildings must be completed on or before June 1, 1908.

Ground was broken for the first building, the school house, on Saturday morning, August 25, 1906, the first shovelful of earth being thrown by the writer, and at the present time (November 30) the concrete foundations are complete and work is under way on the other two buildings.

It is estimated that additional requirements and expenses to complete the Institution, including grading, sewers,

*On July 10, all proposals on plumbing were rejected and new proposals called for. Later, on October 17, proposals were again received and again rejected. On November 8, proposals were received a third time and award finally made to J. S. Farrell & Co.

walks, driveways, fencing, furniture equipment, outside lighting, fire and water systems, architects' fees, and miscellaneous matters, will amount to \$128,500.

In this connection it may be stated that the amount realized from the sale of our present site, with interest, etc., to October 31, 1906, is \$204,196.94. The difference between this amount and the total heretofore appropriated for building (\$315,000) is \$110,803.06, which stands as the State's appropriation at this time from the general fund for the purpose of building a new State School for the Deaf, which will stand as one of the State's monuments of honor to the cause of education until the close of the century.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The appropriations, expenditures, balances unexpended, and returns made to the general fund of the State treasury for the fiscal year will be shown in Exhibit No. 1, following, and itemized accounts of expenditures, to whom paid and when, and concerning clothing furnished, cash earnings received, etc., are shown in other succeeding exhibits.

The regular and specific (excess maintenance) appropriations amounted in aggregate to \$75,519.45, the total expenditures to \$70,577.06, leaving unexpended \$4,942.39. This unexpended balance, together with \$948.38, expended from our funds and to be repaid to the State by counties for clothing furnished indigent pupils, and \$759.36 cash earnings received, amounting in total to \$6,650.13, was returned to the State's general fund and must stand to the credit of the Institution against the total appropriation of \$75,519.45, thus leaving the net cost to the State, \$68,869.32, or \$219.31 per capita.

Under the law allowing us \$195 per capita per annum for each pupil present over a daily average of 322 each month, there was an excess appropriation (included above) granted during the year amounting to \$19.45 for the months of November and December, 1905.

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The regular appropriations for Maintenance, Industries and Repairs, for the current fiscal year ending October 31, 1907, are established, it being the second year of the biennial term for which appropriations were made by the General Assembly of 1905. These appropriations as made, stand as follows:

For maintenance	\$70,000 00
Industries	4,500 00
Repairs	1,000 00

And in addition thereto, for Maintenance, \$195.00 per capita per annum for each pupil present over a daily average of 322 each month.

For the current year, these amounts will not be sufficient because of the rise in values of all kinds and certain facts named below, and should be increased by specific allowance to the following amounts:

For maintenance	\$73,000 00
Industries	5,000 00
Repairs	1,500 00

While \$4,343.81 was returned to the General Fund as unexpended from last year's Maintenance fund, it is to be borne in mind that no steam coal was bought and stacked during the last two months of the year, as is usually done, at a cost of \$1,500.00; and further, that because of the annual session beginning October 1, later this scholastic year than usual, no salaries were paid the teachers for one-half the month of September, as is usually done, this amounting to \$1,238.77. Adding these two items together we have \$2,738.77, which constitutes an excess to be paid out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, for the usual amount of fuel must be bought and used and the teachers must be paid an annual salary covering the school year. Then still further, on September 1, for officers, attendants, artisans, and domestics, and on October 1, for teachers, an increase of salaries and wages was given, which in total for the year will amount to nearly \$3,000.00. This increase became necessary because of the high cost of living ex-

penses and in order to retain the services of employes. In this connection, I may add that I feel another increase of salaries and wages to certain officers, teachers, attendants, artisans and domestics will be necessary during the coming year, for some of them are justly entitled to more than they now receive. The question of employes in our public institutions is becoming a serious one and to obtain and retain competent assistants, especially of domestic nature, better wages must be paid. Old conditions no longer obtain. Positions in our public institutions are not eagerly sought, as heretofore. A higher grade of employes is demanded and much expected of them during long and unusual hours of daily service, seven days in the week. Political positions are of the past, business service is required and competency is demanded. And the result is that the institution now seeks the worker instead of the worker seeking the institution, and the inevitable demand is better pay for competency, which is real economy when the outcome of work of any kind is considered.

From the above, it will be seen that \$5,738.77 in three items alone (to say nothing of the increase in price of commodities generally) will be thrown upon the current year's appropriation, or \$1,394.96 more than was returned unexpended October 31. We therefore ask that the present appropriation be increased by specific appropriation of \$3,000.00.

The unexpended appropriation for Industries, October 31, was \$578.32. During the past year our tinshop was not in operation, for the reason that a suitable instructor in the work could not be secured. It is hoped to find such a one this year, and his salary and shop material would more than wipe out the unexpended balance referred to. We therefore ask that the present appropriation be increased by specific appropriation of \$500.00.

For the past three years, the annual appropriation for repairs has been \$1,000.00, which is \$3,000 less than formerly. This reduction was made upon the theory that but small repairs would be needed upon buildings and grounds soon to be vacated. We have now been here three years

with scant appropriation for repairs, and must certainly remain here two years longer. The whole place is old and rapidly deteriorating. The buildings and grounds should be kept in habitable and presentable condition and \$1,000, under present conditions, is very inadequate. We therefore ask that the present appropriation be increased by specific appropriation of \$500.00.

APPROPRIATIONS 1907-1909.

Concerning appropriations for the biennial term of November 1, 1907, to November 1, 1909, it is to be noted that for the first year of the term we shall still be in our present location with the attendance of pupils during the scholastic year limited to about 325, our present limitation; during the second year of the term we hope to be in the new location with greatly enlarged facilities in every way, especially in the industrial department, and with an attendance during the school year of probably 375 pupils, necessitating greater expense and larger appropriations. We therefore ask that the regular appropriations be made as follows:

For first year of biennial term, November 1, 1907-November 1, 1908—

Maintenance	\$73,000 00
Industries	5,000 00
Repairs	1,500 00

For second year of biennial term, November 1, 1908-November 1, 1909—

Maintenance	\$83,000 00
Industries	8,000 00
Repairs	3,000 00

In the light of the past record of the management of this Institution for economical financial dealings consistent with good results, we feel justified in asking the above appropriations, with the belief that the Institutional Legislative Committee (with which a copy of this section of the report has been filed) knows full well that for every dollar expended the State will receive full value, and that not a dollar will be expended where unnecessary, but will be returned as unexpended appropriation at the end of the year, as has been so frequently done heretofore.

COMPARISON OF CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES.

For Years Ending October 31.

	1903	1904	1905	1906
Maintenance—				
Salaries and wages	\$36,816 44	\$37,035 06	\$37,234 60	\$37,873 79
Office expense	461 95	292 65	474 05	400 24
Household equipment	3,026 97	3,333 11	3,996 26	3,548 22
School expense	650 91	743 82	749 63	674 34
Heat, light and power	5,819 19	8,766 07	5,923 69	5,479 47
Grounds, stock and stable	1,046 45	750 51	852 24	869 27
Food supplies	14,777 48	14,376 87	14,529 69	13,440 33
Pupils' personal expense	1,506 73	1,022 12	916 86	963 98
Miscellaneous	1,633 27	2,291 09	2,561 62	2,406 55
Industries	3,358 55	3,836 52	3,919 88	3,921 68
Current expenses and repairs	3,423 97	999 00	991 94	999 19
Specific improvements and repairs	492 44			
Total expenditures	\$73,014 35	\$73,446 82	\$72,150 46	\$70,577 06
Balances returned to general fund	8,322 09	3,900 22	5,860 97	4,942 49
Daily average attendance	307 30	314 90	323.41	314.02

PER CAPITA EXPENSE, REGULAR FUNDS.

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Gross maintenance for year	\$65,656 19
Less value of clothing, etc., furnished indigent pupils and which will be refunded State by counties	\$948 38
Less cash earnings received and paid into general fund by institution	759 36
	<u>1,707 74</u>
Net cost of maintenance	\$63,948 45
The cost of industries	3,921 68
The cost of repairs	999 19
Total net cost to State for year	<u>\$68,869 32</u>
Average daily number of pupils, 314.026.	
Net per capita cost of maintenance*	\$203 64.06
The per capita cost of industries	12 48.83
The per capita cost of repairs	3 18.18
Total net per capita cost†	<u>\$219 31.07</u>

*Gross per capita cost, \$209.07.88.

†Total gross per capita cost, \$224.74.9.

COMPARISON GROSS PER CAPITA EXPENSE MAINTENANCE.

For Years Ending October 31.

	1906	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Trustees' salary	\$2 87	\$2 78	\$2 77	\$2 93	\$2 76	\$2 91	\$2 80
Salaries and wages—							
Officers	16 62	13 34	13 75	14 23	13 39	12 78	12 72
Teachers	62 33	62 32	63 88	64 00	57 43	51 86	61 38
Attendants	8 16	7 70	7 98	9 00	8 05	8 17	7 47
Artisans	15 05	14 14	14 21	14 12	13 95	12 48	12 72
Domestics	15 58	14 85	15 01	15 52	15 21	13 84	13 22
Office expense	1 27	1 46	93	1 50	1 12	1 06	89
Household equipment	11 30	12 36	10 58	9 85	11 09	8 19	9 14
School expense	2 15	2 32	2 36	2 12	1 98	1 84	2 05
Heat, light and power	17 45	18 31	27 84	18 94	15 68	17 13	14 21
Grounds, stock, stable	2 77	2 64	2 33	3 41	3 91	3 21	3 98
Food supplies	42 80	44 93	45 66	48 09	48 48	50 63	44 68
Pupils' personal expense (clothing, etc.	3 07	2 83	3 25	4 90	6 45	6 73	6 19
Miscellaneous expense	7 66	7 92	7 24	5 31	6 33	4 97	3 77
Totals	\$209 08	\$207 90	\$217 81	\$213 92	\$205 86	\$195 70	\$195 22
Daily average attendance	314.02	323.41	314.90	307.30	313.03	309.33	321.72

COMPARISON OF PRICES.

Average Prices for Years Ending October 31.

	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Flour, per barrel	\$3.769	\$5.09	\$4.509	\$3.659	\$3.863	\$3.648	\$3.37
Beef, per 100 pounds	5.730	5.84	6.051	6.125	6.998	6.479	6.505
Ham, per pound	.115	.102	.112	.126	.117	.103	.102
Potatoes, per bushel	.655	.417	.807	.567	.787	.547	.45
Beans, per bushel	1.70	1.782	1.88	1.90	1.328	1.467	1.90
Butter, per pound	.121	.118	.117	.142	.145	.139	.144
Tea, per pound	.238	.232	.235	.294	.363	.323	.318
Coffee, per pound	.110	.11	.103	.097	.103	.109	.114
Sugar, per 100 pounds	4.69	5.49	4.613	4.74	4.76	5.359	5.10
Coal, per ton	1.74	1.95	2.27	1.73	1.62	2.30	2.09

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, your attention is called to Course of Study in Detail, to Rules Concerning Admissions, to a statement showing Pupils by Counties, to Roster of Pupils, and to Exhibits 1 to 11, inclusive, giving classified and itemized statements of a fiscal nature for the year ending October 31, 1906, all of which are hereinafter set out and made part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD O. JOHNSON,
Superintendent

DEFECTS OF CHILDHOOD.*

In the daily papers of a few days ago was an account of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and his connection with a "new" movement in Philadelphia for surgical operation upon so-called delinquent children for the purpose of their reformation, etc., and especial reference was made to adenoid growths (pharyngeal or tubal tonsils) and defective vision requiring surgical interference and treatment. Nothing was said concerning enlarged faucial tonsils and defective teeth, but surely they must have been considered by those in charge of such a praiseworthy movement. For a number of years these four defects have been pretty thoroughly discussed by specialists within and without the medical profession, for their frequency and consequent evil results are truly alarming to those who know of their prevalence.

The average parent sees not much further than his own family—and he sees not clearly his own. The inevitable results of these defects referred to may present themselves, it is true, but, while deplored, they are considered "natural and to be expected" in some way and nothing is done for relief—therein lies the pity! The child may die from these defects (other causes assigned), very frequently does, but living, he suffers mentally, physically and, quite often, morally, and too often the resultant "sin" is visited by unjust judgment and wicked punishment.

ENLARGED TONSILS.

Pharyngeal tonsils (adenoid growths), a spongy, blood-filled mass in the naso-pharynx, and enlarged faucial tonsils tend to closure of the pharyngeal opening of the short eustachian tube (about one and one-half inches long) leading from the postnasal space to the middle ear cavity, thus preventing its proper ventilation and drainage. This causes abnormal atmospheric pressure upon the ear-drum from without, produces inflammation within the middle ear cavity, and the formation of pus for want of proper ventilation and drainage through the tube, resulting in abscess and puncture of the ear-drum or escape into the inner ear, causing nerve deafness, and a long list of other complaints.

This tonsillar enlargement is an important factor in disease, interfering decidedly with nasal, or proper and healthful, respiration, with the perfect mobility of the uvula and with perfect phonation. This enlargement commonly results in inflammation, tonsilitis, quinsy, rheumatism, etc., affects the general health, and through extension of inflammation to and partial closure of the eustachian tube leading to the ear, causes partial or total deafness. The claim has been made that tonsilitis is a local-

*Address delivered by Richard O. Johnson at the Seventh Summer Meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, Edgewood Park, Pa., August 25-31, 1906.

ized form of rheumatism, that recurrent attacks thereof are due to germ infection of the faucial tonsils, and further that tuberculosis may be introduced into the system by germ action along the glands leading from the tonsils to the lungs. To say the least of it, this enlargement is an aggravating source of much discomfort, and excision most certainly will result in better health conditions and greater physical development, if nothing more.

ADENOID GROWTHS—SYMPTOMS AND EVIL RESULTS.

Symptoms of adenoid growths are numerous and vary in different children, but the following are among the more frequent ones: Repeated colds in the head, periodical headache, difficult breathing, mouth breathing, thick speech, hoarseness, difficult deglutition, inability to blow the nose, discharges from the nose and ear, cough, croup, tonsillitis, asthma, intermittent spells of deafness upon slight exposure, nervousness, mental dullness, night sweats, feverish conditions, frequent periods of malaise, epileptic seizures, and attacks of nausea, gagging and vomiting which are often attributed to digestive disturbances. Physically, the face is more or less deformed, the hard palate high arched with irregular teeth, the nose sometimes improperly developed inside and out, the glands of the neck larger than normal, and the chest deformed. In nearly all cases of adenoid growths the faucial tonsils are enlarged and it has been asserted that these enlarged tonsils are proof positive of adenoid growths without further examination. With these enlarged faucial tonsils are most likely thickened faucial pillars to which the tonsils may adhere, thickened uvula and enlarged follicles.

Slight adenoid tissue is probably natural to all children and soon disappears; it is the enlarged growth that causes trouble. Even this will disappear from the twelfth to the sixteenth year, but in the meantime irreparable damage has been done—the child has become a confirmed mouth breather, the roof of the mouth is of high and irregular arch, interfering with correct articulation, the teeth are irregular, the voice is affected, the bones of the face have assumed abnormal position, and the open mouth and vacant expression and lack of full mental and physical development present the “adenoid face” and a general picture of stupidity. Deafness of total or less degree may also be present—and generally it occurs.

It should be written in large letters that adenoids and tonsillar enlargement unattended to will result in disease, deafness and impaired growth, both physical and mental, and the lack of moral stamina.

CAUSE AND REMEDY.

Investigation as to cause of this trouble does not lead to satisfactory results. “Adenoid condition,” writes a well-known specialist, “is an excessive activity of the lymphoid tissue of the pharynx, at first normal, stimulated by constant irritation from particles of dust or secretions with mild infection, the rapidity and development of the growth being governed by the atmospheric, climatic and constitutional conditions and by personal hygiene.”

Whatever the cause, the evil results are certain and patent to all; but just as certain are the good results following surgical operation if taken in time—the child thrives and grows as never before, the stupid, vacant facial expression gradually disappears, nasal breathing restores a more normal physiognomy and nature seems delighted at being rid of offending matter. If the hearing function has been affected, a change for the better occurs, in many cases with complete restoration of the hearing power. Whatever the cause, surgical interference is absolutely and always demanded of the parent, who should ever keep in mind this dictum of one who has had to do with thousands of adenoid cases: There is no condition or diathesis or disease which can abort the good, distort the beautiful, and prostitute the useful, like the neglect of the adenoid condition; there is no medical or surgical transaction which will call forth more expression of gratitude and praise for the physician than this operation, when successfully performed.

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

It may be stated as a general proposition: Most ear diseases are caused by affections of the naso-pharynx, and a perfect hearing depends upon free ventilation of the middle ear. Investigation into the causes of mortality discloses the fact that a little over one-half of one per cent. of deaths results from ear diseases—one in 180. It has been emphasized by a recent writer that there is a direct relationship between the ear and certain forms of epilepsy, gastroenteritis and many other diseases, and that many disturbances of health supposed to have their origin in brain, lungs, bowels and other organs are caused by pent up secretions of the middle ear. Chronic aural suppuration, he adds, is often symptomless, so far as the ear is concerned, and unsuspected, and cites the experience of Ponfick of Breslau, professor of pathology, who made an examination of the middle ears of 100 consecutive cases of infants dead under three years of age and who were supposed to have died of various diseases and among whom only nine had been supposed to have had any ear trouble showing rupture of the membrane or other external symptoms of ear disease. In these cases Ponfick found 168 diseased tympana, 77 ambilateral and 14 unilateral. Evidence similar to that of Ponfick is given by Simmonds (*Archives of Otology*, October, 1898), who states that in 133 autopsies in nursing infants the middle ear was free from exudation in only five cases. Many of these infants above referred to would have become deaf and deaf-mute, no doubt, had they lived. How important, then, that there should be careful examination of the naso-pharynx, of the membrana tympani, and for middle ear inflammation, correct diagnosis and prompt and efficient treatment by means of excision of enlarged faucial and pharyngeal tonsils and incision of the membrane for proper exudation if inflammation be found, in all diseases of infancy and childhood. Proper attention and treatment will probably save the child's life and preserve its hearing and speech, for it is a fact that a child losing its hearing under seven years of age will almost surely lose its acquired language unless strenuous efforts be made to preserve it.

DEAFNESS IS GENERAL.

The prevalence of defective hearing among the pupils of our public schools is far greater than is generally known. Dr. Bryan, of the Indiana State University, reported in the *Inland Educator* some years ago the results of an examination of the hearing of twenty thousand public-school children and stated that one investigator found two per cent. of defectives, while eleven others found from 13 to 30 per cent. of defectives. At the Minneapolis meeting of the National Educational Association (1902) it was stated that a large number of pupils in the public schools had defective hearing and were backward because of this defect; that the number having defective hearing probably outnumbered the total deaf-mute population and were simply drifting along, their teachers not knowing what to do with them. At the Boston meeting of the Association (1903) an incomplete report upon this matter was made to the "Department of Special Education," showing that in the public schools of six cities an examination had been made of 57,072 pupils. Of this whole number, 2,067, or a little over three and one-half per cent., were found to have marked defective hearing. In the reports of this examination, minor defects were ignored and only the most pronounced cases included. The percentages ranged from 2.0 to 6.6, the former at Cleveland, Ohio, the latter at Utica, N. Y., where 406 pupils out of 6,113 were found who could hear only at a distance less than one-third the average distance for the class, and 399 additional not included in the percentage, who heard one-third to one-half the average distance. In Chicago, an examination was made of 6,729 school children, 6.5 per cent. of whom were found to have marked defect of hearing. Of the total number, however, 16 per cent. were found to have defective hearing of greater or less degree, 6.5 per cent. defective in both ears and 9.5 per cent. in either right or left ear. In Providence, R. I., it was reported that about 10 per cent. of the pupils had defective hearing, that it was more common with boys than girls, and that adenoid growths were common. Adenoid growths and mouth-breathing were reported from nearly all places. In his report for 1900, Superintendent Southworth, of the Somerville, Mass., schools, says:

"The subject of the hearing of school children is also beginning to receive the attention it deserves, and investigations in many places have tended to establish the following points:

"1. At least one child out of every five has some defect in one or both ears.

"2. In the majority of cases neither parent, teacher, nor child is aware of the defect.

"3. Children defective in hearing are usually counted careless, inattentive, or positively stupid by parents and teachers, who are ignorant of the real cause. Such children are often kept two or more years in the same grade, and, being the largest children, are not infrequently given seats in the rear of the room, where their chances of hearing are reduced to a minimum. This point is so important that it deserves special notice. Out of 961 children examined in two cities, 176 were found to have defective hearing, while only two out of the 176 were known to be deaf by their teachers.

"4. A child who is hard of hearing can hear better at certain times than at others. This fact often leads parents and teachers to misjudge

a child. The remark is often heard, "Don't tell me Johnnie is deaf, he can hear as well as anybody when he wants to."

DEFECTIVE VISION.

Along with this defective hearing of our public-school children comes defective vision for the consideration of parents, educators and skilled specialists. It frequently happens that both ear and eye are affected by a common cause—for instance, exanthematous diseases. A partially deadened ear requires a sharp eye, defective sight a keen ear, as complements. Where both ear and eye indicate deficiency, the condition is a deplorable one, the more so when the defects are unrecognized and no examination made or treatment given which would remove or ameliorate in large degree either one or both defects. Out of 312 pupils in the Indiana State School for the Deaf who were examined last spring, eighty (25.6 per cent.) were found with defective vision in greater or less degree. Of this number but eighteen were wearing glasses provided by parents; neither parents nor children were conscious of existing defect. Of the eighty with defective vision, twenty-nine were born deaf (69 per cent. total deafness) and fifty-one suffered deafness through sickness and disease (51 per cent. total deafness). Comparing the percentages of defective sight of those born deaf and of those losing hearing after birth, the latter is 1.3 per cent. higher (24.8—26.1).

Defective vision, causing suffering from headache, blurring, pain on studying at night, near-sightedness, defective color perception, etc., is as frequently overlooked by both teacher and pupil as is defective hearing. In a report made to the Boston meeting of the National Educational Association above referred to, an examination of 34,426 school children in five cities showed marked defective vision in 4,603, or nearly 13.5 per cent. The percentages ranged from 7.7 to 19.1, the former at Bayonne, N. J. (4,610 examined), the latter at Worcester, Mass. (11,953 examined). As with the deaf, minor defects were ignored and only the most pronounced cases included. In Providence, R. I., a report from the director of physical exercise showed that 25 per cent. of the school population had defective vision; that 40 per cent. of this proportion wore glasses and were backward in studies because of poor sight; that Jewish, American and Irish children, in the order named, are more prone to defective vision than other classes, and that Italian, Portuguese, Syrian, Armenian and negro children are practically free therefrom.

THE NORMAL EYE AND EAR.

Upon examination many persons are found whose hearing and eyesight, one or both, are defective, yet they are almost indignant if any suggestion of this deficiency is made to them. The explanation of this is to be sought in the fact that among civilized surroundings the normal ear and the normal eye are rarely called upon to exert their functions to the fullest possible extent. It is, therefore, evident that a considerable amount of hearing, or of sight, can be lost without any corresponding appreciation of the fact. This loss, however, implies something more than subtraction from the working power of a single sense. That impairment of either the hearing or sight should be an inconvenience is readily understandable; that it can make so large a demand upon the nervous energy as

to be a source of fatigue needs personal experience or observation for its full appreciation. Alarming large percentages of backward and feeble-minded children upon examination have been found to be afflicted with deformities of the eyes, impairing vision, all of whom evidenced marked improvement, mentally and physically, when defects of sight had been corrected. In many instances insubordination, truancy and viciousness have been successfully overcome by the prescription of correct glasses. Our reformatories, insane hospitals and inebriate retreats, it has been stated, show large percentages of visual defects in the inmates and that probably the deformed eye transmitting to the brain distorted images has exerted a demoralizing influence upon the mentality.

I am convinced that a uniform and thorough examination of our public school children throughout the country would disclose an alarmingly large proportion of pupils who lack the proper perception of speech-sound, who are practically deaf to certain elementary sounds, and to whom ordinarily modulated speech must seem in consequence a confused jumble or unintelligible mumbling. I am also certain that it would be found that defective eyesight is more prevalent and largely increasing. Without knowledge on the part of teacher and pupil of the latter's deficiency, the child stumbles on through the grades displaying that which is unjustly styled natural stupidity. The remedy for such a state of affairs is plain and simple. There should be a State law everywhere requiring an examination of the hearing and eyesight of all school children at least once in three years, as is now the law of the State of Connecticut; there would then come about better knowledge of possibilities of prevention of ear and eye deficiency, proper treatment would be prescribed and these most common evils reduced to a minimum—nervous exhaustion would be relieved, better health result, and greater educational progress made.

DECAYED TEETH.

Another thing that few parents give heed to is decayed teeth, and yet these give rise to a long list of ailments. Decayed or decaying teeth are not only unsightly, a cause of foul breath, and the source of much excruciating pain, but a most prolific cause of digestive disorders leading to serious physical illness. When the pain of aching teeth in the child becomes too severe home remedies are administered for the symptom—the real cause of the ache is overlooked and nothing done therefor—and upon the temporary subsidence of the symptom (pain) the matter is dropped from mind until another outbreak from the same continuing cause; in the meantime the degeneration of diseased teeth is constant, and in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, absolutely nothing is done to arrest the decay and for the preservation of the teeth. The aid of a dentist is not sought until too late, then in too many cases, only for the purpose of extraction; and in this connection it may be well to add—that early or late, a tooth should never be extracted that dentistry may save.

DEFECTS THROUGH SCHOOL COURSE.

Professor Krauskopf, of the Chicago Child Study Laboratory, in two articles on sight and hearing, in the *Journal of Adolescence*, shows that upon first entrance to school at six years of age 32 per cent. of the children were found with defective sight, and 26 per cent. with defective hear-

ing; that from this time there is a very rapid increase in the percentage of defectives until the ninth year, then as rapid a decrease until the thirteenth year, then again a slight rise until at the close of the high school the percentage of defectives is about the same as upon entrance to school. "The great fact brought out by these Chicago investigations," writes Oscar Chrisman, professor of paidology, Ohio University, "is the very rapid increase of defective sight and hearing in the early school years of the child, which culminates not far from the ninth year. This is a remarkable time in the life of the child, for other troubles show strongest about this year. At this time the brain has about reached its full weight, and in its development is changing from increase in size to increase in function. This is also the time of the greatest susceptibility to fatigue in the life of the child; for near this year there is a sudden growth, which is not shared by the heart, so that it does not keep pace in growth, while the extra strain on it causes dilation and great fatigue when exertion forces the heart to do more work than it can rightly accomplish. The maximum weight of the spleen in proportion to the body comes at this time, but just what that means is not determined. At this year, too, the child has yet about half of his temporary teeth remaining, most of which are in bad condition, thus preventing proper mastication of food, and frequently keeping the child from eating sufficient amount of food because of pain from the bad teeth. All these conditions lower the general tone of the child's system, and, with the adenoid and catarrhal growths and the various infectious diseases of childhood, act upon these two senses of sight and hearing so as to increase the bad condition which school work aggravates."

DUTIES OF PARENT OR STATE.

With such facts as the above before them for guidance, it is the bounden duty of parents to give heed to their children's welfare by having the adenoid growth and the enlarged faucial tonsil removed as early as possible—to have the eyesight safeguarded by the prescription of correct glasses, and to have the teeth cared for in proper manner. Having brought the child into the world the parents should be compelled by law to protect it against at least these few removable evils, to the end that sound minds and sound bodies shall combine for the good of both family and State. And if parents are unable or neglect to do these things, then the State itself should do so for its own protection. Just these things, among others, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and those associated with him are doing for the so-called delinquent children of Philadelphia. Can any one doubt that children suffering from the evil results of one or more of the four defects named should frequently, yes, generally, be left behind in the race, and, discouraged, become indifferent and acquire a tendency down the scale to delinquency and perhaps, depravity? Surgical operation and special treatment upon delinquents along these lines is all right, but why not surgical operation and special treatment upon the growing child before the delinquent stage is reached? Let parents assume the responsibility which is theirs by the law of God, but should they fail in this, through ignorance, negligence or for any other reason, then let it be assumed by some one else—let not the child suffer and be condemned to follow the path of weaklings when the cause is so easily removed.

* COURSE OF STUDY IN OUTLINE.

PRIMARY GRADES.

Grade 1—

Language—Past, present and future tenses, active voice, with auxiliaries be and have; positive, negative and interrogative; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed. Arithmetic—Notation 1 to 31, with Arabic and number-words; addition and subtraction to 10, teaching plus and minus signs; mental and written. Penmanship—Instruction with pencil and crayon, followed by pen and ink exercises. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.

Grade 2—

Language—First grade verb forms and sentence models continued with added auxiliaries; present progressive; present habitual; conjugation; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed. Arithmetic—Notation 1 to 100, Arabic and number-words; Romans and ordinals to 12; addition and subtraction to 100; mental and written. Penmanship—Copy-book work, Nos. 1 and 2. Drawing—First principles, black-board, slate and paper; drawing book, No. 1. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.

Grade 3—

Language—First and second grade forms and sentence models with auxiliaries continued; infinitive; imperative mode; conjugation; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed; journal writing. Arithmetic—Notation 1 to 1000; Arabic and number words, Romans and ordinals to 100 and higher; addition and subtraction; dollars and cents; measuring; mental and written. Geography—Introductory work by teacher; positions, cardinal points, locations, plans, etc. Penmanship—Copy-book work, Nos. 3 and 4. Drawing—Drawing books, Nos. 2 and 3. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.

Grade 4—

Language—Previous verb forms and sentence models continued; present perfect tense; passive voice; conjugation; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed, introducing idioms; journal writing. Arithmetic—Numbers above 1000, with Arabic and number words, Romans and ordinals to correspond; addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, with not more than two figures in multiplier and divisor, teaching multiplication and division signs; aliquot parts; dollars and cents; measuring; buying and selling; mental and written. Geography—Third grade work continued and enlarged, concerning institution, city, county and State, showing principal towns, rivers, lines of railway, highlands, lowlands, mineral and agricultural products; map drawing. Penmanship—Copy-book work, Nos. 5 and 6. Drawing—Drawing books, Nos.

* Elaborated in form for primary grades in "Course Limitations," wherein is detailed the monthly development and limitations in language, arithmetic and geography.

4 and 5. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.

*Grade 5—

Language—Previous verb forms and sentence models continued; past perfect tense; present participle; systematic instruction in idioms; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed; journal writing. Arithmetic—Practical problems in the four fundamental rules, introducing properties of numbers; weights and measures; United States currency. Geography—First lessons; general division and features of land and water, and form of earth; map drawing. Penmanship—Copy book work, special selection. Drawing—Drawing books, Nos. 6 and 7. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.

INTERMEDIATE GRADES.

B Grade—

Language—General review of primary-grade verb forms and sentence models; future perfect tense; potential and subjunctive modes; past and past perfect participles; systematic instruction in idioms continued; journal writing. Arithmetic—Cancellation; fractions and decimals begun; United States currency; practical problems in money; bills and accounts. Geography—Elementary mathematical, physical and political; map drawing. History—First and second terms, introductory work by teacher, concerning institution, city, county and State; third term, stories of American history. Drawing—Special selection. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.

A Grade—

Language—Grammar, idioms and general reading continued; compositions. Arithmetic—Fractions and decimals completed; denominate numbers and measurements; exercises in commercial forms. Geography—World's mathematical and physical; globe and map studies; map drawing. History—Elementary United States.

ACADEMIC GRADES.

Junior Grade—

Language—Grammar; general reading and idioms continued; compositions. Arithmetic—Percentage, practical problems in profit and loss, commission, insurance, taxes, duties, etc.; exercises in commercial forms. Geography—World's political; map drawing. History—Complete United States and stories of.

Middle Grade—

Language—Grammar and general reading; compositions. Arithmetic—Interest; discount; exchange; partnership; ratio and proportion. History—First and second terms, general history; third term, English; selections, and stories of both. Physiology and Anatomy—"Elements of," and lectures, making use of anatomical models, skeleton, etc.

*The future perfect tense, the potential and subjunctive modes, except as introduced under auxiliaries, and the past and past perfect participles, are to be taken up in the Intermediate Grades.

Senior Grade—

Language—Grammar and literature; compositions. Arithmetic—Analysis; roots; mensuration; general review. Natural Philosophy—Lectures and experiments. Moral Philosophy—Lectures. Civics—Outline in general, United States in particular. Current Events.

*TEXT BOOKS USED.

Grade 1—No books; lesson-papers.

Grade 2—No books; lesson-papers.

Grade 3—First Reader (Cyr); lesson-papers.

Grade 4—Stories for Language Study (Kellogg).
Arithmetic (Original Work by Teacher).
MS. Geography (Teacher).
Lesson-papers.

Grade 5—Stories of Great Americans (Eggleston).
Arithmetic (Original Work by Teacher).
First Lessons in Geography (Monteith).
Lesson-papers.

B Grade—First Lessons in Language, Part I (Tarbell).
Stories of American Life and Adventure (Eggleston).
Elementary Arithmetic (Walsh).
Elementary Geography (Frye).
MS. History (Teacher).
First Book of American History (Eggleston).

A Grade—First Lessons in Language, Part I (Tarbell).
Book of Tales (Edited by Swinton).
Complete Arithmetic (Walsh).
Complete Geography (Frye).
Elementary History of the United States (Quackenbos).

Junior Grade—First Lessons in Language, Part II (Tarbell).
Old Stories of the East (Baldwin).
Complete Arithmetic (Walsh).
Complete Geography (Frye).
History of the United States (Higginson).

Middle Grade—Lessons in Language, Part II (Tarbell).
* Ten Great Events in History (Johonnot).
✓ Complete Arithmetic (Walsh).
General History (Anderson).
English History (Higginson and Channing).
Physiology, "Our Bodies and How We Live" (Blaisdell).

Senior Grade—Lessons in Language, Part II (Tarbell).
Primer of English and American Literature (Clarke).
Shakespearean Primer (Institution edition).
Complete Arithmetic (Walsh).
Natural Philosophy (Cooiey; lectures and experiments).
Moral Philosophy, lectures.
Civics (Townshend's Shorter Course).

* Various other text-books and supplementary readers for reference and general reading are made use of in the different classes.

RULES

CONCERNING THE ADMISSION AND RETENTION OF PUPILS AND WHAT SHALL BE TAUGHT THEM.

1. This Institution is open to all the deaf of the State free of charge, provided they are of suitable age and capacity, and are too deaf to be educated in the common schools.

2. Pupils will be considered of proper school age between the years of eight and twenty-one, but the admission of pupils between the years of seventeen and twenty-one will depend upon circumstances. No child who is idiotic or feeble-minded or who is afflicted with sore eyes, or with a contagious or offensive disease, or who is an invalid so confirmed as to prevent study, or who is in a badly crippled condition and unable to go up and down flights of steps, or who is unable to care for self in a general way, will be received as a pupil.

3. This Institution is in no sense an asylum for the deaf, nor a place of refuge for those who can not talk—neither is it a prison, a reform school, an almshouse, a children's home nor an hospital. It is strictly an educational institution—a school in its widest and best sense, and a part of the common school system of the State, wherein the deaf children of the State receive an education as a matter of right, not as a matter of charity.

4. Applications for the admission of pupils must be made upon the regular blank form of the Institution, which will be furnished the applicant by the Superintendent. All questions on said form must be fully answered, and the requirement of certificates of a physician and of a justice of the peace on the back thereof (that the person seeking admission as a pupil is eligible physically and mentally and is a legal resident of the county named), must be complied with. (See Sec. 2999, R. S. 1901.)

5. No child shall be brought to the school as a pupil until the proper application has been filed with, and acted upon, by the Superintendent, and due notice of admission sent by him to the applicant.

6. Those for whom applications have been made and favorably acted upon will be admitted as pupils on the following conditions: (a) They must be provided with clothing, and brought to the Institution punctually at the time designated by the Superintendent, unless detained at home by sickness. (b) They are to remain in school until the second Wednesday in June of each year. (c) No parent or guardian will be allowed to take a pupil out of school during the session without some very urgent reason. (d) Pupils will not be allowed to go home during the holidays, nor at Easter time, the annual session being a continuous one without a vacation.

7. The annual session of school usually begins on Wednesday of the week preceding the first day of October and closes on the second Wednesday in June. Pupils must report promptly at the beginning of the session. No pupil, unless under extraordinary circumstances, will be received at any time other than at the beginning of the annual session, because of the classes being graded and the work progressive from the first day.

8. The pupils will be sent home to spend the summer vacation on the day following the close of school.

9. The Institution will provide for each pupil regularly admitted, boarding, lodging, washing, superintendence of conduct, manners and physical needs, instruction, school supplies, etc., but will not pay traveling expenses of pupils in coming to or going from the Institution, nor supply them with clothing, except under certain conditions mentioned in Paragraph 12.

10. All traveling expenses of pupils to and from the Institution must be defrayed by their parents, guardians or friends. They are also required to furnish annually to each pupil sent by them a sufficient quantity of suitable clothing to last until the close of the term. (See Sec. 3000, R. S. 1901.) A good, stout trunk-must also be supplied. The name of the pupil must be written in indelible ink upon all articles of clothing, as they are liable to be lost when not so marked. While close and constant attention will be given to the preservation of pupils' clothing the Institution disclaims any responsibility for worn-out, lost or misplaced articles.

11. The applicant must deposit with the Superintendent, when the pupil is admitted, a sum not less than \$5.00 to defray incidental expenses (shoes, repairs, etc.) for said pupil during the year. If any part of said deposit should remain unexpended at the close of the annual session, it will be returned or carried forward to the next session, as the applicant may desire.

12. When it is established that a pupil is in indigent circumstances, or when the parents, guardians or friends are either unable or neglect to furnish the necessary clothing, or to pay the necessary traveling expenses (going from the Institution), then the same will be provided for by the Superintendent in pursuance of the following legislative enactment:

Sec. 3001, R. S. 1901. In all cases where suitable clothing, and means for defraying traveling expenses are not otherwise supplied to the pupils, the same shall be provided by the Superintendent, who shall make out and file with the Treasurer of State accounts therefor, separate in each case, against the respective counties from which the pupils are sent, in an amount not exceeding forty dollars per annum for every such pupil; which accounts shall be severally signed by the Superintendent and attested by the seal of the Institution under his charge; and the Treasurer of State shall charge each account, thus certified, to the county from which the pupil named therein was sent, and credit the amount to the current expense fund of the proper institution.

Sec. 3002, R. S. 1901. The Treasurer of State shall forward each account, so filed with him, to the treasurer of the proper county, who shall cause it to be paid out of the county treasury to the Treasurer of State; and such county shall, in the name of the county, and by suit, if necessary, collect the amount of such account from the parents or estate of such pupil, as the case may be, where there is ability to pay: Provided, That at least three hundred dollars of the property shall be exempt from the payment of such account.

13. The regular course of study in the Institution is so arranged as to cover ten years, and is divided into primary, intermediate and academic courses. The primary and intermediate courses embrace spelling, reading, writing, drawing, arithmetic, geography, history and grammar. The two

courses are divided into seven grades, five primary and two intermediate, and the time required to complete them is seven years. The academic course comprises a three years' course of advanced primary and intermediate work, and of other studies. In addition to the above, a kindergarten department, with two years' instruction, is provided for the younger and selected pupils. The regular kindergarten work for hearing-speaking children is adapted to the needs of the deaf, the second year merging into primary work. The number of years a pupil may remain in school is regulated by a time schedule, and depends upon the mental ability, progress and conduct of the pupil himself. He may remain certainly five years, subject to conditions named in Paragraph 14, and as much longer, up to thirteen years, as his conduct and promotions from year to year may warrant.

14. The Superintendent shall have the power at any time to discharge a pupil from the Institution for inability to receive an education, for non-progression or nonattendance, for violation of the rules of the Institution, or where his retention would prove a detriment to others or to the school. He may also, when he thinks the facts warrant it, extend the period of instruction in individual cases.

15. It is the intention of the Trustees to render the pupils self-supporting in greater or less degree after leaving the Institution, by requiring them to become proficient in some useful trade or occupation, or in the underlying principles of several trades, while in attendance at the Institution. In accordance with this design, all pupils will be required to labor a portion of each day, the girls performing the lighter kinds of housework, cooking, the various kinds of needlework, and dressmaking and millinery in all of their branches; the boys at various trades—typesetting, presswork, carpentry, cabinetmaking, woodturning, painting, glazing, cutting, fitting, making and the repair of shoes, harnessmaking, tinwork, baking, cooking, floriculture, barbering and farming. Pupils will be assigned to one or more of these occupations, or others, as the Superintendent may deem them most fitted for. Drawing, freehand and mechanical, will be taught to all pupils during the first five years, and in the four higher grades all girls and selected boys will be taught sketching, designing, modeling, woodcarving and painting in oil, water colors and pastel, etc.

16. In the education of the deaf there are two methods and one system of instruction generally recognized.

The Manual or French Method (using sign-language, manual alphabet and writing), of which there is a variation that may be called the "Alphabetic," wherein only the manual alphabet and writing are used.

The Oral or German Method (using speech and speech-reading and writing), of which there is a variation that may be called the "Auricular," wherein special attention is given to the development and training of the hearing, when possessed in any degree, by means of which instruction is partially given.

The Combined System (a so-called combination of the two methods).

Some of the leading German instructors, after long years of experience, favor the French Method; some of the French schools have adopted

the German Method, but no country, other than America, has generally adopted the Combined System, which, in justice, should be called the American System.

The general system of instruction used in this institution is known as the American (combined) System, under which all known methods and their variations may be used for the attainment of an object common to all. Speech and speech-reading are regarded as very important, but mental development, and the acquisition of language and general knowledge, are regarded as still more important. It is believed that with a great many of the new pupils now entering, the necessary mental development and acquisition of language and general knowledge may be as well attained by the Oral Method, which results in speech and speech-reading, as by the Manual Method, which precludes this much-to-be-desired result. So far as circumstances permit, such method (or methods) is chosen for each pupil as seems best adapted to his needs and capacity after thorough trial. In short, the rule will be: *Any method for good results—all methods, and wedded to none.*

17. The Institution is nonsectarian, but thorough moral and religious instruction will be given, especially on the Sabbath, the nature of it being general, and such as is accepted by all churches and creeds.

Sec. 3070, R. S. 1901. No sectarian tenets of religion shall be taught in the Institution to any pupil thereof.

18. The parents and friends of the pupils may visit them as often as they wish and whenever they deem it proper, but they should be careful not to abuse this privilege to the harm of the pupil, who must be withdrawn from school room or shop for the purpose. Parents and friends, or those bringing pupils to or taking them away from the Institution, can not be furnished meals or lodging.

19. Being Sec. 3004, R. S. 1901. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the proper officers of the Institution in accordance with the by-laws and regulations to have any pupil removed, either temporarily or on account of ill-health, or the vacation of the school, or permanently on account of having completed his course of instruction, or been found disqualified from any cause for a longer continuance in the school, the parents or guardians of such pupil, if he have any, shall promptly remove him upon the requirement of said officers; and, in case he shall not be thus provided for, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Institution to cause him to be removed and delivered to the Trustee of the township where he resided before coming to the Institution; and the expense of such removal shall be refunded in the same manner as provided in Sections 3001 and 3002; and the county treasurer shall charge the same to the proper township and collect it in the manner as provided in aforesaid sections.

20. All business letters or letters of inquiry in regard to pupils or their concerns, or in regard to new pupils whom it may be designed to place in the Institution, must be addressed to the Superintendent, and not to subordinates (officers, teachers, attendants or employes)—otherwise no attention will be paid to such letters.

PUPILS BY COUNTIES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS, BY COUNTIES, THE NUMBER OF PUPILS ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, AND THE NUMBER REMAINING AND ENTITLED TO THE PRIVILEGES OF THE INSTITUTION ON OCTOBER 31, 1906.

COUNTIES.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Adams	6		6
Allen	4		4
Bartholomew	4		4
Blackford	2		2
Boone	5		5
Carroll	5		5
Cass	4	1	3
Clark	4		4
Clay	5	1	4
Clinton	1		1
Daviess	3		3
Dearborn	7	1	6
Dekalb	1		1
Delaware	15	1	14
Dubois	3		3
Elkhart	7	1	6
Fayette	1		1
Floyd	3		3
Fountain	1		1
Franklin	1		1
Fulton	1		1
Gibson	3		3
Grant	6	1	5
Greene	3		3
Hamilton	2		2
Hancock	3		3
Harrison	3		3
Hendricks	4		4
Henry	2		2
Howard	7		7
Huntington	5		5
Jackson	3	1	2
Jasper	2		2
Jay	8	3	5
Jefferson	4		4
Johnson	5		5
Knox	8		8
Kosciusko	1		1
Lagrange	4		4
Lake	3		3
Laporte	9		9
Lawrence	4	1	3
Madison	6		6
Marion	49	5	44
Marshall	5		5
Martin	1		1
Miami	4		4
Monroe	2		2
Montgomery	3	1	2
Morgan	5		5

PUPILS BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Newton	1		1
Noble	2		2
Orange	3		3
Owen	2		2
Parke	2		2
Perry	4	2	2
Pike	13	1	12
Porter	2		2
Posey	6		6
Pulaski	2		2
Putnam	5		5
Randolph	1		1
Ripley	1		1
Rush	2		2
Shelby	4		4
Spencer	4		4
Starke	4		4
St. Joseph	10	2	8
Steuben	6		6
Sullivan	8	1	7
Switzerland	2		2
Tippecanoe	6	1	5
Tipton	1		1
Vanderburgh.....	11		11
Vigo.....	12		12
Wabash.....	6		6
Warrick.....	4		4
Washington.....	3		3
Wayne.....	1		1
Wells.....	4		4
White.....	1		1
Whitley	1		1
	381	24	357

Number Admitted During Year 381
Number Discharged During Year 24

357
Number in Attendance at End of Year 325

Leaving Enrolled and Not in Attendance 32

ROSTER

OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR END-
ING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Name.	Year Ad- mitted.	Postoffice.	County.
Abbott, Kate	1903	Algiers	Pike.
Addison, James Walter	1906	Seafield	White.
Albright, William F.	1899	Hope	Bartholomew.
Allen, Otto E.	1904	Linton	Greene.
Allen, Robert W.	1905	Fredricksburg	Washington.
Allen, Leonard H.	1903	Shoals	Martin.
Alley, Rilla R.	1901	Lincoln City	Spencer.
Allman, Lida E.	1899	Michigan City	Laporte.
Allman, Elmer S.	1902	Michigan City	Laporte.
Ambuhl, Dora R.	1903	Indianapolis	Marion.
Amos, Carrie	1903	Sturgis, (Michigan) ...	Lagrange.
Anderson, Geneva	1903	South Bend	St. Joseph.
Anderson, Lorel Glenn	1906	Poling	Jay.
Armstrong, Mary Edith	1906	Union City	Randolph.
Arnot, Pansy G.	1897	Delphi	Carroll.
Badders, Fred	1906	Dunkirk	Jay.
Bartlett, Ralph Martz	1900	Dunkirk	Jay.
Bain, Claude L.	1906	Martinsville	Morgan.
Barrett, C. Dot.	1896	Middletown	Henry.
Barnett, Loretta V.	1905	Kokomo	Howard.
Barr, Estella L.	1893	Indianapolis	Marion.
Barker, Ernest Floyd	1900	Peru	Miami.
Bachelor, Carl E.	1903	Indianapolis	Marion.
Bennett, Harry P.	1896	Patoka	Gibson.
Bettag, Alois	1900	Jasper	Dubois.
Bettag, Paul	1901	Jasper	Dubois.
Bettag, Justina	1906	Jasper	Dubois.
Beyer, Maude M.	1895	Seymour	Jackson.
Bickel, Lorena C.	1906	Floyds Knobs	Floyd.
Bickel, James L.	1904	Hudson	Steuben.
Bissey, Charles B.	1894	Plainville	Daviess.
Billings, Bertie	1906	Columbus	Bartholomew.
Black, Henry C.	1901	Spencer	Owen.
Blackitor, Frank	1903	Ayrshire	Pike.
Blackwood, Turner T.	1900	Sanborn	Knox.
Blose, George W.	1898	Mt. Etna	Huntington.
Boone, Walter	1905	Oaktown	Knox.
Bond, William	1901	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Bosh, Phoebe G.	1901	Twelve Mile	Cass.
Borinstein, Leah	1897	Indianapolis	Marion.
Brashear, Anna L.	1898	Laconia	Harrison.
Brackall, Hulda	1904	Terre Haute	Vigo.
Bradley, William Francis	1906	Shelburn	Sullivan.
Bragg, Minnie	1905	Noblesville	Hamilton.
Brenton, Ethel	1896	Southport	Marion.
Brenton, Clarence	1897	Southport	Marion.
Bridges, Raymond M.	1898	Franklin	Johnson.
Buhler, Grace D.	1900	Decatur	Adams.
Burch, Frederick E.	1902	Winslow	Pike.
Barford, Elmer J.	1898	Bridgeport	Marion.
Burford, George	1898	Bridgeport	Marion.
Butcher, Joshua A.	1898	Portland	Jay.
Butcher, Lewis F.	1903	Portland	Jay.
Butler, Glenn	1897	Huntington	Huntington.
Byers, Milburn E.	1905	Vincennes	Knox.

ROSTER OF PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Year Ad- mitted.	Postoffice.	County.
Campbell, Monell	1894	Marion	Grant.
Cannon, Alice M	1899	Petersburg	Pike.
Carr, Edwin	1905	Mitchell	Lawrence.
Carmichael, Glen	1901	Swayzee	Grant.
Catterlin, Julia M	1903	Frankfort	Clinton.
Chambers, Roy O	1898	Lewis	Vigo.
Chesnut, Bertha H	1904	Odon	Daviess.
Chrismer, Hattie E	1902	Montpelier	Blackford.
Clampitt, Charles D	1903	Clarksville	Tippecanoe.
Clampitt, Chester L	1906	Clarksville	Tippecanoe.
Clampitt, Henry J	1900	Clarksville	Tippecanoe.
Clark, Harold L	1900	Rensselaer	Jasper.
Clark, George E	1896	Attica	Fountain.
Clarke, Ida G	1898	Aurora	Dearborn.
Clansen, Carl	1905	Elkhart	Elkhart.
Clites, Erma R	1901	Indianapolis	Marion.
Clipp, Vance Scott	1904	Greenville	Floyd.
Clouser, Amos	1900	Windfall	Tipton.
Cobb, Harold M	1904	Indianapolis	Marion.
Coffell, Leona	1906	Terre Haute	Vigo.
Comer, Hazel	1906	Roanoke	Huntington.
Cornelius, Diamond H	1905	Greenwood	Johnson.
Coughenour, Margaret	1905	Logansport	Cass.
Coval, Fred	1906	Indianapolis	Marion.
Culp, Otto W	1900	Michigan City	Laporte.
Cummings, Harry E	1903	Alexandria	Madison.
Cunningham, Jeannette M	1904	Indianapolis	Marion.
Curtis, Madge	1903	Lebanon	Boone.
Dague, Mabel	1904	Deedsville	Miami.
Dangerfield, Anna	1901	Peru	Miami.
Davis, Stanley M	1897	Pimento	Vigo.
Dazey, Lee E	1897	Crawfordsville	Montgomery.
Decker, Pansy	1902	Vincennes	Knox.
Delise, Peter	1903	Vincennes	Knox.
Denny, John W	1903	Wabash	Wabash.
Doll, Joseph A	1897	Norwood	Marion.
Doty, Plat	1898	Eaton	Delaware.
Doughty, William E	1899	Cannelton	Perry.
Doudt, Ethel R	1901	Angola	Steuben.
Doudt, Owen E	1901	Angola	Steuben.
Dranginus, Eva	1905	Staunton	Clay.
Dranginus, John	1900	Staunton	Clay.
Dryer, Martin	1902	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
Dunn, Reba E	1898	Terre Haute	Vigo.
Eberhardt, Otto H	1900	Mt. Vernon	Posey.
Edmunds, Don E	1898	Plainfield	Hendricks.
Ele, Lollie Fay	1902	Winamac	Pulaski.
Elder, Leo U	1902	Indianapolis	Marion.
Estell, Addie M	1900	Morristown	Shelby.
Evans, Lennie D	1905	Bowers	Montgomery.
Farmer, William	1903	Jeffersonville	Clark.
Featheringill, Elenor R	1904	New Albany	Floyd.
Ferninger, John R	1901	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Fingerly, Jesse O	1903	Indianapolis	Marion.
Finley, Robert L	1896	Mitchell	Lawrence.
Fish, Evalena	1900	Anderson	Madison.
Ford, Sadie Marie	1906	Thorntown	Boone.
Forgey, John C	1900	Ewing	Jackson.
Foster, Lula H	1901	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Foster, Ruth Bacom	1906	Edwards	Vigo.

ROSTER OF PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Year Ad- mitted.	Postoffice.	County.
Fox, Frederick.....	1905	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Frakes, Charles E.....	1904	Terre Haute.....	Vigo.
French, Nora M.....	1904	Aurora.....	Dearborn.
Fremont, Helen M.....	1903	Terre Haute.....	Vigo.
Froment, Gladys E.....	1902	Shelburn.....	Sullivan.
Gardner, Lee.....	1906	Russelville.....	Putnam.
Gardner, Roy.....	1903	Balbec.....	Jay.
Garlitch, Clara A.....	1895	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.
Gatton, Essie M.....	1897	Winslow.....	Pike.
Gerichs, Emory.....	1904	Petersburg.....	Pike.
Goransson, Hilda A.....	1902	Porter.....	Porter.
Gray, George Myron.....	1906	Thorntown.....	Boone.
Gray, William T.....	1901	Lowell.....	Lake.
Greiner, Edith A.....	1902	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Greer, Oliver.....	1904	Russiaville.....	Howard.
Grise, Luella F.....	1898	Bremen.....	Marshall.
Groves, Roberta M.....	1906	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Haase, Celeste C.....	1902	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Hampton, Annice I.....	1905	Greencastle.....	Putnam.
Hinnell, Robert T.....	1899	DePauw.....	Harrison.
Harbison, Charles W.....	1904	Petersburg.....	Pike.
Harrison, Amy C.....	1901	Derby.....	Perry.
Harrison, Blanche.....	1903	Martinsville.....	Morgan.
Hargis, Roscoe F.....	1900	Edinburg.....	Johnson.
Harlow, Edith M.....	1905	French Lick.....	Orange.
Heeb, Edna.....	1896	Brookville.....	Franklin.
Helvie, Anna M.....	1898	Poneto.....	Wells.
Henson, Flois.....	1904	Paoli.....	Orange.
Herran, Donald.....	1905	Huntington.....	Huntington.
Herzberg, Joseph.....	1900	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Hesh, Elmer E.....	1902	Wakarusa.....	Elkhart.
Hetzler, Eula B.....	1905	Angola.....	Steuben.
Hetzler, Hafford D.....	1905	Angola.....	Steuben.
Hiatt, Roy P.....	1901	Terre Haute.....	Vigo.
Hinkley, Earl.....	1899	Mt. Vernon.....	Posey.
Hinkley, William.....	1896	Mt. Vernon.....	Posey.
Hinton, Earl J.....	1900	Greencastle.....	Putnam.
Hitchens, Ola M.....	1899	Logansport.....	Cass.
Hitchens, Mary.....	1904	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Hogan, Myrtle E.....	1894	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Hogle, Roy H.....	1901	Marion.....	Grant.
Hoot, Lillian R.....	1902	Monterey.....	Pulaski.
Hopper, Amy Brack.....	1906	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Houchins, James L.....	1901	Boonville.....	Warrick.
Hufnagle, Hattie B.....	1898	Ray.....	Steuben.
Hughes, Nerville W.....	1899	Columbus.....	Bartholomew.
Hummel, Milton F.....	1898	Bremen.....	Marshall.
Hulka, Alois.....	1904	North Judson.....	Starke.
Hulka, Mary.....	1904	North Judson.....	Starke.
Hunter, Louise.....	1900	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Huron, Leroy B F.....	1904	Danville.....	Hendricks.
Hurwitz, Hyman.....	1898	Terre Haute.....	Vigo.
Huston, Everette E.....	1902	Markle.....	Huntington.
Hutchings, Mary E.....	1900	Marysville.....	Clark.
Isham, Iva.....	1902	Laporte.....	Laporte.
Jackson, Harry V.....	1894	Lafayette.....	Tippecanoe.
Jackson, James.....	1902	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Johnson, Bertha L.....	1897	Wabash.....	Wabash.
Johnson, C. Mabel.....	1895	Kokomo.....	Howard.
Johnson, Earl L.....	1894	Indianapolis.....	Marion.

ROSTER OF PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Year Admitted.	Postoffice.	County.
Johnson, Henry L.....	1905	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
Jones, Agnes E.....	1900	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Jones, Charles C.....	1905	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Jones, Jennie.....	1905	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Jones, Dawson W.....	1904	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
Jones, Martha K.....	1903	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
Kaiser, Elsie.....	1902	Hammond.....	Lake.
Kewy, Effie.....	1903	Coal City.....	Owen.
Keene, William A.....	1902	Wheatfield.....	Jasper.
Kercher, George F.....	1897	Roann.....	Wabash.
Ketner, Arthur L.....	1900	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Ketner, Ira Polena.....	1902	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Keys, Perry.....	1895	Newmarket.....	Montgomery.
King, Wilbur R.....	1906	Jeffersonville.....	Clark.
Kirkwood, Milo.....	1896	Mauzy.....	Rush.
Kirker, Anna Maude.....	1901	Decker.....	Knox.
Klepfer, Bessie H.....	1899	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Koewler, Carrie.....	1905	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
Kolb, Arlie E.....	1899	Zionsville.....	Boone.
Kristl, Julia.....	1897	South Bend.....	St. Joseph.
Kunkel, Eda A.....	1898	Michigan City.....	Laporte.
Kunkel, Winnefred.....	1898	Michigan City.....	Laporte.
LaFountain, Louis C.....	1905	Laporte.....	Laporte.
Laffoon, William R.....	1904	Brook.....	Newton.
Lake, Agnes M.....	1896	Red Key.....	Jay.
Landis, Jesse C.....	1900	Honduras.....	Adams.
Landis, Mary E.....	1904	Honduras.....	Adams.
Landis, Raymond.....	1902	Honduras.....	Adams.
Langebrake, Frieda Wilhelmina.....	1906	Howell.....	Vanderburgh.
Langford, James R.....	1896	Elberfeld.....	Warrick.
Lauber, Mildred H.....	1905	South Bend.....	St. Joseph.
Lawless, Robert H.....	1903	New Harmony.....	Posey.
Layden, George T.....	1896	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Lester, Ralph.....	1901	Lesterville.....	Washington.
Locke, Grace V.....	1900	Richmond.....	Wayne.
Loftus, Leo.....	1905	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Long, Myrtle May.....	1906	Wawaka.....	Noble.
Lyster, Pearl.....	1899	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Lyster, Thomas J.....	1903	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
MacLaughlin, Mary M.....	1901	Millersburg.....	Elkhart.
Mansfield, Mary Maude.....	1902	Eaton.....	Delaware.
Martin, Amy.....	1894	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Marquardt, Frederick T.....	1902	Valparaiso.....	Porter.
Merry, Bessie.....	1901	Mitchell.....	Lawrence.
Mettler, Maze L.....	1901	Columbia City.....	Whitley.
Meyers, John E.....	1899	Ayrshire.....	Pike.
Migatz, Abraham.....	1904	Whiting.....	Lake.
Milam, Carsie C.....	1900	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Milhon, Eva.....	1906	Little Point.....	Morgan.
Miller, Wilma E.....	1899	Anderson.....	Madison.
Miller, Stephen O.....	1897	Summitville.....	Madison.
Miller, Albert E.....	1904	Woodburn.....	Allen.
Miller, Anna.....	1906	Middlebury.....	Elkhart.
Miller, Clara Hazel.....	1906	Osceola.....	St. Joseph.
Miller, Laura May.....	1906	Middlebury.....	Elkhart.
Miller, Martha.....	1904	Trufgar.....	Johnson.
Miller, Clevie C.....	1903	Littles.....	Pike.
Miller, Clarence E.....	1897	Littles.....	Pike.
Miller, Herschel P.....	1891	Littles.....	Pike.
Mitchell, Arley S.....	1896	Cass.....	Sullivan.

ROSTER OF PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Year Ad- mitted.	Postoffice.	County.
Millholland, Rosana M.....	1905	Jeffersonville.....	Clark.
Mobley, Bertrand.....	1905	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Morlock, Arthur George.....	1906	Mt. Vernon.....	Posey.
Morris, Ghomer E.....	1901	Harmony.....	Clay.
Mosby, Walton W.....	1896	Mosby.....	Perry.
Mullikin, Earl E.....	1899	Brazil.....	Clay.
Murphy, Guy A.....	1898	Gaston.....	Delaware.
Murphy, Lillian E.....	1897	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Murphy, Martha L.....	1897	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Mutter, Henry.....	1896	Danville.....	Hendricks.
Myers, John C.....	1901	Plymouth.....	Marshall.
Myers, Dessie B.....	1901	Plymouth.....	Marshall.
McBride, Edna G.....	1902	Knightstown.....	Henry.
McClellan, Earl W.....	1896	Logansport.....	Cass.
McCollum, Isaac.....	1897	Muncie.....	Delaware.
McFadden, Viola E.....	1899	Muncie.....	Delaware.
McFeeters, Nettie C.....	1904	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
McKinney, Daniel.....	1902	Rosedale.....	Parke.
McKinney, William H.....	1903	Lawrenceburg.....	Dearborn.
McCollum, Virginia I.....	1903	Locust Point.....	Harrison.
McNeely, Walter C.....	1903	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Nagle, Mary M.....	1896	Salem.....	Washington.
Neiderberger, Ella.....	1903	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Newman, Myrtle E.....	1899	Napoleon.....	Ripley.
Nipple, Blanche L.....	1897	Camden.....	Carroll.
Niece, Carrie.....	1904	Edwards.....	Vigo.
Niehaus, Louis E.....	1904	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
Ofenloch, Stella B.....	1904	Ft. Wayne.....	Allen.
Ofenloch, Edith E.....	1904	Ft. Wayne.....	Allen.
Oliver, Ethel L.....	1903	Van Buren.....	Grant.
Ort, Margarete.....	1905	Mishawaka.....	St. Joseph.
Osborn, Lawrence E.....	1900	Rockport.....	Spencer.
Osborn, Lonney C.....	1903	Rockport.....	Spencer.
Osborn, Lucy E.....	1896	Rockport.....	Spencer.
Ottenbacher, Samuel G.....	1896	Ashboro.....	Clay.
Overman, Chester R.....	1901	Lafontain.....	Wabash.
Owens, George I.....	1899	Kokomo.....	Howard.
Parish, Cyril A.....	1899	Ontario.....	Lagrange.
Parker, Goldie E.....	1903	Delphi.....	Carroll.
Parker, Ruth M.....	1900	Ft. Wayne.....	Allen.
Pattengale, Ora A.....	1904	Dayton.....	Tippecanoe.
Patterson, Charles M.....	1905	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Perkins, Claude M.....	1897	Lebanon.....	Boone.
Pierce, Alexander C.....	1895	Kokomo.....	Howard.
Phillips, Harley G.....	1904	Deputy.....	Jefferson.
Phillips, Richard H.....	1899	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
Porter, Garvey J.....	1905	Lamb.....	Switzerland.
Potter, Commodore.....	1906	Madison.....	Jefferson.
Powell, Albert W.....	1903	South Bend.....	St. Joseph.
Powell, Fred M.....	1900	South Bend.....	St. Joseph.
Pretz, Martin.....	1903	Elberfeld.....	Warrick.
Puckett, Oliver S.....	1903	Shelburn.....	Sullivan.
Purdy, Alvin L.....	1901	North Manchester.....	Wabash.
Ralston, M. Lawrence.....	1896	Brooksbury.....	Jefferson.
Reid, Minnie M.....	1901	Portland.....	Jay.
Reinke, Carlon.....	1906	Michigan City.....	Laporte.
Renicker, Clara M.....	1902	Ockley.....	Carroll.
Rhoades, Effie.....	1900	Algiers.....	Pike.
Riley, Leonora.....	1901	Aurora.....	Dearborn.
Riley, Nina E.....	1902	Aurora.....	Dearborn.

ROSTER OF PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Year Ad- mitted.	Postoffice.	County.
Roberts, Alethea	1904	Indianapolis	Marion.
Roeder, Osa Everette	1906	Dugger	Sullivan.
Rollings, Claude E	1900	Reelsville	Putnam.
Rollings, Joseph Lee	1904	Reelsville	Putnam.
Rosenbaum, Charles R	1895	Cannelton	Perry.
Runyon, Oakley	1898	Kokomo	Howard.
Rupkey, Goldie F	1902	New Palestine	Hancock.
Saine, Andrew Jackson	1908	North Judson	Starke.
Saine, Mary C	1899	North Judson	Starke.
Sanders, Ada M	1901	Indianapolis	Marion.
Sawyer, Leah F	1897	Bluffton	Wells.
Satterfield, Grace B	1900	Muncie	Delaware.
Schmidt, Carl F	1901	Madison	Jefferson.
Sawicki, Camilla Mary	1906	South Bend	St. Joseph.
Shaffer, Fred L	1901	Craigville	Wells.
Shields, Lola May	1905	Indianapolis	Marion.
Sharp, Otto C	1898	Peru	Miami.
Sheely, Tillman	1904	Washington	Daviess.
Shelby, Mary B	1901	Greenfield	Hancock.
Shoptaugh, Earle J	1904	Terre Haute	Vigo.
Siegmund, Alfred H	1899	Wabash	Wabash.
Sierp, Mamie	1897	West Indianapolis	Marion.
Simmons, Ella	1896	Griffin	Posey.
Sosomen, Vernon	1895	Plymouth	Marshall.
Spacke, Charles	1902	Indianapolis	Marion.
Spangler, Margie J	1902	Muncie	Delaware.
Spencer, Mary L	1901	Montezuma	Parke.
Speer, Fred M	1904	Bloomington	Monroe.
Spitzfaden, Peter	1904	Indianapolis	Marion.
Stewart, Alice	1899	Shelburn	Sullivan.
Stone, Lillian Josephine	1906	Connorsville	Fayette.
Stout, Mabel Inez	1906	Bloomington	Monroe.
Stoneking, Etta	1902	Lawrenceburg	Dearborn.
Stoltz, Walter	1896	Wanatah	Laporte.
Street, Alfretta A	1901	Anderson	Madison.
Street, Edgar B	1899	Anderson	Madison.
Stouder, Edna R	1901	Nappanee	Elkhart.
Stroud, Joutie H	1900	Matthews	Grant.
Suit, Carrie	1895	Aurora	Dearborn.
Sullivan, Darwin A	1906	Hazleton	Gibson.
Surber, Fred K	1904	London	Shelby.
Surber, Henry H	1899	London	Shelby.
Sutton, Lola P	1901	Iuka	Orange.
Swafford, Hazel E	1903	Marion	Grant.
Sweeney, John P	1898	Indianapolis	Marion.
Taylor, Mabel Fern	1906	Indianapolis	Marion.
Thuis, Otto L	1904	Vincennes	Knox.
Thompson, Flossie M	1897	Coe	Pike.
Truax, A. Grace	1896	Paragon	Morgan.
Tuckey, Florence M	1895	South Bend	St. Joseph.
Tuckey, Bertha A	1895	South Bend	St. Joseph.
Tutorow, Florence L	1903	Wilkinson	Hancock.
Venable, Helen Carrico	1906	Indianapolis	Marion.
Virgin, John C	1896	Fishers Switch	Hamilton.
Voorhees, John W	1901	Muncie	Delaware.
von Hippel, Herman Kurt Eberhard	1906	Newburg	Warrick.
Waincott, Russell Chase	1906	Bennington	Switzerland.
Wall, Essie M	1898	Dugger	Sullivan.
Wardell, John B	1903	Farmersburg	Sullivan.
Warfield, Lottie Eva	1906	Manilla	Rush.

ROSTER OF PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Year Ad- mitted.	Postoffice.	County.
Wasson, Hazel A	1898	Bluffton	Wells.
Watkins, Warren M	1905	Linton	Greene.
Weare, Carrie M	1905	Edinburg	Johnson.
Weimer, Glen	1899	Willshire (Ohio)	Adams.
Wertz, Emma E	1898	Warsaw	Kosciusko.
Wesling, Carl H	1904	Indianapolis	Marion.
West, Cally M	1904	Kokomo	Howard.
White, Etta	1905	Hartsville	Bartholomew.
White, Lucy	1904	Patoka	Gibson.
White, Samuel Ellsworth	1906	Vincennes	Knox.
Whitaker, Madalene L	1905	Indianapolis	Marion.
Wickersham, Clara V	1905	Plainfield	Hendricks.
Wiggers, William J	1904	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Wilson, Clarence L	1905	Seymour	Jackson.
Wilson, Walter G	1896	Cutler	Carroll.
Woodward, Gladys D	1899	Mooreville	Morgan.
Worthman, Ida A	1898	Magley	Adams.
Worster, George W	1899	Cedar	Dekalb.
Wright, Arista	1899	Lyons	Greene.
Wright, Goldie Lee	1906	Rochester	Fulton.
Wright, Lois Lucile	1906	Bedford	Lawrence.
Yarian, Alvin R	1895	La Otto	Noble.
Yoder, R. Otis	1897	Shipshewana	Lagrange.
Yoder, William S	1899	Shipshewana	Lagrange.
Yoder, Orpha B	1898	Wakarusa	Elkhart.
Zimmerman, Vernon H	1895	Hartford City	Blackford.

EXHIBIT No. 1.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Annual Appropriations—		Expenditures—	
Maintenance	\$70,000 00	Maintenance	\$65,656 19
Maintenance excess	19 45	Industries	3,921 68
Industries	4,500 00	Repairs	999 19
Repairs	1,000 00	Balances, etc., to General Fund—	
Earnings—		Maintenance	\$4,343 81
Industrial	627 82	Maintenance excess	19 45
Ordinary	131 54	Industries	578 32
Clothing Accounts (included in		Repairs	81
maintenance)	948 38	Earnings paid State	
		Treasurer	759 36
		Clothing accounts to	
		State Treasurer for	
		collection	948 38
	\$77,227 19		6,650 13
			\$77,227 19

EXHIBIT No. 2.

A CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT
MAINTENANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

MAINTENANCE.

Attendance—		Grounds, Stock and Stable—	
Trustees' salary.....	\$900 00	Farm and garden expense.....	\$26 60
Officers, S. and W.....	5,218 09	Greenhouse and park expense.....	148 09
Teachers, S. and W.....	19,572 98	Live stock.....	73 73
Attendants, S. and W.....	2,563 82	Provender.....	470 88
Artisans, S. and W.....	4,724 83	Stable expense.....	149 97
Domestics, S. and W.....	4,894 07		
Office Expense—		Food Supplies—	
Blank books.....	28 16	Beans, hominy, rice, etc.....	299 02
Postage.....	90 73	Bread stuffs.....	1,475 78
Stationery and printing.....	70 88	Butter.....	1,663 25
Telegraphage.....	22 66	Canned fruits.....	691 97
Telephones.....	109 00	Canned vegetables.....	514 10
Miscellaneous office expense...	78 81	Canned meats and fish.....	64 25
		Coffee and tea.....	352 15
Household Equipment—		Dried fruits.....	166 73
Bedding.....	240 29	Eggs.....	417 92
Brooms, buckets, mops, etc.....	180 34	Fish and oysters.....	144 69
Cutlery and spoons.....	23 68	Green fruits.....	333 27
Carpets, shades, etc.....	283 61	Ice.....	512 11
Disinfectants, etc.....	102 00	Jellies, preserves, etc.....	187 42
D. R. K. metal and woodenware.....	157 53	Lard.....	223 45
House furniture and upholstery.....	422 48	Meats, fresh.....	2,572 28
Laundry appliances.....	180 97	Meats, smoked, salt, etc.....	1,684 48
Napery.....	111 19	Mackerel, codfish, herring, etc.....	23 50
Queensware.....	115 64	Poultry.....	558 03
Soap, soap stock, polishers, etc.....	1,089 90	Pickles, kraut and vinegar.....	55 10
Storeroom fixtures, etc.....	90	Sugar.....	749 12
Toweling.....	113 44	Syrup.....	98 38
Toilet supplies.....	136 45	Sauces, extracts, spices and salt.....	109 45
Miscellaneous household.....	162 01	Vegetables.....	1,056 92
Maintenance papering.....	227 79	Unclassified food supplies.....	86 96
School Expense—		Pupils Personal Expense—	
Annals of the Deaf.....	66 00	Uniforms or suits.....	632 25
Art supplies.....	101 82	Shoes, etc.....	19 62
Library.....	5 00	Other clothing.....	152 08
Newspapers and periodicals.....	25 90	Transportation, etc.....	157 98
School supplies.....	487 42	Miscellaneous P. P. E.....	2 05
Miscellaneous school expense...	8 20		
		Miscellaneous Classifications—	
Heat, Light and Power—		Amusements.....	107 80
Engineer's supplies.....	126 51	Annual reports.....	141 91
Electrician's supplies.....	142 76	Drugs, medicines and appliances.....	505 51
Electric light.....	101 85	Fire protection and insurance.....	156 25
Fuel.....	4,327 08	Trustees' traveling expense.....	281 70
Gas light.....	775 17	Watchman's service.....	150 00
Miscellaneous heat, light and power.....	6 10	Miscellaneous general expense.....	213 93
		Water supply.....	260 00
		Maintenance repairs.....	547 40
		Binding.....	102 05
		Total.....	\$65,656 19

EXHIBIT No. 3.

A CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT
CURRENT EXPENSES AND REPAIRS DURING FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Current Expenses and Repairs—

Cement, brick, stone, lime, etc.....	\$3 00
Engineer's supplies and repairs.....	42 21
Electrical supplies and repairs.....	48 62
Glass, putty, etc.....	55 18
Grading, graveling and sodding.....	2 80
Hardware	62 41
Lumber	83 06
Miscellaneous building repairs.....	27 90
Miscellaneous improvements and repairs.....	4 10
Miscellaneous housecleaning	15 25
Plastering	44 90
Papering	8 10
Painters' supplies	147 75
Painting by contract.....	20 00
Plumbing supplies and repairs.....	34 41
Roof repairs, etc.....	226 10
Steam heating and repairs.....	69 88
Tools	8 02
Whitewashing	95 50
Total	<u>\$999 19</u>

EXHIBIT No. 4.

A CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT
INDUSTRIES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Industrial Expense—

Printing office, S. and W.....	\$900 00
Cabinet shop, S. and W.....	652 50
Shoe and harness shop, S. and W.....	516 17
Sewing room, S. and W.....	335 00
Cooking classes, S. and W.....	150 00
Printing office material.....	139 51
Cabinet shop material.....	357 53
Shoe shop material.....	618 71
Sewing room material.....	79 54
Cooking material	1 22
Miscellaneous industrial material.....	171 50
Total	<u>\$3,921 68</u>

EXHIBIT No. 5.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN DURING FISCAL YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Beans, bushels, $8\frac{3}{4}$	\$4 36
Beets, bunches, 8.....	08
Beets, bushels, $25\frac{1}{4}$	14 86
Cabbage, heads, 384.....	7 68
Corn, dozens, $77\frac{1}{2}$	4 95
Corn, sweet, bushels, 11.....	3 30
Cucumbers, 1,675	9 26
Grapes, pounds, 164.....	4 57
Lettuce, pounds, $129\frac{1}{2}$	7 87
Milk, gallons, $6,210\frac{1}{4}$	937 54
Onions, dozens, $12\frac{11}{12}$	85
Peas, bushels, $5\frac{1}{2}$	6 22
Pieplant, dozens, $92\frac{1}{6}$	10 54
Radishes, dozens, $19\frac{3}{4}$	1 89
Tomatoes, bushels, $103\frac{1}{2}$	49 82
Veal, pounds, 715.....	55 90
Total	\$1,119 69

EXHIBIT No. 6.

AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT OF ALL CASH EARNINGS RECEIVED
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

1905.

Nov. 1. Rauh and Son, 1 calf hide	\$1 11
" 4. Rauh and Son, 1 calf hide	1 15
" 10. W. R. Shoff, slops, Nov., Dec. and Jan....	5 00
" 10. Reuben Banks, bal. on slops, Aug., Sept. and Oct.	1 00
" 25. M. Caldwell, 6 loads cinders	1 50
" 30. Shoe shop, private account pupils, Oct. and Nov.	65 00
" 30. Cabinet shop, sales	5 75
" 30. Printing office, subscriptions	6 75
	\$87 26

EXHIBIT No. 6—Continued.

Dec. 1.	R. O. Johnson, supt., pay-roll check to Catherine Sullivan, 8-10, '05, No. 6490, not called for	\$2 10	
" 1.	Peter Delise, pupil, uniform suit from store room	6 52	
" 14.	Amos Clouser, pupil, broken glass.....	15	
" 19.	Clarence Miller, pupil, broken glass	50	
" 22.	W. R. Shoff, slops, Feby., March and April	5 00	
" 23.	Rauh and Son, 1 calf hide	1 27	
" 23.	Earl McClellan, pupil, broken glass	15	
" 23.	Earl Hinkley, pupil, broken glass	15	
" 27.	Amos Clouser, pupil, broken salt cruet	10	
" 30.	Printing office, subscriptions	3 25	
" 30.	Cabinet shop, sales	8 91	
" 30.	Shoe shop, private account pupils, Dec.....	39 75	
			\$67 85
1906.			
Jan. 4.	Mr. George, 9 loads cinders, at 25c.....	\$2 25	
" 13.	Roy Hiatt, pupil, broken glass.....	25	
" 20.	Shoe shop, outside accounts, Oct., Dec.....	11 20	
" 22.	A. Rosenthal, 40 pounds rags	20	
" 27.	Owen Doudt, pupil, broken electric wire..	25	
" 31.	Cabinet shop, sales	16 50	
" 31.	Shoe shop, Jan. private account.....	52 45	
" 31.	Printing office, subscriptions	1 25	
			\$84 35
Feb. 1.	T. C. Rankin, 4 loads cinders	\$0 40	
" 7.	R. O. Johnson, 25 yards 4-4 muslin	2 00	
" 7.	R. O. Johnson, 12 spools thread	50	
" 24.	Rauh and Son, 2 calf hides	1 60	
" 26.	W. R. Shoff, slops, May, June and July....	5 00	
" 28.	Printing office, subscriptions	50	
" 28.	Shoe shop, Feb. private account	54 20	
" 28.	Cabinet shop, sales	5 75	
			\$69 95
Mar. 1.	R. O. Johnson, overpayment Brookbank's account, 10-20, '05	\$1 00	
" 2.	Owen Doudt, pupil, broken glass	25	
" 3.	Unknown, 1 load cinders	20	
" 3.	Olds & Co., 465 pounds tallow, at 4¾c.....	22 08	
" 14.	Shoe shop, outside accounts	8 05	
" 19.	John Forgey, pupil, broken glass	15	
" 26.	Fred Shafer, pupil, broken glass	25	
" 31.	Shoe shop, March private account	63 15	
" 31.	Cabinet shop, job sales.....	17 75	
" 31.	Print shop, subscriptions	75	
			\$113 63

EXHIBIT No. 6—Continued.

Apr. 2.	Unknown, pupil, broken glass	\$0 25	
" 10.	C. Retmeier, one load cinders	20	
" 13.	E. Lewis, one load cinders	30	
" 14.	C. Martin, 29 empty barrels	8 55	
" 18.	E. Lewis, one lot cinders	30 00	
" 23.	C. Martin, 750 pounds bones	3 00	
" 23.	C. Martin, 1,750 pounds iron	7 00	
" 24.	Leo Ellis, pupil, broken glass	15	
" 30.	J. Dranginns, pupil, broken glass	15	
" 30.	Cabinet shop, job sales	19 75	
" 30.	Printing office, subscriptions	20	
			\$69 55
May 2.*	Shoe shop, April private account	\$52 10	
" 4.	Unknown, 2 loads cinders	30	
" 8.	H. Hetzler, pupil, broken glass	25	
" 31.	Cabinet shop, sales	1 10	
			\$53 75
June 6.	Shoe shop, May private accounts	\$87 60	
" 13.	Rauh & Son, 1 calf hide	1 31	
" 21.	E. Lewis, 8 loads cinders	2 00	
" 21.	Unknown, service of bull	1 00	
" 27.	E. Lewis, one load cinders	25	
" 27.	Unknown, 550 pounds bones, at 40c.....	2 20	
" 30.	Cabinet shop, sales	42 30	
			\$136 66
July 12.	M. Knight, service of bull	\$1 00	
" 12.	A. Farmer, 1 load cinders	25	
" 13.	W. R. Shoff, slops, Aug., Sept. and Oct....	5 00	
" 19.	Shoe shop, outside accounts	13 00	
			\$19 25
Aug. 4.	Cabinet shop, sales	\$2 51	
" 18.	Rauh & Son, 1 calf hide	1 50	
			\$4 01
Sept. 28.	W. R. Shoff, slops, Nov., Dec. and Jan.	\$5 00	
			\$5 00
Oct. 30.	Printing office, subscriptions	\$48 10	
			\$48 10
Total			\$759 36
Oct. 31.	Amount ordinary earnings	\$131 54	
" 31.	Amount industrial earnings	627 82	
			\$759 36
May 9.	Paid Treasurer of State	\$492 59	
Oct. 30.	Paid Treasurer of State	266 77	
			\$759 36

EXHIBIT No. 7.

A SCHEDULE OF ALL ORDERS DRAWN ON TREASURER OF INSTITUTION BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES THEREOF, AND PAID BY SAID TREASURER, ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906. ORIGINAL VOUCHERS IN ITEMIZED FORM, SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BY CLAIMANTS, ON FILE IN OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE. DUPLICATES ON FILE IN OFFICE OF INSTITUTION.

December 7, 1905—

1. R. O. Johnson, Supt., Nov., 1905, pay-roll	\$3,725 03
2. R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. Nov. expense	307 58
3. J. C. Perry & Co., groceries	467 77
4. Indianapolis Coal Co., coal	230 05
5. Indianapolis Abattoir Co., beef and pork	191 33
6. Nelson Morris & Co., smoked meats, etc.....	186 34
7. Jos. H. Nahrup & Co., produce	141 34
8. Indianapolis Poultry Co., turkeys and eggs	132 72
9. Logsden Bros. Fuel Co., wood	98 42
10. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	88 83
11. Geo. T. Evans & Co., flour	80 50
12. John O'Neill, flour and provender	72 51
13. Williams & Hunt, soap stock	52 42
14. Bryce Baking Co., crackers	47 45
15. M. O'Connor & Co., cheese	39 10
16. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs	39 04
17. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., oats	27 96
18. Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	26 43
19. Huntington & Page, bulbs	25 38
20. A. Booth & Co., fish and oysters.....	21 67
21. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries	16 85
22. Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods.....	10 28
23. Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light ..	10 20
24. Pettis Dry Goods Co., dry goods	10 16
25. H. Lieber Co., art supplies	8 74
26. Bobbs-Merrill Co., book	7 00
27. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper	4 85
28. Kipp Bros. Co., chamcis	4 50
29. Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., school supplies	4 18
30. Vonnegut Hardware Co., wire, etc.....	4 04
31. Lilly & Stalnaker, pans	3 34
32. Atlas Paper Mills Co., twine	3 22
33. Chas. J. Gardner, meats	2 85
34. Schweikle & Prange, shaft	2 00
35. Hollweg & Reese, tumblers	1 80
36. Yule & Rodefelf, shoeing	1 50
37. Armour & Co., butterine	184 67

Total bills allowed December 7, 1905.....

\$6,282 05

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

January 11, 1906—

38.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., Dec., 1905, pay-roll.....	\$3,698 46
39.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. Dec. expense	116 16
40.	Indianapolis Coal Co., coal	659 76
41.	M. O'Connor & Co., groceries	467 89
42.	Armour & Co., butterine and meats	354 34
43.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co., beef	229 20
44.	Blanton Milling Co., flour	176 25
45.	J. W. Neumann & Co., produce	130 56
46.	A. Booth Co., poultry and oysters	78 19
47.	J. C. Perry & Co., grocers' sundries	75 86
48.	Nichols, Krull, Daggett Co., candies.....	59 75
49.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	56 61
50.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs	49 52
51.	R. M. Foster, eggs	48 76
52.	Bryce Baking Co., crackers	43 40
53.	John O'Neill, provender	39 75
54.	Huntington & Page, decorations	27 35
55.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	21 44
56.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods	21 00
57.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware.....	20 02
58.	Columbia Grocery Co., groceries	13 21
59.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. tinware	11 10
60.	Disinfection Co., soap	8 75
61.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light ..	6 25
62.	L. E. Morrison & Co., rubber boots	4 00
63.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co., buckwheat	3 75
64.	George Hitz & Co., popcorn	3 75
65.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., shade rollers	2 78
66.	Chas. J. Gardner, meats	2 75
67.	The H. Lieber Co., mirrors	2 25
68.	R. Kinklin, rent Santa Claus suit	1 75
69.	Kipp Bros., toothpicks	1 60
70.	Yule & Rodefald, shoeing	1 50
71.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., mucilage ..	1 50
72.	Techentin & Freiberg, stable supplies	1 50
73.	Louis Feller, clock repairs	1 00
74.	Jos. H. Nahrup & Co., oranges	50
75.	W. W. Barnum & Co., cider	3 50
76.	Aquos Distilled Water Co., lithia water	2 30
77.	Buckeye Soap Co., soap chips	47 50
78.	Thos. P. Kean, union suits	1 00

Total bills allowed January 11, 1906.....

\$6,496 51

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

February 8, 1906—

79.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., January, '06, pay-roll....	\$3,676 62
80.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense	223 83
81.	H. B. Brown, salary and expense	100 00
82.	Wm. W. Ross, salary and expense	100 00
83.	Wm. P. Herron, salary and expense	85 80
84.	Indianapolis Coal Co., coal	816 80
85.	J. C. Perry & Co., groceries	409 99
86.	Armour & Co., butterine and meats	359 19
87.	Saks & Company, uniforms	327 28
88.	Nelson Morris & Co., beef	217 16
89.	Blanton Milling Co., flour	118 50
90.	J. W. Neumann & Co., produce	115 80
91.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas light	74 07
92.	M. O'Connor & Co., grocers' sundries	69 64
93.	A. Booth & Co., poultry and oysters	55 16
94.	Indianapolis Water Co., water rental	50 00
95.	Bryce Baking Co., crackers	45 44
96.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender	43 50
97.	American Dist. Tel. Co., box rental	37 50
98.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs	34 48
99.	Indianapolis Poultry Co., eggs	31 50
100.	C. W. Morrison, rental	22 08
101.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	17 37
102.	Albert Gall, shades, etc.....	12 56
103.	The H. Lieber Co., art supplies	12 40
104.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware	12 20
105.	Buckeye Soap Co., soap chips	11 88
106.	Columbia Grocery Co., groceries	10 54
107.	Central Union Telephone Co., rental	10 00
108.	Indianapolis Telephone Co., rental	10 00
109.	Yule & Rodefelf, shoeing	9 00
110.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light ..	6 60
111.	Webster E. Dietz, washing powder.....	6 56
112.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods	6 45
113.	Eli Lilly Co., drugs	6 00
114.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., school supplies	5 57
115.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	5 05
116.	Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper	4 50
117.	Middleton Broom Works, brooms	4 00
118.	Christian Off & Co., tin work	2 65
119.	Indianapolis Star, subscription	2 60
120.	Indianapolis News, subscription	2 60
121.	Indianapolis Sentinel, subscription	2 50
122.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware	2 50
123.	Chas. J. Gardner, meats	2 35
124.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., brackets and ribbon.....	1 45

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

125.	John O'Neill, cornmeal	\$1 35
126.	Techentin & Freiberg, axle grease.....	1 15
127.	Kipp Bros. Co., sponges, etc.....	84
128.	W. W. Barnum & Co., cider	70
129.	Thornton-Levey Co., paper	60
Total bills allowed February 8, 1906.....		\$7,186 31
March 8, 1906—		
130.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., February, '06, pay-roll..	\$3,768 54
131.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense	94 40
132.	Indianapolis Coal Co., coal	550 61
133.	M. O'Connor & Co., Inc., groceries	399 84
134.	Nelson Morris & Co., fresh meat	229 91
135.	John W. Neumann & Co., produce	125 44
136.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods	122 99
137.	Blanton Milling Co., flour	117 00
138.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	79 38
139.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co., bacon, ham and lard..	67 94
140.	A. Kiefer Drug Co., drugs	53 29
141.	Olds Soap Co., soap chips.....	50 05
142.	J. R. Budd Co., poultry	44 34
143.	Crescent Paper Co., toilet paper	37 50
144.	Sanders & Recker Furn. Co., desk and chair....	36 00
145.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender	29 50
146.	J. C. Perry & Co., cheese, etc.....	24 48
147.	Columbus Butter Co., eggs	23 45
148.	Century Biscuit Co., crackers	23 19
149.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	18 75
150.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., school supplies	16 94
151.	A. Booth & Co., fish and oysters	16 37
152.	American Laundry Machinery Co., mangle felts	12 47
153.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware	11 85
154.	Cain & Llewellyn, drugs	8 50
155.	Tiona Refining Co., oils	6 60
156.	Bobbs-Merrill Co., books.....	6 52
157.	Columbia Grocery Co., groceries	5 85
158.	H. L. Sanders, caps and coats	5 70
159.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	5 60
160.	Daniel Stewart Co., brushes	5 18
161.	New York Pharmacal Association, lactopeptine..	4 60
162.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light..	4 50
163.	Nutz & Grosskopf, shoe laces	4 15
164.	Albert Gall Co., shades	3 40
165.	H. Lieber Co., mirrors	2 93
166.	W. H. Armstrong Co., forceps.....	2 80
167.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. hardware	2 50
168.	Kipp Bros. Co., dusters and combs	2 25

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

169.	Furnas Ice Cream Co., ice cream.....	\$1 80
170.	Chas. J. Gardner, meats	1 60
171.	Henry Frommeyer, queensware.....	1 51
172.	Webster E. Dietz, cornmeal	1 33
173.	Yule & Rodefelf, shoeing	1 25
174.	Atlas Paper Co., cotton twine	1 15
175.	Schweikle & Prange, welding poker.....	1 00
176.	W. W. Barnum & Co., cider	70
177.	Longmans, Green & Co., English History.....	18 00
178.	Armour & Co., butterine and meats.....	217 84

Total bills allowed March 8, 1906 \$6,271 49

April 12, 1906—

179.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., March, 1906, pay-roll.....	\$3,755 73
180.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. March, '06, expense	148 47
181.	M. O'Connor & Co., groceries	416 17
182.	Armour & Co., meats and butter	327 84
183.	Nelson Morris & Co., beef	278 75
184.	Indianapolis Coal Co., coal	234 00
185.	Blanton Milling Co., flour	170 70
186.	Jas. L. Keach, fruits and vegetables	135 91
187.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	73 89
188.	A. Booth & Co., fish and oysters	66 02
189.	Olds Soap Co., soap chips.....	36 08
190.	T. L. Catterson, eggs	31 50
191.	Frank E. Janes, provender	28 26
192.	Century Biscuit Co., crackers.....	27 27
193.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods	25 16
194.	Christian Off & Co., laundry	25 00
195.	Coonse & Caylor Co., ice	20 75
196.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., supplies.	19 99
197.	J. C. Perry & Co., cheese	19 04
198.	Columbia Grocery Co., groceries	15 20
199.	Tiona Refining Co., oil	13 50
200.	Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs	11 89
201.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. supplies	11 50
202.	Lilly & Stalnaker, tinware	10 28
203.	H. P. Wasson & Co., napkins.....	8 90
204.	H. Lieber Co., paper and mirrors.....	6 45
205.	Ottenheimer & Co., napery	6 30
206.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., queensware	6 24
207.	Chas. J. Gardner, meat	5 98
208.	Kipp Bros. Co., whisk brooms, etc.....	5 76
209.	Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper	5 35
210.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware	5 06
211.	R. L. Polk & Co., city directory	5 00
212.	Yule & Rodefelf, horseshoeing	4 00
213.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light	3 15

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

214.	Geo. J. Mayer, stamps and pads	\$2 35
215.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs	2 20
216.	Crescent Paper Co., fixtures	1 80
217.	Schweikle & Prange, new shaft	1 75
218.	Vaughn's Seed Store, grass seed	1 60
219.	Webster E. Dietz, cornmeal	1 33
220.	Chas. Mayer & Co., punch	1 25
221.	Techentin & Freiberg, polishes	1 15
222.	Typewriter Exchange, carbon paper.....	1 00
223.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., blotter and tags	98
224.	C. W. Meikle Co., gas supplies	65
225.	Francke Hardware Co., cuspidors	50
226.	Thornton-Levey Co., ruling pens	30
227.	Tanner & Co., ladles	26
228.	A. Burdsal Co., brush	15

Total bills allowed April 12, 1906.....	\$5,982 36
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May 9, 1906—

229.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, April, 1906.....	\$3,738 76
230.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense April, '06..	136 27
231.	H. B. Brown, salary and expenses	100 00
232.	W. W. Ross, salary and expenses	100 00
233.	W. P. Herron, salary and expenses	91 20
234.	Indianapolis Coal Co., coal	1,058 59
235.	M. O'Connor & Co., groceries	412 30
236.	Armour & Co., meats and butter	385 02
237.	Charles J. Gardner, meat.....	275 71
238.	John W. Neumann & Co., fruits and vegetables.	149 53
239.	Geo. T. Evans & Son, flour	109 25
240.	J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs	97 05
241.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	80 82
242.	Indianapolis Water Co., water	50 00
243.	M. C. Hunt, soap chip	47 92
244.	G. R. Stewart Co., wood	47 50
245.	Logsdan Bros. Fuel Co., wood	44 60
246.	Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs	38 77
247.	American Dist. Tel. Co., box rental	37 50
248.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	33 45
249.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender	30 50
250.	Century Biscuit Co., crackers	26 88
251.	Huntington & Page, seeds	24 00
252.	West Disinfecting Co., disinfectants	21 36
253.	J. C. Perry & Co., cheese	20 61
254.	The H. Lieber Co., art supplies	16 90
255.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., dry goods	11 87
256.	Indiana Reformatory, brooms	10 56
257.	Wm. B. Burford, blank books, etc.....	10 47
258.	Indianapolis Telephone Co., tele. rental	10 00

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

259.	Central Union Telephone Co., tele. rental.....	\$10 00
260.	Daniel Stewart Co., disinfectants	9 75
261.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	9 50
262.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light..	9 50
263.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., school sup- plies	9 33
264.	A. Booth Co., fish and oysters	8 91
265.	Columbia Grocery Co., misc. groceries	5 75
266.	W. H. Armstrong, infirmery	5 70
267.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. tinware	5 60
268.	American Laundry Machinery Co., worm pulley	5 00
269.	Schweikle & Prange, harrow	4 75
270.	Yule & Rodefelf, horseshoeing	4 25
271.	Weber Drug Co., antitox	3 33
272.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., clothing	2 75
273.	Indianapolis News, Evening News	2 60
274.	Indianapolis Star, Morning Star	2 60
275.	Webster E. Deitz, cornmeal, etc.....	2 33
276.	Techentin & Freiberg, chains and pads	2 25
277.	A. Burdsal Co., paints and oils	2 11
278.	Indianapolis Novelty Works, lawn mowers sharp.	2 00
279.	Kipp Bros. Co., toothpicks	1 95
280.	Lilly & Stalnaker, hardware	1 85
281.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware	1 80
282.	James L. Keach, vegetables	1 15
283.	C. W. Meikel Co., tubing	60
284.	Geo. J. Mayer, rubber stamps	60
285.	Albert Gall Co., curtain cord	60
286.	Henry Frommeyer, queensware.....	23

Total bills allowed May 9, 1906..... \$7,334 18

June 5, 1906—

287.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, May, 1906.....	\$3,706 12
288.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense, May, 1906..	160 35
289.	Chas. J. Gardner, meats	344 45
290.	J. C. Perry & Co., groceries	279 93
291.	Nelson Morris & Co., butterine	160 92
292.	John W. Neumann & Co., fruits and vegetables	152 75
293.	John O'Neill, flour and provender	136 70
294.	Armour & Co., meats	100 10
295.	J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs	99 87
296.	Nelson Morris & Co., meats	95 50
297.	M. O'Connor & Co., grocers' sundries	57 77
298.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	55 83
299.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	53 10
300.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods	36 86
301.	Central Rubber & Supply Co., hose, etc.....	29 10
302.	Century Biscuit Co., crackers	29 09

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

303.	Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs	\$19 34
304.	James L. Keach, fruits and vegetables	18 35
305.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware	15 78
306.	Crescent Paper Co., toilet paper	15 00
307.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	12 68
308.	Chas. Mayer & Co., flag	12 50
309.	Ackerman-Boland Tele. Co., telephones	8 50
310.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., paper	6 96
311.	Bobbs-Merrill Co., books	6 40
312.	Aquos Distilled Water Co., lithia water.....	6 00
313.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware	5 90
314.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light ..	5 65
315.	A. Booth & Co., fish	5 01
316.	Indiana Paper and Bag Co., envelopes and paper	4 93
317.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs, etc.....	4 54
318.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., queensware	2 40
319.	L. A. Greiner & Son, veterinary	2 00
320.	Schweikle & Prange, shaft and bolts	2 00
321.	Bressett-Pugh Co., Tyrian spray.....	2 00
322.	Central Iron and Wire Co., wire vase	1 50
323.	Techentin & Freiberg, polish	1 15
324.	Columbia Grocery Co., spinach	95
325.	Kipp Bros. Co., sponges	92
326.	Syrup & Vondersaar, lettuce	80
327.	G. Hauck, vegetables	72
328.	Lilly & Stalnaker, tinware	60
329.	Huntington & Page, basket	30
Total bills allowed June 5, 1906.....		\$5,661 32

July 9, 1906—

330.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, June, 1906.....	\$2,450 93
331.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., transportation	104 29
332.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense	87 61
333.	Saks & Co., uniforms	235 70
334.	Armour & Co., meats, lard and butter	135 11
335.	M. O'Connor & Co., groceries	134 21
336.	J. L. Keach, fruits and vegetables	107 58
337.	J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs	96 20
338.	Coonse and Caylor Ice Co., ice	73 68
339.	M. C. Hunt, soap chips	62 27
340.	Mary F. Ange, special nurse	60 00
341.	Charles J. Gardner, meats	59 33
342.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas light	55 35
343.	People's Coal and Cement Co., wood	37 35
344.	Frank Bird Transfer Co., transfer pupils.....	35 00
345.	John O'Neill, provender	29 45
346.	Daniel Stewart Co., disinfectants	25 39
347.	Albert Gall Co., carpet	22 40

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

348.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., school supplies	\$21 15
349.	Advance Tent and Awning Co., awnings.....	18 00
350.	Columbia Grocery Co., groceries	13 78
351.	Furnace Ice Cream Co., ice cream	12 80
352.	Wm. B. Burford, printing	12 75
353.	Nelson Morris & Co., meat	11 92
354.	W. B. Peake & Co., misc. groceries	11 58
355.	Indiana Reformatory, brooms	10 54
356.	Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs	10 51
357.	Ottenheimer & Co., table linens	10 15
358.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light.	10 05
359.	J. C. Perry & Co., cheese, etc.....	9 93
360.	A. G. Brown, butter and eggs	9 11
361.	L. A. Greiner, veterinary	9 00
362.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware, etc.....	8 25
363.	Syerup & Vondersaar, fruits	7 55
364.	F. G. Kamp, Jr., fish	7 15
365.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware	5 98
366.	India Alkali Works, savagran	5 40
367.	Holland & Zwissler, mattress	5 00
368.	Taggart Baking Co., potato chips.....	4 00
369.	G. Hauck, green fruits	3 85
370.	Geo. Hitz & Co., fruits	3 15
371.	Yule & Rodefald, horseshoeing	3 00
372.	Frank M. Dell, lime and cement	2 95
373.	Huntington & Page, seeds	2 05
374.	Indianapolis Novelty Works, mower sharpened.	1 50
375.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	1 20
376.	Henry Frommeyer, queensware	1 13
377.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods	1 02
378.	Indiana Paper and Bag Co., twine, etc.....	90
Total bills allowed July 9, 1906.....		\$4,047 20

August 2, 1906—

379.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, July, 1906.....	\$1,205 53
380.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense, July, 1906..	16 23
381.	H. B. Brown, salary and expense.....	100 00
382.	W. W. Ross, salary and expense.....	100 00
383.	W. P. Herron, salary and expense	95 10
384.	Charles J. Gardner, fresh meat	78 62
385.	M. O'Connor & Co., groceries	68 45
386.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	66 68
387.	Armour & Co., meats, etc.....	66 46
388.	Indianapolis Water Co., water rental	50 00
389.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	45 63
390.	American Dist. Telegraph Co., box rentals	37 50
391.	John W. Neumann & Co., fruits and vegetables..	51 81

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

392.	J. C. Perry & Co., sundries	\$28 49
393.	M. C. Hunt, soap chips	24 44
394.	James L. Keach, fruits	22 40
395.	John Van Range Co., covers for range	22 32
396.	W. B. Peake & Co., misc. groceries	19 41
397.	A. Booth & Co., poultry	18 93
398.	John O'Neill, provender	14 95
399.	West Disinfecting Co., disinfecting	14 38
400.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light ..	12 35
401.	Central Machine Works, washing machine	11 60
402.	Advance Paint Co., paint	10 75
403.	American Dairy Co., cheese and eggs	10 11
404.	Indianapolis Telephone Co., telephone rental....	10 00
405.	Central Union Telephone Co., telephone rental..	10 00
406.	Knight & Jillson Co., engineer's supplies.....	7 92
407.	Francke Hardware Co., rope, traps, etc.....	7 53
408.	Hoosier Fish Co., fish.....	7 15
409.	A. G. Brown, butter and eggs	6 92
410.	G. Hauck, vegetables	5 40
411.	Daniel Stewart Co., misc. supplies	4 35
412.	Central Supply Co., supplies	4 10
413.	Henry Frommeyer, queensware	3 82
414.	Wm. B. Burford, office supplies	3 60
415.	William Ehrich, stove repairs	3 10
416.	Indianapolis News, Evening News	2 60
417.	Indianapolis Star Co., Morning Star	2 60
418.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., towels, etc.....	2 50
419.	Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs	2 20
420.	Yule & Rodefald, horseshoeing	1 50
421.	White River Sand and Gravel Co., sand	1 50
422.	W. W. Barnum & Co., cider vinegar	1 25
Total bills allowed August 2, 1906.....		\$2,260 18

September 12, 1906—

423.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, August, 1906....	\$1,150 71
424.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense, August, 1906	81 94
425.	Wm. B. Burford, annual reports	141 91
426.	J. C. Perry & Co., groceries	82 56
427.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	82 43
428.	Chas. J. Gardner, meats	59 00
429.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	54 54
430.	Nelson Morris & Co., meats, etc.....	46 38
431.	Armour & Co., butterine and soap chips	43 95
432.	James L. Keach, fruits and vegetables.....	26 16
433.	Mrs. Holloway, hay	24 36
434.	Geo. T. Evans & Son, flour	21 42
435.	A. Booth & Co., poultry	16 80
436.	Standard Oil Co., oil	16 00

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

437.	John O'Neill, provender	\$14 00
438.	L. A. Greiner & Sons, veterinary	13 50
439.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light.	12 45
440.	J. R. Budd Co., eggs	10 20
441.	W. B. Peake & Co., groceries	9 88
442.	Advance Paint Co., floor paint	9 50
443.	Dean Bros. Pump Works, piston rod, etc.....	8 20
444.	Frank G. Kamp, Jr., fish	7 70
445.	Wm. Ehrich, ice box, etc.....	5 49
446.	Indianapolis Gas Co., coke	4 50
447.	G. Hauck, fruits and vegetables	4 10
448.	Francke Hardware Co., hardware	2 72
449.	M. C. Hunt, starch	2 50
450.	Irvin Robbins & Co., springs and shades	2 25
451.	C. W. Meikel & Co., shades and mantles	1 95
452.	Daniel Stewart Co., sundries	1 83
453.	Yule & Rodefelf, horseshoeing	1 50
454.	W. W. Barnum & Co., vinegar	1 25
455.	A. Burdsal Co., butcher's wax, etc.....	1 15
456.	The Albert Gall Co., papering	142 24
457.	A. G. Brown Butter Co., butter and eggs	5 16

Total bills allowed September 12, 1906.....

\$2,110 23

October 5, 1906—

458.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, September, 1906..	\$1,376 25
459.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense	90 98
460.	Fertig & Kevers, painting school house	459 00
461.	J. C. Perry & Co., groceries	158 37
462.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., school sup- plies	97 60
463.	John O'Neill, flour and provender	79 70
464.	Chas. J. Gardner, meats	77 08
465.	Bernard King, cows	73 73
466.	American Annals of the Deaf, Annals of the Deaf	66 00
467.	Coense & Caylor Ice Co., ice	52 85
468.	American Laundry Machinery Co., laundry re- pairs	52 16
469.	M. O'Connor & Co., grocers' sundries	52 00
470.	Armour & Co., meats and butterine	48 42
471.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	44 64
472.	Sander & Recker, chairs	42 00
473.	Nelson Morris & Co., meats	38 72
474.	Christian Off & Co., tinware, etc.....	38 12
475.	The J. C. Hirschman Co., mattresses	33 21
• 476.	Indianapolis Rug Co., rugs	30 40
477.	J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs	28 60
478.	James L. Keach, fruits and vegetables	28 30

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

479.	Baur & Smith, plants	\$24 00
480.	W. B. Peake & Co., groceries	23 95
481.	Tiona Refining Co., oil	19 65
482.	Kipp Bros. & Co., dusters	17 00
483.	Wm. B. Burford, office supplies	14 95
484.	Knight & Jillson Co., supplies	13 41
485.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light ..	10 15
486.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware, etc.....	9 30
487.	A. Booth & Co., fish	8 37
488.	Century Biscuit Co., bread and crackers	8 20
489.	Tanner & Co., tinware, etc.....	8 20
490.	Francke Hardware Co., lantern and locks.....	7 65
491.	Daniel Stewart Co., drugs, etc.....	7 55
492.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	7 40
493.	The E. G. Hill Co., roses	7 22
494.	Techentin & Freiberg, harness	6 60
495.	Fred Haller, butter, eggs and milk	6 30
496.	The A. Burdsal Co., supplies	5 45
497.	Holland & Zwissler, mattress.....	5 00
498.	Huntington & Page, bonemeal, etc.....	4 00
499.	The Albert Gall Co., carpet paper	3 90
500.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware	3 33
501.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., oilcloth, etc.....	3 30
502.	Henry Frommeyer, queensware.....	3 04
503.	W. W. Barnum & Co., vinegar	2 50
504.	Yule & Rodefald, horseshoeing	2 50
505.	The H. Lieber Co., mirrors	2 38
506.	Sargent Paint and Color Co., linseed oil	1 90
507.	G. Hauck, fruits, etc.....	1 90
508.	H. H. Bishop, marking	1 25
509.	Furnas Ice Cream Co., ice cream	75
510.	Sander & Recker, furniture	154 50
511.	American Boiler and Sheet Iron Works, boiler room repairs	61 75
512.	Albert Gall Co., carpet and shades	57 76
Total bills allowed October 5, 1906.....		\$3,483 24

October 30, 1906—

513.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, October, 1906...	\$4,160 21
514.	R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc., October, '06, expense	14 00
515.	H. B. Brown, salary and expense	100 00
516.	W. W. Ross, salary and expense	100 00
517.	W. P. Herron, salary and expense	95 10
518.	H. B. Brown, traveling expense	14 50
519.	J. C. Perry & Co., groceries	475 60
520.	Indianapolis Coal Co., coal and wood	406 12
521.	Armour & Co., meats, butterine and lard.....	376 26
522.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co., dry goods, etc.....	228 84

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

523.	Charles J. Gardner, meats	\$204 50
524.	Zener & Stone, boiler insurance.....	106 25
525.	James L. Keach, fruit and vegetables	105 97
526.	C. T. Nankervis, binding.....	102 05
527.	Indianapolis Water Co., water supply	100 00
528.	George T. Evans & Son, flour.....	99 50
529.	Crescent Paper Co., paper	76 80
530.	Sander & Recker, furniture and upholstering..	75 50
531.	J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs	71 16
532.	Royse Electric Co., electrician's supplies	68 65
533.	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas	68 31
534.	Techentin & Freiberg, harness	52 50
535.	Wm. B. Burford, binding, book and furn.....	41 00
536.	Varney Electric Co., incandescent globes.....	42 38
537.	Ottenheimer & Co., napery	42 34
538.	M. C. Hunt, soap stock	41 90
539.	Hollweg & Reese, queensware and cutlery	41 76
540.	American District Telegraph Co., box rental....	37 50
541.	C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	35 14
542.	American Laundry Machinery Co., repairs on washers, etc.....	33 76
543.	Bobbs-Merrill Co., books	33 04
544.	Wm. L. Baker & Co., maps	32 50
545.	Lilly & Stalnaker, gas range, etc.....	30 45
546.	Jennings & Graham, S. S. books, etc.....	27 89
547.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co., plumbing, etc.....	26 65
548.	Bresette-Pugh Co., infirmary	25 25
549.	Century Biscuit Co., crackers	25 13
550.	Badger Furniture Co., curtains	24 00
551.	The H. Lieber Co., art supplies	22 91
552.	Indiana Reformatory, brooms	22 90
553.	Sears Bros. & Co., shaft and pulley	22 00
554.	D. C. Cook Publishing Co., S. S. papers, etc.....	19 49
555.	Indianapolis Basket Co., baskets	19 00
556.	Indianapolis Book and Stationery Co., school books and supplies	18 73
557.	Central Supply Co., black W. I. pipe.....	18 53
558.	Ginn & Co., school books	18 35
559.	American School for the Deaf, school books....	16 90
560.	Ginn & Co., school books	16 70
561.	Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender and meal	16 28
562.	Daniel Stewart Co., boiler compound, etc.....	14 65
563.	Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs	14 09
564.	West Disinfecting Co., disinfecting machines...	13 54
565.	Central Rubber and Supply Co., rubber sheeting and bands	11 25
566.	Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. supplies	11 15
567.	Frank G. Kamps, Sr., fish and oysters	11 04

EXHIBIT No. 7—Continued.

568.	Indianapolis Light and Heat Co., electric light..	\$11 00
569.	Central Union Telephone Co., telephone rental..	10 00
570.	Indianapolis Telephone Co., telephone rental...	10 00
571.	Cling Surface Co., belt dressing	9 75
572.	Columbia Grocery Co., groceries	9 45
573.	White River Sand and Gravel Co., gravel.....	9 00
574.	Knight & Jillson Co., engineer's supplies.....	8 67
575.	American Book Co., school books	8 21
576.	H. L. Sanders, coats and aprons	7 50
577.	Standard Oil Co., oils	6 30
578.	Irvin Robbins & Co., rubber tire.....	6 00
579.	Tanner & Co., tinware	5 94
580.	Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper	5 61
581.	Huntington & Page, seed, etc.....	5 25
582.	George J. Mayer, punch	5 00
583.	Cain & Llewellyn, hand lotion	4 25
584.	Middletown Broom Works, brooms	4 00
585.	Indianapolis Chemical Co., disinfecter	3 50
586.	Wm. Langsenkamp, starch kettle	3 50
587.	Kruse & Dewenter, cleaning furnace	3 45
588.	Yule & Rodefelf, horseshoeing	3 00
589.	Indianapolis Star Co., Daily Star	2 60
590.	Indianapolis News Co., Daily News	2 60
591.	Saks & Co., clothing	2 50
592.	Thornton-Levey Co., scissors	2 30
593.	The A. Burdsal Co., glass	2 30
594.	Kipp Bros. Co., toothpicks, etc.....	1 62
595.	Thomas P. Kean, clothing	1 50
596.	Syerup & Vondersaar, fruits	1 15
597.	Indianapolis Mfg'r's. and Carpt'rs Union, grinding planer	1 00
598.	R. W. Furnas Ice Cream Co., ice cream.....	55
599.	Francke Hardware Co., shears	45
600.	Hitz & Co., fruits	30
601.	W. B. Peake & Co., misc. groceries	12 21
602.	Coonse & Caylor Ice Co., ice	42 45
603.	Sander & Recker, furniture	60 00
604.	Pettis Dry Goods Co., kitchen supplies	8 58
605.	C. W. Meikel Co., electric fixtures	8 05
606.	Albert Gall Co., papering, carpets, rugs, etc....	185 48
607.	Indianapolis Coal Co., coal	136 08

 Total bills allowed October 30, 1906.....

\$8,541 12

EXHIBIT No. 8.

A SCHEDULE OF ALL ORDERS DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE INSTITUTION BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES THEREOF, AND PAID BY SAID TREASURER, ACCOUNT CURRENT EXPENSE AND REPAIRS, DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906. ORIGINAL VOUCHERS IN ITEMIZED FORM, SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BY CLAIMANTS, ON FILE IN OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE. DUPLICATES ON FILE IN OFFICE OF INSTITUTION.

December 7, 1905—

1. Kirkhoff Bros. & Co., heater repairs	\$18 68	
2. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware	10 63	
3. Albert Gall, papering	8 10	
Total bills allowed December 7, 1905.....		\$37 41

January 11, 1906—

4. Knight & Jillson Co., engineer's supplies	\$8 06	
5. F. H. Cheyne Electric Co., electric repairs	5 11	
6. O. W. Isensee, lock repairs	1 00	
Total bills allowed January 11, 1906.....		\$14 17

February 8, 1906—

7. Kirkhoff Bros. Co., repair work	\$43 17	
8. Daniel Stewart Co., glass, etc.....	32 33	
9. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware	23 22	
10. D. V. Reedy Co., elevator repairs	6 29	
11. F. H. Cheyne Electric Co., wire	2 61	
12. Hatfield Electric Co., carbons	2 50	
13. A. Burdsal Co., brushes.....	2 25	
Total bills allowed February 8, 1906.....		\$112 37

March 8, 1906—

14. Knight & Jillson Co., engineer's supplies	\$17 07	
15. Fertig & Kevers, painting	17 00	
16. Hatfield Electric Co., electrical supplies	9 71	
17. F. H. Cheyne Elec. Co., electrical supplies.....	3 29	
18. White River Sand and Gravel Co., roofers' gravel	2 80	
19. Frank M. Dell, lime	2 25	
20. Varney Elec. Supply Co., wire, etc.....	50	
Total bills allowed March 8, 1906		\$52 62

EXHIBIT No. 8—Continued.

April 12, 1906—

21. Mullen & Patton, plastering	\$23 25
22. Christian Off & Co., ice box repairs	7 39
23. A. Burdsal Co., glass.....	4 00
24. Francke Hardware Co., tools	2 77
25. F. H. Cheyne Elec. Co., electrical supplies.....	1 50
26. C. W. Meikle Co., electrical supplies	1 40
27. Hatfield Electrical Co., electrical supplies	1 28
28. Vonnegut Hardware Co., blank keys	25

Total bills allowed April 12, 1906..... \$41 84

May 9, 1906—

29. Indianapolis Mfg's and Carpent's Union, lumber	\$15 36
30. Sargent Paint and Color Co., glass and putty ...	10 38
31. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware	9 68
32. Knight & Jillson Co., waste and supplies	7 69
33. D. V. Reedy & Co., elevator	7 22
34. A. Burdsal Co., paint	6 00
35. Kirkhoff Bros. Co., plumbing	3 30
36. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works, valves and springs	2 15
37. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co., asphaltum	2 25
38. C. W. Meikel Co., gas mantles	1 60
39. Frank M. Dell, lime	75
40. Daniel Stewart Co., acid	50

Totals bills allowed May 9, 1906..... \$66 88

June 5, 1906—

41. R. O. Johnson, Supt., painting and telephone re- pairs	\$6 00
42. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware, etc.....	10 70
43. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co., paints, etc.....	10 20
44. Reading Hardware Co., locks	9 40
45. Kirkhoff Bros. & Co., plumbing	8 11
46. Knight & Jillson Co., engineer's supplies	4 13
47. Hatfield Electric Co., electrical supplies	2 05
48. C. W. Meikel Co., mantles	55

Total bills allowed June 5, 1906..... \$51 14

July 9, 1906—

49. R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense	\$6 10
50. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co., paints and oils....	37 05
51. Mullen & Patten, plastering	16 75
52. Indianapolis Compressed Air Co., cleaning carpets	10 25
53. Knight & Jillson Co., pump repairs	4 00
54. Benj. Irvin, whitewashing	93 25

Total bills allowed July 9, 1906..... \$167 40

EXHIBIT No. 8—Continued.

August 2, 1906—

55.	Christian Off & Co., roofs, gutters, downspouts..	\$226 10
56.	Daniel Stewart Co., glass, etc.....	35 82
57.	Balke & Krauss Co., lumber	35 50
58.	Michigan Lumber Co., lumber	32 20
59.	Mullen & Patton, plastering	4 90
60.	Francke Hardware Co., hardware	3 98
61.	The Russel Engine Co., electrician's supplies....	3 94
62.	Dean Bros. Pump Works, pump repairs	1 35

Total bills allowed August 2, 1906..... \$343 79

September 12, 1906—

63.	Sargent Paint and Color Co., paints	\$47 40
64.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co., plumbing	21 50
65.	Daniel Stewart Co., glass	5 54

Total bills allowed September 12, 1906..... \$74 44

October 5, 1906—

66.	Advance Paint Co., paints	\$13 10
67.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co., steam repairs, etc.....	12 23
A68.	The A. Burdsal Co., paints	4 00

Total bills allowed October 5, 1906..... \$29 33

October 30, 1906—

B68.	D. V. Reedy & Co., repairs to elevator.....	\$3 60
69.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co., faucet handles	2 10
70.	Jos. W. Buchanan, scraper repaired, etc.....	1 25
71.	Langsenkamp Bros. Brass Works, handles	85

Total bills allowed October 30, 1906..... \$7 80

EXHIBIT No. 9.

A SCHEDULE OF ALL ORDERS DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE INSTITUTION BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES THEREOF, AND PAID BY SAID TREASURER, ACCOUNT INDUSTRIES, DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906. ORIGINAL VOUCHERS IN ITEMIZED FORM, SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BY CLAIMANTS, ON FILE IN OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE. DUPLICATES ON FILE IN OFFICE OF INSTITUTION.

December 7, 1905—

1. R. O. Johnson, Supt., November pay-roll.....	\$251 50	
2. R. O. Johnson, Supt., November misc. expense..	1 74	
3. Nutz & Grosskopf, leather, etc.....	28 80	
4. Sargent Paint and Color Co., paints	6 65	
5. Printers' Roller and Supply Co., rollers	4 30	
6. Paragon Safety Oil Co., gasoline	65	
Total bills allowed December 7, 1906.....		\$293 64

January 11, 1906—

7. R. O. Johnson, Supt., December pay-roll.....	\$251 50	
8. R. O. Johnson, Supt., December misc. expense ..	4 56	
9. Taylor Belting Co., leather, etc.....	19 97	
10. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	6 31	
11. Wm. Laurie Co., yarn	1 44	
12. Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, chases	5 88	
Total bills allowed January 11, 1906.....		\$289 66

February 8, 1906—

13. R. O. Johnson, Supt., January pay-roll	\$256 50	
14. R. O. Johnson, Supt., January misc. expense	2 07	
15. Hibben, Hollweg & Co., needles and buttons.....	4 93	
16. Nutz & Grosskopf, cement and laces	1 40	
17. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	1 13	
Total bills allowed February 8, 1906.....		\$266 03

March 8, 1906—

18. R. O. Johnson, Supt., February pay-roll.....	\$251 50	
19. Nutz & Grosskopf, leather, etc.....	86 69	
20. Hibben, Hollweg & Co., thread	8 95	
21. Chas. Mayer & Co., buttons	5 00	
22. Home Stove Co., coal grate	50	
Total bills allowed March 8, 1906.....		\$352 64

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

April 12, 1906—

23. R. O. Johnson, Supt., March pay-roll	\$256 50
24. Francke Hardware Co., hardware	12 18
25. Sargent Paint and Color Co., paints and oil	6 40
26. Pettis Dry Goods Co., thimbles	4 80
27. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	4 43
28. Hibben, Hollweg & Co., thread	2 70
29. R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense.....	6 06

Total bills allowed April 12, 1906.....	\$293 07
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May 9, 1906—

30. R. O. Johnson, Supt., April pay-roll	\$271 50
31. R. O. Johnson, Supt., April misc. expense	1 42
32. Nutz & Grosskopf, leather, etc.....	154 59
33. Paragon Safety Oil Co., gasoline	75
34. Daniel Stewart Co., ink	2 00
35. Wm. Laurie Co., darning cotton	1 44
36. Pettis Dry Goods Co., thread	5 80
37. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware.....	4 48
38. Frank M. Dell, charcoal	20

Total bills allowed May 9, 1906.....	\$442 18
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June 5, 1906—

39. R. O. Johnson, Supt., May pay-roll	\$231 50
40. R. O. Johnson, Supt., May misc. expense	2 10
41. Nutz & Grosskopf, leather	126 46
42. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper	6 33
43. Chas. Mayer & Co., buttons	1 25

Total bills allowed June 5, 1906.....	\$367 64
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July 9, 1906— ,

44. R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll, June.....	\$201 50
45. R. O. Johnson, Supt., misc. expense June.....	1 94

Total bills allowed July 9, 1906.....	\$203 44
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August 2, 1906

46. R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll July.....	\$81 50
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Total bills allowed August 2, 1906.....	\$81 50
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September 12, 1906—,

47. R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll August.....	\$81 50
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Total bills allowed September 12, 1906.....	\$81 50
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October 5, 1906—

48. R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll September.....	\$176 00
49. Francke Hardware Co., hardware	9 96

Total bills allowed October 5, 1906.....	\$185 96
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EXHIBIT No. 9—Continued.

October 30, 1906—

50. R. O. Johnson, Supt., pay-roll October, 1906.....	\$242 67	
51. Nutz & Grosskopf, shoe shop supplies	200 40	
52. Long-Knight Lumber Co., lumber	186 25	
53. Francke Hardware Co., hardware	72 99	
54. Crescent Paper Co., paper	60 23	
55. Sargent Paint and Color Co., paints and glass....	58 42	
56. Singer Sewing Machine Co., sewing machines..	30 00	
57. Indianapolis Electrotype Foundry, job case	5 76	
58. Hibben, Hollweg & Co., needles and thread	5 38	
59. Charles Mayer & Co., buttons	5 00	
60. Lesh Paper Co., paper	1 25	
61. American Type Founders Co., type	24 57	
62. Remington Typewriter Co., typewriters, etc.....	171 50	
Total bills allowed October 30, 1906.....		\$1,064 42

EXHIBIT No. 10.

A RECAPITULATION OF CLOTHING ACCOUNTS, SHOWING THE AMOUNTS CHARGED TO COUNTIES FOR CLOTHING AND OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE PUPILS, PAID FOR FROM MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906. ACCOUNTS FOR COLLECTION HAVE BEEN FILED WITH THE TREASURER OF STATE.

Adams	\$30 79
Allen	15 12
Bartholomew	9 92
Brown	12 22
Carroll	17 76
Cass	1 49
Clark	20 00
Dearborn	3 55
Dekalb	20 04
Delaware	3 00
Dubois	66 59
Greene	23 30
Gibson	13 45
Hamilton	24 21
Harrison	1 18
Hendricks	5 48
Howard	13 20
Huntington	20 79
Johnson	4 55
Jay	4 63

EXHIBIT No. 10—Continued.

Knox	\$22 32	
Lake	2 60	
Laporte	58 58	
Lawrence	22 08	
Madison	70 64	
Marion	137 99	
Martin	6 35	
Miami	17 70	
Owen	15 28	
Perry	12 46	
Pike	65 20	
Porter	5 07	
Rush	22 72	
Shelby	4 68	
Starke	4 43	
Steuben	2 81	
Sullivan	7 84	
Tippecanoe	31 64	
Vanderburgh	80 73	
Vigo	12 64	
Warrick	25 87	
Wells	6 68	
Whitley	80	
Total		\$948 38

EXHIBIT No. 11.

A RECAPITULATION OF INVENTORY OF ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE INDIANA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, ON OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Art department	\$308 65
Bake shop	175 55
Bed rooms and halls	2,175 96
Boiler house	2,935 25
Cabinet shop	1,293 13
Cooking class room	128 78
Dining rooms	1,327 01
Dormitories	3,768 25
Electric light plant	3,423 39
Farm and garden products	93 94
Green houses	946 34
Gymnasium	56 08
Infirmery	654 52

EXHIBIT No. 11—Continued.

Kitchens	\$804 87
Laundry	1,419 16
Lavatories, bath rooms and water closets	2,521 07
Library	3,010 80
Live stock	400 00
Offices	752 20
Printing office	1,391 48
Real estate	825 00
Reception room and main hall	384 50
Repair shop	481 55
School department	2,449 68
Sewing room	185 05
Shoe and harness shop	740 90
Stables	307 00
Steam heating apparatus	5,000 00
Store rooms	1,302 54
Tin shop	304 36
Tool house	191 20
Miscellaneous	546 55
Credit fund	1 00
Total	\$40,307 76

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said State and County aforesaid, Richard O. Johnson, Superintendent of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, who, being duly sworn, upon his oath says that the foregoing is a complete *itemized inventory of all the property, real and personal, belonging to the said institution or to the State of Indiana and connected therewith, or in use in or about the same on the 31st day of October, 1906. There are no liabilities.

RICHARD O. JOHNSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of December, 1906.

CLARANCE A. CARLL,
Notary Public.

[Seal]

My commission expires March 22, 1910.

*The itemized inventory, of which the foregoing is a recapitulation, is on file in the office of the Institution.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY

FOR THE

FISCAL YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1905
AND OCTOBER 31, 1906

To the Governor

INDIANAPOLIS
WM. E. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1907

THE STATE OF INDIANA, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
January 14, 1907. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, }
INDIANAPOLIS, April 16, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

APRIL 16, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, April, 16, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer April 18, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

REPORT OF THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY

BLOOMINGTON, IND., January 9, 1907.

To the HONORABLE J. FRANK HANLY, Governor of Indiana:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to transmit to you the biennial report of the Board of Trustees of Indiana University for the fiscal years ending October 31, 1905, and October 31, 1906.

I. A BRIEF HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY

By virtue of the State Constitutions of 1816 and 1851, and the Acts of the General Assembly thereunder, the Indiana University is the State University of Indiana and is the head of the public school system of the State. The institution was founded by an Act of the Legislature, approved January 20th, 1820, establishing "the State Seminary" at Bloomington and appropriating to its use certain lands granted by Congress to the State for that purpose. Its doors were opened for the reception of students in 1824. By an Act of January 24, 1828, its name was changed to that of the "Indiana College;" and by an Act of February 15, 1838, to "the Indiana University." After the adoption of the present Constitution in 1851, the Legislature passed a bill (approved June 17, 1852) enacting that "the institution established by 'an Act to establish a college in the State of Indiana,' approved January 28, 1828, is hereby recognized as the University of the State." On June 24, 1902, the Supreme Court of Indiana, in the case of *Fisher v. Brower*, rendered a decision, without a dissenting opinion, that "the Indiana University is an integral part of our free school system;" "that it was the special creation of the constitution;" and that "the University, as well as its endowment, has always been under the supervision of the State."

The first graduating exercises were held in 1830. The University was made co-educational in 1868. The School of Law was established in 1842, and the School of Medicine in 1903.

2. GROWTH OF THE UNIVERSITY—ATTENDANCE BY TERMS DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Summer	212	259	250	251	333	453	569	479	498	609	681
Fall	591	608	628	629	600	655	748	767	880	974	1,050
Winter	585	593	622	605	602	658	752	752	889	952	*1,040
Spring	725	746	760	717	829	934	970	985	1,126	1,181	*1,300
Total	944	1,049	1,050	1,016	1,137	1,285	1,469	1,418	1,538	1,684	*1,825

*Estimated.

3. NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

I beg to submit the following statement of our most urgent and immediate necessities.

HEATING AND LIGHTING PLANTS

Two years ago the condition of our heating and lighting plant was reported to the Legislative Committee as follows:

"It is not necessary to repeat from past reports the history of the old plant. The situation of two years ago [1902] plainly demanded an adequate modern plant with every appliance for economy of coal and service. We were given \$20,000. It was extremely difficult to know how to make a wise use of such a sum. The problem was to do something to meet the immediate necessities, and at the same time waste nothing on temporary appliances. After long consideration and consultation with the Governor, we decided to have plans and specifications made for a complete plant, and then to build as much of that plant as we could afford.

"We have accordingly a new building, one boiler, one engine and generator, with space and with plans for a completed plant.

"Meanwhile we must run the old plant and the one boiler in the new plant together. We have no mechanical stokers. We must have extra service for the two plants."

Since that time two new conditions have arisen:

1. The boiler capacity of the old and new plants combined is not sufficient when the new buildings are added.
2. The old steam mains have given out in various places.

We have been obliged to put down a temporary high pressure main to supply the Student Building, because we could not afford to buy the larger, but, in the long run, the more economical low pressure main. We are in urgent and immediate need of an entire new system of mains, properly laid in tunnels where they will be accessible.

THE EQUIPMENT OF THE NEW LIBRARY

I submit plans and estimates for the equipment of the New Library. An appropriation for the purpose is of equal importance with that for the heating and lighting system, and the appropriation therefor should be made immediately available.

Stacks—The University has at present 58,941 volumes on its accession book, 859 volumes bought and not “accessioned,” 3,000 volumes of bound duplicates, and 6,000 pamphlets. To house this material will require all of two stack stories, and to provide for eight years of growth at the present rate will require another story. The plan of our stack house, with the main floor on the level of the third stack story, necessitates the installation of three stories to make the stacks usable. The plan finds its justification in the fact that by its employment the books are at once close to the seminar rooms in the basement, and to the delivery desk on the main floor.

ADDITION TO LIBRARY AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Two years ago we were granted an appropriation of \$100,000 for a library and administration building. It was impossible, for that sum, to erect a building which would provide for these purposes at the present time, without consideration of the future. It was therefore vitally important that the building should be so constructed that it could be easily enlarged when the Legislature should see fit to provide for the same. Accordingly, after consultation with

the Governor, plans were made for a building which could be built for \$100,000, and which could be added to in a natural and convenient manner. The architect of the building has designed the proposed addition. We are in great and immediate need of this addition, especially for the use of the administrative offices. Our present office space is entirely inadequate. The offices are used by the entire body of students and faculty more than any other department of the University. We have a vast quantity of public record but no fire proof vaults. We very earnestly urge that this pressing need of the University shall be met.

ADDITION TO MAXWELL HALL

Maxwell Hall, now used as a library, is to be used for the Law School. Unfortunately the building does not provide enough space for the law classes even with the present enrollment. We have, therefore, planned an addition which can be made in a convenient manner. The plan is submitted.

CHEMISTRY BUILDING

The science departments in Owen and Wylie Halls are all over-crowded. Students are every term turned away from some of these departments for lack of space. We are of the opinion that the best mode of immediate relief would be the erection of a separate building for the department of Chemistry. It is particularly desirable that this department should have a separate building, because of the gases, which are offensive and injurious to apparatus in other departments. The plan is submitted.

ADDITION TO STUDENT BUILDING

The Student Building is the gift of about two thousand alumni, students, and other friends of Indiana University. The building contains the following accommodations: Rooms for social and religious purposes for women; Women's Gymnasium; lecture room (50x80, capacity 600 seats) for smaller assemblies, lectures, etc.; rooms for social and religious purposes for men; offices for various student or-

ganizations, etc. The building should be completed by the addition of an East wing (140x80, corresponding to the West wing already built) which can be used as a Men's Gymnasium, and also in the absence of a University Auditorium as a hall for larger University assemblies. The plan is submitted.

LAND

The University has not received an appropriation to purchase any part of the present campus. In consequence, the Trustees have been obliged to purchase small additions at prices which increase as the city extends about the campus. We have repeatedly urged that an appropriation be made to buy land which is adjacent to the campus and which is not yet built upon by private parties. We urge this again in the hope that the purchase may be made before we are hemmed in on every side.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY,

President of the Board of Trustees.

TREASURER'S REPORTS

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1905.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of Indiana University:

Gentlemen—The Treasurer of Indiana University presents the following as his report for the year ending October 31, 1905:

RECEIPTS FROM THE STATE

Educational levy	\$152,222 32
Interest on endowment	32,620 34
Interest on University bonds	7,200 00
Total	\$192,042 66

RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES

Interest on College loans	\$2,718 86
Fees collected	11,829 84
Interest from City School Trustees.	90 00
Sundry items	343 42
Total	\$14,982 12
Net income	\$207,024 78
Balance on hand last report...	23,086 33

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	\$124,993 99
Janitors	2,703 45
Women's gymnasium	50 25
Men's gymnasium	90 90
Heating plant	4,998 06
Biological Station	249 58

Education	\$332 91
Trustees' mileage and expenses ...	2,565 20
Law	586 73
Library assistants	1,160 21
Library equipment	102 44
Library	9,750 07
Engineer's assistants	1,079 00
Geology	333 70
Physiology	949 07
Art	422 20
French	196 27
German	47 92
Zoölogy	452 81
Astronomy	205 37
Anatomy	1,035 85
Physics	1,995 99
Botany	381 76
Chemistry	2,372 21
History	30 19
Philosophy	27 61
Psychology	216 90
Pathology and Bacteriology.....	557 13
Summer School	4,919 74

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Hardware supplies	\$102 07
Plumbing and material	849 45
Painting, varnishing, and cleaning.	54 73
Fertilizer	24 20
Changes in Kirkwood Hall.....	73 95
Carpentering—Maxwell Hall	57 25
Carpentering—Power house	27 00
Carpentering—Athletic field	29 55
Work on campus	264 50
Lime, sand, and tile	159 28
Campus supplies	31 62
Office furnishing	789 40
Concreting	73 00
Moving closets—Kirkwood Hall ...	316 80

Repairs—Observatories	\$22 78
Carpentering—General, on buildings and grounds	360 88
Walks	37 75
Hauling on campus	22 46
Work on tennis courts	34 45
General work in buildings	32 38
Trees for campus	5 40
Repairs—Wylie Hall	9 20
Bricklaying and plastering	93 18
Lumber	439 41
Carpentering—Departmental equip- ment	198 23
Storing coal	18 15
Plowing and moving snow	5 35
Electric plant	315 90
Repairs—Men's gymnasium	14 00
Power house grading	2 70
Clock, watchman's	53 90
Carpentering — Women's gymna- sium	5 35
Toilet expenses	22 30
Shades and window fixtures	116 02
Building supplies	80 31
Heating plant	34 50
Closets—Wylie Hall and Men's gymnasium	110 98
Physical training	23 22
Astronomical research	13 30
Work on athletic field	41 23
Janitors' supplies	66 45
Mowing campus	45 20
Desks	32 00
Wire and wiring	202 83
Metal ceiling	191 66
Land	4,333 33
Cabinets and files	20 00
Fire hose	48 50
Biological Station buildings	13 58

MISCELLANEOUS

Express	\$379 52
Telegrams	125 88
Liens—Financial agent	67 37
Postage	1,973 02
Drayage	261 75
Mechanician's assistant	92 00
Mileage and expenses on University business	1,198 48
Plumbing and plumbing supplies...	304 97
Publications	606 35
Music supplies	53 83
Summer School material	10 00
Pastoral services	85 70
Fees refunded	15 37
Work on athletic field	26 36
Library stenographer	49 30
Hospital supplies	35 06
Office furniture	994 05
Traveling expenses, Financial Agent	474 70
Police	80 00
Fertilizer	21 35
Freight	580 83
Freight on coal	1,945 56
Gas	512 88
Light—Observatories	43 24
Addressing and mailing	195 39
Physical training	226 90
Telephone	201 71
Coal	3,510 36
Printing	9,767 39
Insurance	235 62
Departmental stationery	45 00
Laundry	57 50
Museum	3 85
Surveying supplies	28 47
Stenography	103 45
Secretaries' supplies	82 60

Office supplies	\$133 33
Commencement	779 08
Building supplies	407 20
Walks	6 62
Customs duties	3 10
Office help	177 08
Executive Board expenses	100 00
Student donations, Co-operative As- sociation surplus	139 36
Carpentering—Kirkwood Hall	3 60
Laboratory supplies	1 35
Hauling coal	471 56
Clock repairs	2 25
Carpentering—Wylie Hall	3 60
Advertising	606 47
Lectures	843 10
Electric plant	403 33
Co-operative Association shares ...	38 00
Y. M. C. A. student help	300 00
Student building	54 78
Gas fixtures	2 75
Storing coal	82 65
Odd jobs on grounds	37 07
Biological Station expenses	112 92
Research—Zoölogy	137 68
Research—Astronomy	1,345 20
Alcohol	212 89
Chapel expenses	116 50
Registration	53 78
Chapel lectures	152 55
Library supplies	168 04
World's Fair exhibit	49 91
Foundation Day	83 56
Water	530 70
Painting	12 49
Crayon	34 00
Odd jobs on buildings	37 58
Scarlet fever	531 51
Smallpox	454 27

Typewriters and desks	\$228 90
Toilet expenses	67 95
Janitor's supplies	58 37
Campus supplies	86 81
Hardware and repairs	38 49
Attorney fees	105 00
Chairs and chair rent	185 20
Work on campus	309 15
Closets—Wylie Hall and Men's gymnasium	112 63
Examination paper	64 20
Carpentering—General, on buildings and grounds	170 53
Carpentering—Departmental equipment	44 60
Carpentering—Maxwell Hall	12 30
Lumber	318 18
Carpentering—Science Hall	60
Dues	15 00
Window shades	32 00
Mowing campus	62 25
Oratory	9 90
Total disbursements	\$207,674 92
Balance on hand	\$22,436 19

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS

Street improvement	\$314 32
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SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION DISBURSEMENTS

Street improvement	\$314 32
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Respectfully submitted,

WALTER E. WOODBURN,
Treasurer.

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of Indiana University:

Gentlemen—The Treasurer of Indiana University presents the following as his report for the year ending October 31, 1906:

RECEIPTS FROM THE STATE

Educational levy	\$154,882 05
Interest on endowment	36,456 02
Interest on University bonds	7,200 00
Total	<u>\$198,538 07</u>

RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES

Interest on College loans	\$3,510 46
Interest from City School Trustees.	90 00
Fees collected	12,635 20
Sundry items	679 51
Total	<u>\$16,915 17</u>
Net income	\$215,453 24
Balance on hand last report....	22,436 19

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	\$133,255 32
Janitors	3,101 95
Women's gymnasium	50 13
Men's gymnasium	5 20
Heating plant	627 96
Biological Station	334 68
Education	294 91
Trustees' mileage and expenses.....	1,985 75
Law	697 55
Library assistants	1,201 67
Library equipment	231 06
Library	10,118 59
Engineer's assistants	1,287 00
Geology	274 94

Physiology	\$365 98
Art	412 93
French	309 19
German	47 71
Zoölogy	502 82
Astronomy	297 07
Anatomy	708 25
Physics	2,199 23
Botany	232 83
Chemistry	1,662 74
History	22 93
Philosophy	5 00
Pathology and Bacteriology	1,401 43
Summer School	5,709 21
Student building	23,428 33
Materia Medica	152 07
English	2 43
Economics	57 54
Greek	80 13
Card catalogue	240 00

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Hardware supplies	\$563 30
Plumbing and material	230 54
Painting, varnishing and cleaning..	80 25
Fertilizer	26 25
Changes in Kirkwood Hall	
Carpentering—Maxwell Hall	1 00
Carpentering—Athletic field	6 52
Work on campus	410 03
Lime, sand, and tile	86 82
Campus supplies	35 09
Carpentering—General, on build- ings and grounds	429 99
Walks	203 05
Hauling on campus	16 50
Work on tennis courts	42 04
General work in buildings	18 15
Repairs—Wylie Hall	10 31

Bricklaying and plastering	\$26 00
Lumber	495 30
Carpentering—Departmental equip- ment	624 54
Storing coal	20 40
Plowing and moving snow.....	8 90
Electric plant	341 37
Repairs—Men's gymnasium	13 61
Shades and window fixtures.....	1 50
Building supplies	163 41
Heating plant	87 41
Physical training	10 25
Work on athletic field	45 22
Janitors' supplies	37 67
Mowing campus	73 56
Wire and wiring	234 76
Land	3,533 33
Fencing Mitchell farm	85 81
Telephone system	13 88
Student Building grade	872 33
Fence	51 26
Equipment, Mitchell Farm Station..	272 31
Carpentering—Student Building ...	208 26
Taxes on land as part purchase	45 43
Receivership of Mitchell Farm	152 85
Furniture—Student Building	6 95
Cesspool—Student Building	25 00
Floor dressing	100 38
Glass	67 00

MISCELLANEOUS

Express	409 27
Telegrams	112 81
Postage	1,671 90
Drayage	328 34
Mileage and expenses, University business	2,475 06
Plumbing and plumbing supplies...	50 32
Publications	497 43

Music supplies	\$65 50
Summer School material	2 70
Pastoral services	104 45
Fees refunded	21 00
Hospital supplies	2 00
Traveling expenses, Financial Agent	154 15
Police	45 00
Freight	667 66
Freight on coal	1,787 11
Gas	411 60
Light—Observatories	63 34
Addressing and mailing	214 90
Physical training	144 15
Telephone	250 75
Coal	3,451 61
Printing	6,846 88
Insurance	3,492 95
Departmental stationery	61 57
Laundry	50 24
Surveying supplies	31 97
Stenography	46 85
Secretary's supplies	100 99
Office supplies	20 95
Commencement	1,056 09
Building supplies	7 96
Walks	11 25
Office help	172 85
Hauling coal	634 07
Clock repairs	1 00
Advertising	667 96
Lectures	296 80
Electric plant	402 82
Co-operative Association shares....	8 00
Y. M. C. A. student help	300 00
Storing coal	23 56
Biological Station expenses	12 20
Alcohol	231 02
Chapel exercises	295 25
Registration	43 61

Chapel lectures	\$96 15
Library supplies	78 72
Foundation Day	140 07
Water	781 32
Painting	30 65
Crayon	8 00
Scarlet fever	131 05
Toilet expenses	50 05
Janitor's supplies	104 21
Campus supplies	18 43
Hardware and repairs	23 90
Attorney fees	165 00
Chairs and chair rent	11 45
Examination paper	50 05
Lumber	276 31
Dues	45 00
Oratory	34 38
Vesper music	18 50
Chapel books	223 00
Notarial expenses	6 05
Recording	2 10
Expenses, account Mitchell Farm Station	86 18
Forestry inspection, Mitchell Farm	23 85
Wood	50 00
Student Building furniture	363 57
Total disbursements	\$231,648 94
Balance on hand	6,240 49

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS

New Library Building \$49,968 35

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION DISBURSEMENTS

New Library Building \$49,968 35

Respectfully submitted,
NAT U. HILL,
Treasurer.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Trustees and Superintendent

OF THE

CENTRAL INDIANA HOSPITAL
FOR INSANE.

At Indianapolis, Ind.

For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1906.

TO THE GOVERNOR

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1906

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
January 12, 1907. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 15, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

January 15, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 15, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 15, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.....	D. H. Davis, President. George B. Lockwood, Secretary. Eli Marvin, Treasurer.
SUPERINTENDENT.....	Geo. F. Edenharter, M. D.
MATRON.....	Marion E. Edenharter.
ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS, DEPARTMENT FOR	
MEN	P. J. Watters, M. D. F. M. Wiles, M. D. J. A. MacDonald, M. D.
ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS, DEPARTMENT FOR	
WOMEN	Sarah Stockton, M. D. Max A. Bahr, M. D. J. J. Hoffman, M. D.
PATHOLOGIST.....	Chas. F. Neu, M. D.
ASSISTANT PATHOLOGIST.....	Ernest D. Martin, M. D.
STEWARD.....	Simon P. Neidigh.
SECRETARY.....	Cornelius Mayer.
RECORD CLERK.....	Evangeline M. Smith.
BOOKKEEPER.....	Edmund B. Noel.
STOREKEEPER.....	Wilbur G. Austin.
PHARMACIST.....	James C. Jamison.
CHIEF CARPENTER.....	William F. Cobb.
CHIEF ENGINEER	Edward E. Frost.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. J. FRANK HANLY, *Governor of Indiana*:

Sir—We, the undersigned Trustees of the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane, hereby submit our report for the year ending October 31, 1906. We also present herewith the report made to us by the Superintendent of the Institution, in which will be found a detailed statement of all matters relating to the management during the past year. The Superintendent has also set forth in his report his recommendations concerning the needs of the Institution for the coming year. We wish to emphasize our endorsement of his recommendations and we hope they will also meet with your approval.

PROPERTY.

An appraisement of the real estate and personal property belonging to the institution shows a slight increase over that of a year ago, the increase being in the personal property. The said appraisement is as follows:

Real estate.....	\$1,634,250 00
Personal property.....	377,999 70
Total	\$2,012,249 70

PATIENTS.

The number of patients who have received treatment at the institution during the past three years is as follows:

	1904.	1905.	1906.
Total number at beginning of year.....	1,946	1,982	2,070
Number received during year.....	637	553	441
Number discharged during year.....	404	271	373
Number died during year.....	197	194	162
Total number treated during year.....	2,583	2,535	2,702
Number on rolls at close of year.....	1,982	2,070	1,976
Average daily number actually present..	1,787.64	1,832.97	1,858.88

The same crowded condition commented upon in our reports for a number of years past still continues. The number of patients during the past year, as in several years past, is far beyond the normal capacity of the institution, and will continue so until the completion of the new hospital now under course of erection at Madison, Indiana. On account of its present crowded condition, the Superintendent has been compelled to refuse many applications for admission to the institution during the year, and several hundred insane patients are now confined within the local poor asylums in the various counties throughout the district.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The various funds for which appropriations were made for the support of the institution during the past year were maintenance, repairs and clothing, together with certain special appropriations, the amount of each and the expenditures therefrom being as follows:

Regular.

Maintenance (regular).....	\$300,000 00
With \$160 extra for each person actually present over a daily average number of 1,788 inmates each month, which, upon the basis of the daily average present for the past year, made the additional sum of.....	11,321 94
Total	\$311,321 94
Amount expended therefrom.....	297,909 11
Balance unexpended.....	\$13,412 83
Repairs	\$25,000 00
Amount expended therefrom.....	24,965 07
Balance unexpended.....	\$34 93
Clothing	\$14,000 00
Amount expended therefrom.....	13,951 71
Balance unexpended.....	\$48 29

Special.

Painting	\$5,000 00
Amount expended.....	4,987 60
Balance unexpended.....	\$42 40

Electrical equipment.....	\$2,500 00
(No part of this appropriation was expended.)	
Laundry equipment.....	\$2,500 00
Amount expended.....	2,448 30
Balance unexpended.....	\$51 70
Cement work.....	\$1,500 00
Amount expended.....	1,500 00

By operation of law all of the unexpended balances of the appropriations above named have reverted to the general fund in the State Treasury.

We call your attention to the fact that no part of the \$5,000 appropriated for electrical equipment was used and all reverted to the general fund. This was due to the fact that when the work necessary to be done in this department was mapped out and the cost estimated, the appropriation was found to be wholly inadequate to make the necessary improvements. It was thought best not to begin the purchase of new equipment until an appropriation had been procured, sufficient to do the work needed. The needs of the institution in this regard are discussed in another part of this report.

SALE OF WASTE MATERIAL.

The amount of waste and discarded material sold from the institution during the past year amounted to \$2,185.01, which money was paid into the State Treasury.

MAINTENANCE PER CAPITA.

The per capita cost of maintenance at the institution for the past year, based upon the daily average number of patients actually present was \$160.25. In estimating the per capita cost of maintenance, those patients who were temporarily absent from the institution upon furlough are not considered; but the fact that certain patients are thus absent does not mean that the institution is free from all expense in connection with them, because it is necessary for the officers of the hospital to keep in constant communication with them in order that they may know their condition.

Of course if we should estimate the per capita cost on the basis of the total daily average number of patients enrolled, it would be materially reduced.

COMFORT OF PATIENTS.

Although the institution has been crowded beyond its normal capacity, yet the patients have been provided for and maintained in a comfortable manner. They have been given excellent food in ample quantities, and their clothing has been clean and good. While the sleeping apartments have been necessarily crowded, yet the management has been such as to care for all in a comfortable way.

GENERAL CONDITION.

The general condition of the hospital during the past year has been kept up to the high standard heretofore maintained by the Superintendent, and the general work of making new improvements and of making repairs in the various departments and about the grounds has been continued. Excellent discipline has been maintained throughout the institution and all departments are working in perfect harmony. This is evidenced by the fact that no mishaps or accidents worthy of mention have occurred during the year.

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Electrical Equipment.—The last General Assembly made an appropriation of \$5,000 with which to purchase and install new electrical apparatus at the institution. During the past year, when we attempted to make these improvements, it was found that the appropriation was wholly inadequate to meet the demands in this department; the above amount not being sufficient to cover more than one-half the necessary cost. After considering the matter, it was deemed best not to attempt to make these improvements in the electrical department until they could be made in an adequate manner. To begin the work and not be able to complete all that was needed, would necessitate making extra expenditures when an attempt was made to complete

these improvements a year hence. It was therefore decided to allow all of the appropriation to revert to the general fund in the State Treasury and to ask the next General Assembly for an appropriation of \$10,000, which sum we deem necessary to make the improvements needed.

The old electrical apparatus at the institution was installed about the year 1890, and since that time the demands upon it have become so great that an equipment of at least one-fourth additional capacity is now needed. A new dynamo should be purchased of sufficient power to supply all of the needs of the institution in this department. The new equipment should be of such capacity and so complete that the old apparatus now in use can be kept in reserve for temporary and emergency purposes only, to be used in case of accident or during the making of necessary repairs upon the new apparatus.

PAINTING.

An appropriation of \$10,000 should be made by the General Assembly for painting. The buildings of the institution have become so vast and the need of painting so urgent, that it is necessary that this amount should be appropriated to meet the demands in that regard.

PLUMBING.

As to the plumbing in the institution, it is necessary that there be a constant expenditure, not only in the repair of the old plumbing, but in making new additions thereto, and to meet the demands for this purpose an appropriation of \$5,000 is necessary.

FIRE PROTECTION.

We find it necessary to ask for an appropriation of \$5,000 for additional fire protection at the institution. We desire to install during the coming year a stationary chemical fire extinguishing apparatus in the basement of the department for men. The apparatus contemplated consists of large tanks filled with fire extinguishing chemicals, to be

located in the basement of the building with standpipes running to each ward, where fire hose are attached. In case of fire starting in any one of the wards, the attendant in charge of such ward can immediately turn on the fire pressure from these tanks and be prepared to extinguish the fire before it has an opportunity to spread.

When we consider the great number of helpless beings confined within the institution and the awful calamity that might result from fire, it would seem to be wholly unnecessary to enter into any argument as to the need of establishing this fire extinguishing apparatus in the institution. The small expenditure needed to accomplish this purpose might result in saving the State several hundred thousand dollars in property, aside from the protection furnished to the lives of human beings.

CEMENT WORK.

An appropriation of \$2,500 is necessary to continue the work of building cement walks and the construction of cement work in the various departments. The construction of this cement work adds not only to the beauty of the grounds and buildings, but also to the general comfort of the patients and attendants and to the general sanitary condition of the hospital.

The regular appropriations for the coming two years should be as follows:

REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Maintenance (regular) with \$160 extra for each person actually present over a daily average number of 1,800 inmates each month	\$310,000
Repairs	25,000
Clothing	15,000

It is not necessary to present any argument as to the need of these regular appropriations. The experience of the past two years has shown their necessity.

Your personal knowledge of the general work of this Board and the close attention given by you to many of the details connected with the management of the institution,

causes us to feel that you will agree with us as to the necessity for these appropriations.

We can not close this report without again complimenting Superintendent George F. Edenharter for the excellent service rendered by him during the past year as well as in the preceding years of his management of the institution.

We earnestly invite you and all other persons interested in hospital management to visit the institution. We especially invite a visit from the members of the coming General Assembly, so that they may judge for themselves as to the excellent work done and as to the future needs of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

D. H. DAVIS,
GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,
ELI MARVIN,

Board of Trustees.

Indianapolis, October 31, 1906.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen—In submitting to you my report for the fiscal year 1905-1906, I insert, as an introduction to the same, and for your convenience, the following abstract of the statistical tables:

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 2,070 patients—912 men and 1,158 women—enrolled on the records. At the close of the year we had remaining 1,976 patients—877 men and 1,099 women—a decrease of 94 from the preceding year. This decrease was caused by rejecting all cases which on the face of the commitment papers showed a chronic nature and harmless disposition. We were compelled to reduce the number of our patients, as the overcrowded condition demanded it.

Four hundred and forty-one patients—262 men and 179 women—were admitted during the year; 373 patients—197 men and 176 women—were discharged; and 162 patients—100 men and 62 women—died. Of the 441 patients admitted, 81 were recommitments.

The tables show that of these admissions, one was over 80 years of age, 15 were from 70 to 80 years, 25 from 60 to 70, 72 from 50 to 60 years of age, or, in other words, 113 patients were admitted whose age was over 50 years.

The tables further show that 46 patients died which have been in the institution for over five years.

Two thousand seven hundred and two patients were under treatment during the year—1,174 men and 1,528 women; the daily average number of patients actually present (not counting those absent on furlough) during the year was 847.038 men and 1,011.848 women; total, 1,858.886 patients.

The percentage of recoveries to the total number of patients under treatment is 7.846; the percentage of recoveries

to the number admitted during the year is 48.072. The percentage of deaths is 5.958.

We have in this report, at the request of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, inserted an additional table.

APPROPRIATIONS.

I recommend to your board that you ask the following appropriations for the fiscal years of 1907-08 and 1908-09:

MAINTENANCE.

The sum of three hundred and ten thousand dollars and at the rate of one hundred and sixty dollars per capita per annum for each person actually present over a daily average number of 1,800 inmates each month for each fiscal year 1907-08 and 1908-09.

Repair—Twenty-five thousand dollars for each fiscal year 1907-08 and 1908-09.

Clothing—Fifteen thousand dollars for each fiscal year 1907-08 and 1908-09.

SPECIFIC.

Painting—Ten thousand dollars.

Plumbing—Five thousand dollars.

Cement Work—Twenty-five hundred dollars.

Fire Protection—Five thousand dollars.

Electric Equipment—Ten thousand dollars.

ESCAPES.

In the past fiscal year 18 patients escaped from the institution; 16 were returned.

CASUALTIES.

Two patients committed suicide during the year.

FIRE.

On February the 13th fire was discovered in the basement at the Department for Men. Owing to the fact that a number of men were investigating the cause of trouble present

in the electric wire system, it was quickly controlled. The damage to the building was slight; the cable wires, however, had to be renewed.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The work in this department was continued along the same lines as last year.

The lectures for the fiscal year 1906-07 are arranged as follows:

The Medical College of Indiana (the medical department of Purdue University) will present a course of lectures for 1906, Professor E. G. Reyer, M. D., and Professor A. E. Sterne, M. D. (alternating), representing the college, their lectures designated by "B." In connection therewith Charles F. Neu, M. D., the Pathologist of the institution, will deliver a course in Neuro-Pathology, designated by "A."

1906.

September 11th, 2 p. m.—

- A. The evolution of the nervous system.
- B. General considerations and definitions.
Classification of insanity.

Cases illustrating: Hallucinations, delusions, mental inco-ordination, exaltation, depression, apathy, the stigmata of degeneration, etc.
Professor Reyer.

September 18th, 2 p. m.—

- A. The developmeent of the nervous system.
- B. Melancholia and hypochondriasis.

Cases illustrating: Simple, agitated, stuporous melancholia, hypochondriasis, etc.
Professor Sterne.

September 25th, 2 p. m.—

- A. The surface anatomy of the brain and its relations to the external surface of the skull.
- B. Mania.

Cases illustrating: Simple, acute, subacute and chronic mania.

Professor Reyer.

October 2d, 2 p. m.—

- A. The internal anatomy of the brain.
- B. Acute confusional insanity.
Stuporous insanity.

Cases illustrating same.

Professor Sterne.

October 9th, 2 p. m.—

A. The anatomy and physiology of the spinal cord.

B. Periodical and circular insanity.

Insanity associated with physiological periods.

Cases illustrating: Recurrent forms, adolescent, climacteric, senile forms, etc. Professor Reyer.

October 16th, 2 p. m.—

A. The blood and lymph circulation of the nervous system.

B. Paranoia.

Cases illustrating: Paranoia and pseudo-paranoia.

Professor Sterne.

October 23d, 2 p. m.—

A. The pathological conditions involving the gray matter of the cord and their clinical significance.

B. Insanities associated with the neuroses.

Cases illustrating: Epileptic, hysteric, chronic, neuropsychic forms, etc. Professor Reyer.

October 30th, 2 p. m.—

A. The pathological conditions involving the white matter of the cord and their clinical significance.

B. Dementia parietica.

Cases illustrating same, and delusions of chronic mania.

Professor Sterne.

November 6th, 2 p. m.—

A. The connections of the spinal cord and the various parts of the brain.

B. Insanities associated with coarse lesions of central nervous system.

Cases illustrating: Cerebral hemorrhage, the scleroses, tumors, injuries, etc. Professor Reyer.

November 13th, 2 p. m.—

A. Pathological conditions involving some of the more prominent bundles of fibers connecting different parts of the brain, and their clinical significance.

B. Insanities associated with inorganic and organic intoxications.

Cases illustrating: Alcohol and drug habits, post febrile cases, etc.

Professor Sterne.

November 20th, 2 p. m.

Terminal dementia.

Idiocy and imbecility.

Professor Reyer.

November 27th, 2 p.m.

Miscellaneous subjects—Clinical.

December 4th, 2 p. m.

Miscellaneous subjects—Clinical.

December 11th, 2 p. m.

Miscellaneous subjects—Clinical.

The State College of Physicians and Surgeons (in affiliation with Indiana University) will present the following course of lectures for 1907, Professor Hutchins and Professor Todd representing the college, their lectures designated by "B." In connection therewith the Pathologist of the institution will deliver a course in neuropathology, designated by "A."

1907.

January 4th, 2 p. m.

- A. The evolution of the nervous system.
- B. States of mental depression, melancholia. Professor Todd.

January 11th, 2 p. m.

- A. The development of the nervous system.
- B. States of mental exaltation, mania. Professor Todd.

January 18th, 2 p. m.

- A. The surface anatomy of the brain and its relations to the external surface of the skull.
- B. States of mental stupor and enfeeblement. Professor Todd.

January 25th, 2 p. m.—

- A. The internal anatomy of the brain.
- B. Intoxication insanities, alcohol, opium, cocaine, rarer forms. Professor Todd.

February 1st, 2 p. m.—

- A. The anatomy and physiology of the spinal cord.
- B. Insanities following bacterial and toxalbumic poisoning; puerperal delirium, febril psychoses, periodic insanities, mania, circular insanity, adolescence. Professor Todd.

February 8th, 2 p. m.—

- A. The blood and lymph circulation of the nervous system.
- B. Insanities following autogenic poisoning, uraemia, diabetes, myxoedema, auto-intoxication, etc. Professor Todd.

February 15th, 2 p. m.—

- A. The pathological conditions involving the gray matter of the cord and their clinical significance.
- B. Insanities due to organic lesions, paretic dementia, specific infections. Professor Hutchins.

March 1st, 2 p. m.—

- A. The pathological conditions involving the white matter of the cord and their clinical significance.
- B. Insanities due to organic lesions, continued. Professor Hutchins.

March 8th, 2 p. m.—

- A. The connections of the spinal cord and the various parts of the brain.
- B. Senile and organic dementia. Professor Hutchins.

March 15th, 2 p. m.—

- A. Pathological conditions involving some of the more prominent bundles of fibers connecting different parts of the brain and their clinical significance.
- B. Psychological degeneracy, paranoia. Professor Hutchins.

March 22d, 2 p. m.—

- A.
- B. Psychoses due to constitution neuroses. Professor Hutchins.

March 29th, 2 p. m.—

- A.
- B. States of arrested developments, idiocy, cretinism, imbecility. Professor Hutchins.

A COURSE IN MENTAL PATHOLOGY.

Special clinics are provided for those who desire to take instruction in Mental Pathology. This course will be in charge of Professor E. H. Lindley of Indiana University.

These clinics are designed to demonstrate those phenomena of insanity which are especially instructive to students of psychology.

The course this year will include the following:

1. The form of insanity:
Melancholia, mania, dementia, idiocy, imbecility, dementia parva, impulsive and compulsive insanity; paranoia, dementia puerilis and senile dementia.
2. Psycho-pathology:
 - a. Disturbances of perception (illusions, pseudo-hallucinations and hallucinations).
 - b. Disturbances of mental elaboration (amnesia, paramnesia, loss of orientation, malformation of ideas and concepts, disturbances of judgment and reasoning, disturbances of self-consciousness, retardation and flight of ideas, etc.).
 - c. Disturbances of the emotions (anhedonia, delusions, sporadic and systematized).
 - d. Disturbances of volition and action (impulsive and compulsive ideas, echo-praxis, negativism, stereotypism, abulia, etc.).

Cases illustrative of the above will be presented to the classes.

Members of the hospital staff will alternate in arranging cases for all of the clinical lectures.

The following general rules govern the course of both colleges:

All students must be in their seats promptly at the hour scheduled.

Questions will be furnished by the Pathological Department in the final examinations.

Due notice of autopsies will be given the classes by telephone to college.

Certificates of attendance will be issued by the colleges for these lectures.

Students must maintain quiet while in the grounds or buildings.

Smoking in the department is prohibited.

These lectures are free to all practitioners and students of medicine. Others will not be admitted except upon special permission by the Superintendent or Lecturer.

The report of the Pathologist will, this year, be found following the report of the Superintendent. A synopsis of his report shows that—

1. Forty-two autopsies were held.
2. Twenty-two lectures were given—eleven didactic and eleven clinical.
3. Ten lectures upon neuro-pathology with pathological demonstrations.
4. One hundred and thirty-one staff meetings at which one hundred and fifty cases were presented for examination.
5. Eighty-nine cases taken before the college classes for clinical demonstration.
6. Thirty-two gross pathological specimens preserved for the museum.

MEDICAL STAFF.

This remains as last year.

The Pathologist, Dr. Chas. F. Neu, resigned his position on October 31, 1906, having served in this capacity since October 1, 1903.

He leaves the service with the best wishes of all and a hearty appreciation of his work.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Under this heading we only mention a few of the more important items.

Dormitory—The large dormitory at the Department for Men was changed into sleeping rooms for employes.

New Floors—Ten of the wards at the Department for Men were supplied with entire new floors.

Electric Cable—Owing to the fire the electric cables at the Department for Men had to be replaced.

Electric Conduits—All cables to both of the main departments were placed in vitrified tile conduits.

Commutators—All machines in the power-house were refitted with new commutators.

Painting—A number of the wards at both departments were repainted.

Cement Walks—A new floor was laid in our boiler house.

New walks were put in leading from the Women's Department to the main walk.

Also new walks around the new hospital.

Plastering—An immense amount of patchwork was required in all of the departments.

Grading and Sodding—Following the work of previous years this was continued.

Dry Rooms—Another six cabinet all metal dry room was installed in the laundry.

Steam Heating and Plumbing—Considerable repair in both of these branches was made during the fiscal year.

EMPLOYES.

Our thanks are once more due to the officers and employes for faithful service rendered under trying circumstances during the year, and we recognize that in a large measure the progress of the institution is due to their effort.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

In conclusion I again acknowledge myself under obligations to the Board of Trustees for many acts of kindness, but above all for their great interest and hearty co-operation in all that pertains to the welfare of the institution and the patients therein.

Very respectfully,

GEO. F. EDENHARTER, M. D.,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF PATHOLOGIST.

George F. Edenharter, M. D., Superintendent, Central Insane Hospital for the insane:

Dear Sir—I beg to submit the following annual report from the Pathological Department for the year ending October 31, 1906:

During the year permission was obtained for and autopsy performed upon 42 bodies. A summary of the pathological, clinical and microscopical report will be found hereto appended.

Thirty-two gross specimens have been prepared and added to the collection for the museum. A list of them will also be found appended hereto.

As heretofore, examinations of blood, urine, sputa, etc., submitted by the staff physicians, have been made whenever they had not the time to do so themselves, or when a special examination was required.

The staff meetings, as outlined in my previous reports, have been continued along the same lines, viz.: Regular staff meetings were held three times weekly, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, beginning at 10:30. At these meetings the members of the staff alternated in presenting one or more cases. The number of staff meetings were 131. A more or less systematic examination is made of the mental condition, and also of the physical condition, where this has not been done beforehand, or where some special physical condition is reported by the physician in charge, followed by a discussion of the case by all members of the staff.

In all one hundred and fifty cases have been presented. The results of these examinations were taken down, and have been placed on record, and can be used as a reference in the study of the future course and termination of the case presented. In the examination of these cases the main object has been to ascertain and determine the prominent and characteristic features in each individual case, and the underlying conditions that were the probable factors in bringing about the disturbance of the mental faculties. This problem is rather a difficult one. To do it properly and scientifically many factors necessarily come into consideration which are most difficult to regulate and control, and tend to render this part of our work a source of discouragement and somewhat unsatisfactory in many respects. In the first place, one should have a full report of the status of the mental and physical condition of the patient, when he or she was considered to be in a normal condition. Without this it is impossible to arrive at a correct conclusion of the degree and extent of the disturbance that has developed, consequently whatever conclusions are arrived at can only be of relative value. In the second place there should also be a full report in regard to the patient's heredity, to enable one to judge to some extent of the characters and qualities in the

make up that have probably been transmitted as a heritage. There should also be a complete report of the environment and of the early education and training. The importance and significance of the latter can be appreciated when it is taken into consideration that this is the period of life when an individual is most susceptible to the impressions that are received, those impressions being exclusively determined by the surroundings and by the judgment and will of those who have to direct and control the development at this time, as it is at this time of life that the foundation is laid upon which the whole future structure is erected. In the third place there should be a complete examination made of the patient at the time, or as soon as possible after admission, and a report made of it and of the progress of the case while in the institution. Even with all these data it is at times quite impossible to make any positive diagnosis; how much more so is it, then, when we have nothing but the report of the commitment record and the irrelevant, incoherent statements of the patients themselves, whose thoughts and ideas are tintured and modified by the colorings of their own peculiar mental or physical disturbance, or both. While the reports which have been made are far from being complete, or what they should be, yet they are certainly better than none at all, and besides they form a nucleus to which can be added as the facilities and opportunities for making fuller and more complete reports are gradually improved and utilized. As intimated in the previous report the importance of these histories is indicated not only in the clinical aspects of the case, but also in the association of the clinical condition with the pathological findings, and the placing of them upon a definite pathological basis. Too much stress can therefore not be placed upon the necessity of instituting and carrying out measures which will serve to attain that object.

Lectures, as outlined in last year's report, were delivered to the students of medicine who attended the course on clinical psychiatry. They consist of the following:

1. The evolution of the nervous system.
2. The development of the nervous system.
3. The surface anatomy of the brain and its relation to the external surfaces of the skull.
4. The internal anatomy of the brain.
5. The anatomy and physiology of the spinal cord.
6. The blood and lymph circulation of the nervous system.
7. The pathological conditions involving the gray matter of the cord and their clinical significance.
8. The pathological conditions involving the white matter of the cord and their clinical significance.
9. The connections of the spinal cord with the various parts of the brain.
10. Pathological conditions involving some of the more important bundles of fibers connecting different parts of the brain and their clinical significance.

The following papers were read before the members of the Marion County Medical Society:

1. Report of a case of rupture of the aorta and hemorrhage into the pericardium.
2. Report of two cases of brain tumor, clinical report given by Dr. J. A. MacDonald, one of the assistant physicians of the institution. The report of one of them was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.
3. Report of a case of death by coma of about eight hours' duration, in which pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis was found.
4. The following paper, viz.: Report of eight cases of brain tumor, with comments, was presented at the Indiana State Medical Association.

Number of autopsies..... 42

Sex—

Males 26

Females 16

Race—

White 41

Negro 1

Age—

	Males.	Females.
Under 20 years.....	1	0
Between 20 and 30.....	3	1
Between 30 and 40.....	2	3
Between 40 and 50.....	7	1
Between 50 and 60.....	8	6
Between 60 and 70.....	2	3
Over 70.....	3	2

Number of admissions—

	Males.	Females.
One	19	15
Two	5	1
More	1	0
Not insane.....	1	0

Form of psychosis—

Acute melancholia..... 1

Chronic melancholia..... 2

Agitated melancholia..... 1

Recurrent melancholia..... 2

Acute mania..... 1

Chronic mania..... 5

Recurrent mania..... 1

Circular insanity..... 1

Epileptic insanity..... 11

General paresis..... 6

Tabo-paresis 1

Chronic paranoia..... 1

Senile paranoia..... 1

Secondary dementia..... 4

Organic dementia.....	1
Senile dementia.....	1
Not insane.....	1
Primary dementia.....	1
Cause of death—	
Tuberculosis	6
Pneumonia	7
Pulmonary oedema.....	4
Chronic myocarditis.....	5
Acute pericarditis.....	1
Acute endocarditis.....	2
Asphyxia	5
Exhaustion	3
Convulsions	2
General peritonitis.....	2
Intestinal gangrene.....	1
Gastric carcinoma.....	1
Mammary carcinoma.....	1
Rupture of the aorta.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhagic cysts.....	1

ACUTE MELANCHOLIA.

No.	Sex.	Age.	Duration.	Cause of Death.
1	Male.....	50	1½ years....	Asphyxia by hanging.

CHRONIC MELANCHOLIA.

1	Male.....	50	1 year.....	Lobar pneumonia.
2	Male.....	58	5½ years....	Rupture of the aorta and haemopericardium.

AGITATED MELANCHOLIA.

1	Female.....	46	1½ years	Asphyxia by hanging.
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RECURRENT MELANCHOLIA.

1	Female.....	58	14 months....	Acute malignant endocarditis and septic peritonitis.
2	Male.....	65	6 months....	Asphyxia by hanging.

ACUTE MANIA.

1	Female	50	4 weeks	Exhaustion and pulmonary hypostasis.
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CHRONIC MANIA.

No.	Sex.	Age.	Duration.	Cause of Death.
1	Female	51	24½ years	Carcinoma of the breast.
2	Female	66	29 years	Acute pericarditis.
3	Female	29	5 years	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
4	Female	85	12 years	Chronic myocarditis.

CHRONIC MANIA.

5	Male	53	16 years	Pulmonary oedema.
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RECURRENT MANIA.

1	Male	65		Acute malignant endocarditis.
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CIRCULAR INSANITY.

1	Female	60		Septic peritonitis.
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EPILEPTIC INSANITY.

1	Male	27	12 years	Hypostatic pneumonia in status.
2	Male	37	10 years	Pneumonia.
3	Male	13	6 years	Hypostatic pneumonia in status.
4	Male	40	4 years	General tuberculosis.
5	Male	52	7½ years	Asphyxia during convulsion.
6	Female	55	16 years	Asphyxia during convulsion.
7	Female	62	32 years	Asphyxia during convulsion.
8	Female	34	2 years	Hypostatic pneumonia.
9	Male	53	4 years	Hypostatic pneumonia.
10	Female	52	14 years	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
11	Male	56	15 years	Acute cardiac dilatation in a convulsion.

GENERAL PARESIS.

1	Male	50	2 years	Exhaustion.
2	Male	47	3 years	Pulmonary oedema in status.
3	Male	48	11 years	Tubercular pneumonia.
4	Male	41	5 years	Convulsions.
5	Male	28	2 months	Pulmonary oedema.
6	Male	41	1 year	Pneumonia.

TABO-PARESIS.

1	Female	36	2 years	Exhaustion.
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CHRONIC PARANOIA.

1	Male	41		Gastric carcinoma.
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SENILE PARANOIA.

1	Male	77		Chronic myocarditis.
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SECONDARY DEMENTIA.

No.	Sex.	Age.	Duration.	Cause of Death.
1	Female.....	55	23 years	Chronic nephritis.
2	Male	48	16 years	General peritonitis.
3	Female.....	32	2½ years	General tuberculosis.
4	Male	76	21 years	Intestinal gangrene.

SENILE DEMENTIA.

1	Female.....	83	2½ years ...	Chronic myocarditis.
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ORGANIC DEMENTIA.

1	Male	76	2 years	Chronic myocarditis.
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PRIMARY DEMENTIA.

1	Male	40	3 years	Chronic myocarditis and pericarditis.
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NOT INSANE.

1	Male	27		General tuberculosis.
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ACUTE MELANCHOLIA.

189. Age 50. First admission. Psychosis: Acute melancholia. Reported: Hypochondriacal, suicidal, sleepless, nervous, at times excitable, claiming that he was losing his mind.

Duration of psychosis: About one year.

Cause of death: Asphyxia by hanging.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1905. Age, 50. Occupation, farmer, with a psychosis of acute melancholia, onset about one year prior to admission. Physical condition at time of and for two years previously had been very poor, mostly dependent upon gastro-intestinal disturbances. The mental condition during this time was one of hypochondria, feeling that he would never get better, that as a consequence he could not provide for family, and that he would come to want and suffering. This induced thoughts of their and his own destruction to prevent such a condition of affairs from coming to pass, feeling that in destroying them he would assure their happiness and they would go to heaven, even though it meant the loss of his own soul and happiness. This he carried out by striking them on the head when asleep, pouring kerosene over the bed and floor, setting fire to it and trying to commit suicide by remaining in the burning building, but failed in the latter attempt. After admission he improved considerably

physically and mentally, stated that he lost all thought of self-destruction, was exemplary in his actions and conduct for over two months, but suddenly hung himself one morning when permitted to go into the bathroom unwatched.

Pathological report: Band of constriction about the neck, cyanosis of the neck and head, slight general arteriosclerosis, fatty infiltration of the right heart, slight cardiac hypertrophy, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, slight lobular pulmonary emphysema, and basal congestion, venous engorgement of the abdominal viscera, diffuse patchy ecchymosis of the stomach and intestines, chronic diffuse nephritis, extensive dural adhesions, slight chronic external hydrocephalus, chronic meningitis, cystic choroid plexus.

Microscopical report: Nerve cells stain diffusely by Nissl's stain, with H and E, the blood vessels are seen to be moderately filled and the perivascular spaces are prominent. In the thyroid glands there is some irregularity in sizes of the vesicles, and the smaller ones more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. In the heart there is fatty infiltration of the walls of the ventricle, diffuse staining of the muscle fibres with eosin. In the lungs engorgement of the alveolar capillaries and larger blood vessels. In the arteries a moderate degree of endarteritis. In the choroid plexus numerous small concentric bodies, varying in intensity in staining. In the pineal glands epithelioid cells arranged more or less into alveolar formation with numerous circular and irregular oval bodies staining homogeneously. In the stomach and intestines intense engorgement and proliferation of the superficial epithelium. In the spleen diffuse engorgement, rather small size of the malpighian bodies. In the kidneys intense engorgement, diffuse increase of intertubular fibrous tissue, in some places more or less strandlike, extending from the capsule inward, somewhat cone-shaped; in many tubules the epithelium is shallow and lumen contains some disquamated cells. In some of the glomeruli Bowman's capsule is thickened and nuclei are increased. In the liver intense engorgement, hepatic cells in the centre of the lobule contains considerable brownish yellow pigment, foci of small round cell accumulation and slight increase of connective tissue in some of the portal fissures.

183. Male. Age 50. First admission. Psychosis: Chronic melancholia. Reported confused, despondent, melancholic, irritable, profane, imagined persons were watching him.

Duration of psychosis: Two years.

Cause of death: Croupous pneumonia.

Clinical report: Admitted February, 1905, with a psychosis of three months' duration. After admission the course was a progressively developing dementia. Physically on admission his general health was good, but he complained some of kidney trouble. There was a gradual loss in body weight. On November 25th, 1905, he was taken ill with a high temperature, rapid pulse and rapid breathing and died the following day.

Pathological report: Pneumonic consolidation of the lower lobe of the right lung, hypostasis of the posterior portion of the lower lobe of the left lung, localized chronic pleuritic adhesions on the right side, congestion of the bronchial and trachial mucosa, hyperplasia and pigmentation of the bronchial glands, persistent thymus gland, slight cardiac hypertrophy, distension of the right auricle, sclerosis of the mitral valves, sclerosis and calcareous infiltration of the aortic valves, and narrowing of the aortic orifice, heart muscle rather soft, moderate arteriosclerosis, transverse colon U-shaped and reaching the pelvic brim, chronic gastritis, chronic nephritis, moderate hyperplasia of the spleen, chronic meningo-encephalitis, general cerebral atrophy, slight increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluids, extensive sclerosis of the frontal lobes, dilatation of the ventricles, systic choroid plexus, general jaundice.

Microscopical report: Extensive chromatolysis. Heart: Extensive diffuse fibrous tissue increase running between the individual fibres and groups of muscle fibres. Arteries: Extensive diffuse endarteritis thickening and beginning degeneration of the deeper portion. Lung: Intense engorgement of the alveolar capillaries with rupture of some, vesicles in all stages of beginning consolidation from filling with serous exudate plus a few leucocytes and epithelial cells to that of filling with round and a few epithelial cells. Trachea: Bronchus and oesophagus intensely engorged, bronchial glands-hyperplasia of lymph follicles, engorgement and pigmentation. Pancreas: Moderate diffuse fibrous tissue increase. Adrenals: Engorgement. Spleen: Intense engorgement, diffuse extensive increase of stroma, malpighian bodies small and few in number. Liver: Intense engorgement, dilatation extensive of the intercellular spaces, liver cell small, those in center of lobule deeply pigmented, slight increase of fibrous tissue, with a few foci of round cells in the portal fissure. Kidneys: Extensive diffuse increase of fibrous tissue, most marked in the medulla and in and about the glomeruli, Bowman's capsule thickened, many glomeruli whorl-like, tubular epithelium more or less granular, in some places completely filling the lumen, in others shallow, intense engorgement.

188. Male. Age 58. Second admission. Psychosis: Chronic mania, Reported as profoundly melancholic.

Duration of psychosis: About six years.

Cause of death: Rupture of the aorta and haemopericardium.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1901, with a psychosis of melancholia. Had been in the hospital the preceding year. Underwent no marked change while in hospital. Physically his health prior to and at time of admission was fairly good. After admission he complained occasionally of heart trouble. January 2, 1906, and January 7, 1906, he had several attacks of pain which were considered that of angina pectoris, but only lasted temporarily. On the day of death he had been moving about the

ward as usual, had gone to the dining-room and when sitting down at the table was seen to slide off the chair to the floor, and died in a few minutes.

Pathological report: Pericardium full of blood, mostly coagulated.

Enormous hypertrophy of the heart, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, diffuse aneurismal dilatation of the ascending and arch of the aorta, extensive arteriosclerosis and atheromatosis, rupture of the aorta beginning at the left coronary orifice extending along the left coronary artery and along the aorta, chronic pleuritic adhesions of the right pleura, marginal pulmonary emphysema, cirrhosis of the liver, cirrhosis of the pancreas, extensive chronic nephritis, cyst of the right kidney, hypertrophy of the prostate, hyperplasia of the bronchial and mesenteric glands, extensive pachy and leptomeningitis, excess of subdural fluid, slight dialation of the lateral ventricles, cystic choroid plexus.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate degree of chroma-
tolysis. Central canal of the spinal cord in the cervical region filled with proliferated epithelial cells and the central gelatinous substance extensively infiltrated with them. In the lumbar region the canal is crescent shaped, forming about three-quarters of a circle, and is filled with cells; the space enclosed is made up of tissue similar to and directly continuous with that of the central gelatinous substance. Choroid plexus: Walls of the blood vessels thickened, numerous concentric hyaline bodies. Heart: Fibroid thickening of the pericardium, interstitial fibrous tissue increase. Arteries: Extensive endarteritic proliferation of the intima, fibroid thickening of the media and more or less atheromatous degeneration of the intima. Lungs: Fibroid thickening of the pleura, thickening of the walls of the blood vessels, perivascular blackish pigmentation, engorgement of the alveolar capillaries, thickening of some of the alveolar walls and localized areas of fibrous tissue increase. Bronchial glands: Intense engorgement, diffuse blackish pigmentary infiltration, hyperplasia of the cells of the lymph follicles. Thyroid gland: Irregularity in the size of the vesicles, many more or less dilated, some of which show more or less cellular infiltration of the smaller vesicles. Stomach, intestines and appendix: Considerable hyperplasia of the lymph follicles throughout. Adrenal: Intense engorgement, foci of round cells scattered throughout the medulla. Spleen: Intense engorgement, malpighian bodies small, more or less diffuse increase of lymph corpuscles. Liver: Intense engorgement, fibroid thickening of the capsule, well marked increase of fibrous tissue in the subcapsular lobules, increase of perivascular fibrous tissue with more or less round cell accumulation in many of the portal fissures, liver cells in the center of lobules small, atrophic and deeply pigmented. Kidneys: Intense engorgement, extensive diffuse increase of fibrous tissue and round cell infiltration capsule thickened, tubules dilated, epithelium shallow, many dilated into cyst-like spaces, periglomerular tissue increase, many more or less whorl-like, walls of the blood vessels thickened.

AGITATED MELANCHOLIA.

218. Female. Age 46. First admission. Psychosis: Agitated melancholia. Reported depressed, moaning, wringing her hands, agitated, imagined the Lord was against her, that she had committed a great sin, that God tells her that she must take her own life, attempted suicide.

Duration of psychosis: About twenty months.

Cause of death: Asphyxia by hanging.

Clinical report: Admitted January, 1906, with a psychosis of agitated melancholia, beginning about one year before admission. The mental condition prior to the onset was good. The patient was well educated. Visual disturbances beginning many years ago had rendered her almost wholly blind, otherwise the physical condition to and at time of admission was good. After admission there were occasional complaints of dizziness, insomnia, palpitation of the heart and constipation. The patient was always sad and dejected, generally seclusive, apprehensive; believed everybody was against her, feared punishment for her misdeeds, was hypochondriacal, was suicidally inclined, had some insight into her condition, stating that she was going helplessly insane. The eyegrounds showed extensive retinitis pigmentosa.

Pathological report: Bands of constriction encircling the neck, moderate arteriosclerosis, chronic pleuritic adhesions on the right side, chronic nephritis, multiple uterine fibroids, cystic enlargement of the right lobe of the thyroid gland, slight hyperplasia of the bronchial and mesenteric glands, moderate degree of meningitis, calcareous plate in the walls of the superior longitudinal sinus, gray atrophy of the optic nerves, commissure and tract, general venous engorgement.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate degree of chromatolysis, pericellular and perivascular spaces well marked, extensive vascular engorgement, central canal of the spinal cord filled with epithelial cells, infiltration of the gelatinous substance with epithelial cells, thickening of the walls of the vessels of the choroid plexus. Heart: Moderate degree of perivascular increase of fibrous tissue, fatty infiltration of the right ventricle. Artery: Considerable endarteritic thickening of the intima most marked in the medium sized and small vessels, some perivascular round cell-accumulation in the external coat. Thyroid gland: Dilatation of some of the vesicles, contents of many of the smaller ones more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Lungs: Dilatation of some of the vesicles and thickening of their walls. Bronchial glands: Extensive blackish pigmentation, infiltration and central fibrosis. Pituitary Body: Intense engorgement, foci of round cell-infiltration in the posterior portion. Adrenals: Intense engorgement, capsule thickened, many groups of cortical cells vacuolated and cloudy. Spleen: Intense engorgement, malpighian bodies small but well defined. Liver: Intense engorgement, cells in the center of the lobule considerably pigmented, localized areas in which the protoplasm is vacuolated and some-

what cloudy. **Kidneys:** Capsule somewhat thickened, extensive diffuse interstitial fibrous tissue increase involving all the structures, many glomeruli more or less fibroid and small, extensive engorgement, walls of the blood vessels thickened.

RECURRENT MELANCHOLIA.

205. Female. Age 58. Second admission. Psychosis: Recurrent melancholia. Reported melancholy, restless, sleepless, apprehensive, at times dull and loss of memory, moaning and groaning, wringing her hands, wanting to run away, threatens to kill herself.

Duration of psychosis: Fourteen months.

Cause of death: Acute malignant endocarditis.

Clinical report: Recommitted July, 1905. Age 58, with a psychosis of recurrent melancholia, beginning two months before admission with depression and suicidal inclinations which continued until death. Physically was fairly well nourished when admitted, but was sallow. Examination February, 1906, revealed considerable emaciation and jaundice. Skin flabby and dry, finely scaly; marked dyspnoea, slight oedema of the ankles, some bulging of the abdomen; more or less oval tumor in the left lumbar region movable in all directions, most so upward, slightly tender on pressure; epigastric tenderness and increased resistance, an irregular mass in the right lumbar region, also slightly movable. Blood examination: The characters of a moderate secondary anemia. Some weeks later the mass on the left side was enlarged and was diagnosed as the spleen. There was a well marked nitral systolic murmur, the epigastric tenderness and resistance was more marked, general anasarca developed, dyspnoea became extreme, cyanosis cardiac enlargement and arrhythmia. Jaundice and gradual emaciation and exhaustion.

Pathological report: Extensive cardiac hypertrophy, some cardiac dilatation, extensive warty vegetation on the auricular surface of the mitral cusps, several small endocardial ulcerations in the left auricle, sclerosis of the aortic cusps, extensive arteriosclerosis and atheromatosis with foci of calcareous infiltration, the right coronary orifice being almost occluded by the atheromatous accumulation, chronic pleuritic adhesions bilaterally, right cavity obliterated, right lung collapsed, hypostatic pneumonia of the lower lobe of the left lung, a marginal infarct six mm. deep on its anterior margin, slight oedema of the upper lobe, congestion of the bronchial mucosa, hyperplasia and pigmentation of the bronchial glands. Sero-pyo-peritoneum, acute purulent peritonitis. Cirrhosis of the liver, extensive dilatation of the portal veins, portal phlebitis, chronic nephritis, ovarian atrophy, multiple uterine fibroids, hyperplasia and displacement of the spleen, hyperplasia of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands.

Microscopical report: Heart: Moderate degree of perivascular fibrous tissue increase, typical granulation tissue formation of the vegetations. Lung: An occasional tubercular mass, many vesicles filled with blood, the remainder a few leucocytes and

epithelial cells. Spleen: Intense engorgement, extensive thickening of the blood vessel walls with narrowing of the lumen, increase of the interstitial fibrous tissue; malpighian bodies small, many scarcely differential from the splenic pulp. Pancreas: Diffuse increase of the interstitial fibrous tissue, walls of the blood vessels and ducts thickened. Kidneys: Diffuse interstitial and fibrous and round cell increase, tubular epithelium desquamated and granular in the convoluted tubules, some filled with a hyaline material capsule of many glomeruli, thickened engorgement of the blood vessels. Liver: Extensive engorgement, portal vessels extensively dilated and their walls thickened more or less, increase of periportal tissue and some round cell collections, hepatic cells in center of lobules destroyed and represented by a more or less fatty or granular debris, blood and granular material, those in the periphery of the lobule small and atrophic, increase of the leucocytes in the intercellular spaces. Arteries: Moderate endarteritic proliferation of the intima. Stomach and intestines: Proliferation of the mucosal epithelium, hyperplasia of the lymph follicles.

216. Male. Age 65. Second admission. Psychosis: Recurrent melancholia. Reported depressed, melancholia, suicidal, homicidal with delusions that he had been cheated in trades and that his family would come to want. Beginning about six months prior to admission.

Duration of psychosis: Six months.

Cause of death: Asphyxia by strangulation.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1906, age 55, with a psychosis of subacute melancholia beginning about six months before admission. On admission there was moderate depression with amnesia for recent events and delusions of personal unworth. He was an inmate from November 2 to January 8, for a similar depressed condition. After admission there was apparent gradual improvement; became more cheerful and clearer mentally, only occasionally becoming depressed in regard to his health. Committed suicide by tying a handkerchief around his neck and fastening it to the bedpost. Physically on admission there was marked evidence of senility, weakness, dyspnoea, slight oedema of the ankles, marked arteriosclerosis, cyanosis on exertion. Was confined to bed for almost a year prior to admission on account of nephritis. Since admission there has been gradual failure, frequent fainting attacks with bradycardia, cyanosis and arrhythmia, physical signs of myocarditis and dilatation of the aorta.

Pathological report: Cardiac hypertrophy, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, chronic myocarditis, extensive arteriosclerosis, atheromatosis and some calcareous vessels especially the right, slight apical pulmonary oedema, chronic gastritis, extensive chronic nephritis with numerous cortical cysts, hyperplasia of the spleen, chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, moderate increase of subdural fluid, sclerotic area in the anterior part in the upper portion of the left temporosphenoidal lobe, cystic choroid plexus, general venous congestion.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Extensive chromatolysis of the cortical cells in the cerebrum and moderate of the anterior horn cells of the cord, central canal of the cord filled with epithelial cells, also infiltration of the central gelatinous substance with them, in the sclerotic area of the left temporosphenoidal lobe the blood vessels are extremely dilated and extremely engorged with blood. The neuroglial tissue is increased and diffused, through it are numerous spherical hyaline bodies. Heart: Considerable increase of thickness of pericardium over the right ventricle, considerable round cell collection in its deeper layers, considerable epicardial fat. Extensive more or less strandlike increase of interstitial fibrous tissue. Artery: Extensive endarteritic proliferation of the intima with more or less atheromatous degeneration. Lung: Dilatation of many of the vesicles, thinning of their walls. Thyroid gland: Dilatation of many vesicles, remainder small, more or less tubelike and contain little or no colloid material. Choroid plexus: Blood vessel walls thickened, numerous concentric hyaline bodies: Pancreas: Slight increase of interstitial fibrous tissue. Spleen: Intense engorgement, walls of the blood vessels thickened, malpighian bodies small. Liver: Intense engorgement, foci of granular degeneration on the cortex, scattered foci of dense round cell accumulation in the medulla. Kidneys: Capsule thickened, intense engorgement, walls of the blood vessels thickened, extensive bandlike strands of fibres tissue extending from the capsule inward taking the place of the normal tissue of the kidney at places, at others infiltrating through it, diffuse intertubular increase, some of the tubules dilated, epitheliums shallow, tending to form cyst like spaces, some of the glomeruli surrounded by considerable fibrous tissue causing contraction of them.

ACUTE MANIA.

191. Female. Age 50. First admission. Psychosis, acute mania. Reported restless, incoherent shouting, destructive, violent, with great psychomotor activity, requires restraint.

Duration of psychosis: Two weeks.

Cause of death: Maniacal exhaustion.

Clinical report: Admitted January 31, 1906, age 50, with a psychosis of acute mania beginning about one week before in a sudden outbreak of maniacal excitement without any previous mental or physical disturbance, except perhaps some irritability at the meal time immediately preceding the outbreak. For several times previous to the onset the patient had been more active in religious matters than formerly, devoting all her spare time to it. On admission the psychomotor activity was so pronounced that she refused to take food, so required feeding and could only be quieted by hypodermics of large doses of hyoscin. Married 25 years, no children, passed the menopause five years ago, was never sick and had not taken any medicine since childhood; one sister insane.

Pathological report: Moderate cardiac hypertrophy, extensive fibroid sclerosis of the mitral valves, causing considerable narrowing of the orifice. Extensive epicardial fat over the right ventricle. Moderate arteriosclerosis, dilatation of the right side of the heart, chronic diffuse pleuritic adhesions, moderate pulmonary hypostasis, congestion of the bronchial mucosa, cloudy appearance of the liver, chronic nephritis with cyst formation, cystic right ovary, cervical polypus of the uterus, increase of subdural fluid, general cerebral atrophy, some cerebral oedema sacral decubitus.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate chromatolysis, blood vessels and capillaries engorged, a few parivascular spaces contain more or less round cell infiltration, central canal of the cord filled with epithelial cells. Heart: Extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, extensive increase of interstitial fibrous tissue. Artery: Moderate endarteritic thickening of the intima with considerable parivascular round cell infiltration in the adventitia. Gasserian ganglion: Foci of round cell collections scattered throughout. Spleen: Intense engorgement, increased thickening of the walls of the blood vessels, malpighian bodies dense, some more or less diffuse. Liver: Intense engorgement, slight increase of fibrous tissue in the portal fissures, some round cell collections about many bile ducts, protoplasm of the liver cells more or less filled with unstained areas. Kidneys: Extensive diffuse increase in fibrous tissue, dilatation of many of the tubules, epithelium shallow lumen of many containing a granular debris. Walls of the blood vessels thickened, extensive capillary engorgement, moderate parivascular leucocytic increase. Lung: Many vesicles filled with blood and the adjoining alveolar capillaries engorged, some vesicles more or less filled with leucocytes and epithelial cells, walls of the blood vessels thickened, more or less vascular pigmentary infiltration.

CHRONIC MANIA.

187. Female. Age 51. First admission. Psychosis: Chronic mania.

Reported furious and destructive at times more or less, maniacal desire to marry one or a half dozen men.

Duration of psychosis: Twenty-five years.

Cause of death: Mammary carcinoma.

Clinical report: Admitted in December, 1881, with a psychosis of acute mania beginning three months before admission; was more or less maniacal; physical condition was good. A mammary carcinoma developed on the right side which led to extensive ulceration and general emaciation and exhaustion.

Pathological report: Carcinoma of the right breast. Carcinomatous enlargement of the axillary and cervical glands on the right side, purulent pericarditis, pyo-pericardium, slight cardiac hypertrophy, slight sclerosis of the mitral valves, general moderate arteriosclerosis, right pyo-thorax, right chronic purulent

pleuritis, chronic pleuritic adhesions on both sides, carcinomatous masses in both lungs, foci of pneumonic consolidation with central caseation and cavity formation, chronic bronchitis, hyperplasia pigmentation and caseation of the bronchial glands, carcinomatous nodules in the liver, chronic pancreatitis, chronic nephritis, ovarian and uterine atrophy. Atrophy of the spleen, calcareous and nodular infiltration of the medullary part of the adrenals. Cystic thyroid gland, adenomatous lymphatic glands, chronic meningitis, dilatation of the lateral ventricles, cystic pineal glands, granular ependyma, calcification of the costal cartilages, sacral decubitus, coppercolored cicatrices over both tibia.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate chromatolysis, central canal of the cord filled with epithelial cells. Heart: Pericardium of the right ventricle thickened, and covered by a layer of granulation tissue and superficially of debris, more or less dense infiltration with round cells and engorgement of the capillaries, extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, extensive increase of the interstitial fibrous tissue. Artery: Moderate diffuse endarteritic thickening of the intima. Lung: Pleura swollen, thickened, infiltrated more or less with round cells covered by a layer of granulation tissue, engorgement of the blood vessels and alveolar capillaries, moderate perivascular pigmentary infiltration, foci of filling of the vesicles with round cells, in some parts the collection of cells limited to the vesicular cavity, in other places taking the place of lung tissue. Thyroid gland: Dilatation of many of the vesicles, colloid content of the smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells, a mass of epithelial cell collection with the cells arranged more or less into tubules. Adrenals: Mass of epithelial cell collection assuming a more or less alveolar arrangement, foci of round cell accumulation in the medulla. Spleen: Thickening of the corpuscles and blood vessels, malpighian bodies dense diffuse hyperplasia of lymph cells. Kidneys: Diffuse increase of interstitial fibrous tissue, most marked in the medullary portion, some periglomerular increase, a few fibroid whorls. Liver: Considerable venous engorgement, central cells of the lobule small, pigmented and atrophic, foci and masses of epithelial cells arranged more or less into alveoli and displacing the normal liver cells. Mammary glands: Dilatation of many alveoli and filling with epithelial cells, increase tubular formation both surrounded by round cell collection. Masses of epithelial cells assuming an irregular more or less alveolar arrangement with a framework of dense fibrous tissue, infiltration at places by collections of round cells.

195. Female. Age 66. First admission. Psychosis: Chronic mania. No report given.

Duration of psychosis: Twenty-nine years.

Cause of death: Acute pericarditis.

Clinical report: Admitted April, 1887, with a psychosis of mania. Mental condition after admission was one of gradually increasing dementia. Physically her health has been good. While return-

ing from the dining-room to the ward she was taken with a sudden attack of dyspnoea, rapidly became unconscious, and died in about fifteen minutes.

Pathological report: Oedema of the lungs, acute exudative pericarditis, extensive cardiac hypertrophy, dilatation of the right side of the heart, chronic myocarditis, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, general arteriosclerosis, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, bilateral hydrothorax, slight pulmonary oedema, foci of pneumonic consolidation, focus of caseation and calcareous infiltration, chronic nephritis, ovarian atrophy, chronic meningoencephalitis, general cerebral atrophy, cystic choroid plexus, fragilitas ossium.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Extensive chromatolysis moderately in the anterior horn cells of the cord, some perivascular round cell infiltration, involving mostly the medium sized vessels, proliferation of the epithelium of the central canal of the cord. Heart: Pericardium thickened infiltration with round cells, engorgement of the vessels, layers of fibrin on the surface, extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, moderate degree of fibrous tissue increase. Lung: Thickening of the alveolar walls and of the walls of the blood vessels, moderate degree of perivascular blackish pigmentation in noncollapsed portions, vesicles irregular, some dilated, walls thinned and broken, foci of filling of the vesicles with leucocytes and epithelial cell usually surrounding or adjoining a bronchiole with some giant cells, some peribronchial fibrous tissue increase. Thyroid gland: Dilatation of some of the vesicles, the colloid content of some of them have unstained globular areas, content of some of the smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Intestines: Considerable vascular engorgement. Adrenal: Intense engorgement, foci of round cell collection in the cortex. Spleen: Intense diffuse engorgement, thickening of the blood vessels, malpighian bodies small but well defined. Kidneys: Intense engorgement, walls of the blood vessels thickened, moderate diffuse interstitial fibrous tissue increase, foci of round cell infiltration mostly subcapsular. Liver: Moderate periportal interstitial increase of fibrous tissue and round cells, dilatation of the central interlobular spaces, atrophy and pigmentation of the liver cells.

197. Female. Age 29. First admission. Psychosis: Chronic mania. Reported incoherent in speech and action, flighty in ideas, and acute maniacal psychomotor restlessness.

Cause of death: Pulmonary tuberculosis.

Clinical report: Admitted May, 1902, with a psychosis of acute mania beginning three months before admission. The course of the mental disturbance was one of progressive deterioration. On admission there was a discharging sinus about 1 cm. about the center of Poupart's ligament on the right side, leading down to the right pelvic cavity. About November, 1905, manifestations of pulmonary tuberculosis developed, cough, emaciation, chills, anorexia, coated tongue, and evening temperature with physical

manifestations of dulness, crepitant rales, bronchial breathing, vocal fremitus, and increased tactile fremitus.

Pathological report: Slight hydropericardium, cardiac dilatation, general arteriosclerosis, both pleural cavities obliterated, by firm adhesions, extensive tubular involvement of both lungs, with extensive cavity formation in the apices of all the lobes, most marked in the upper lobes, chronic bronchitis, hyperplasia, pigmentation and caseation of the bronchial glands, chronic perihepatic adhesions, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic purulent appendicitis, chronic pelvic peritonitis, chronic nephritis, cystic condition of both ovaries, chronic double pyosalpinx, suppurative and cystic mass in the left broad ligament, uterus misplaced and firmly bound down to the right side; chronic cystitis, acute perforating ulcer of the posterior wall of the bladder opening into a suppurative cavity which leads to an opening above the center of Poupart's ligament, on the right side. Hyperplasia of the spleen, infarct of the spleen, hyperplasia of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal lymph glands. Atrophy of the thyroid glands.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate chromatolysis, pericellular and vascular spaces well marked, pituitary body considerably engorged. Heart: Some perivascular increase of fibrous tissue. Thickening of the walls of the blood vessels, small size of the muscle fibres. Artery: Moderate degree of endarteritic proliferation. Lung: Foci and masses of tubercular formation in various degrees of degeneration, many of the intervening vesicles dilated with thinning of the walls, extensive engorgement of the alveolar capillaries, otherwise with rupture of some of the capillaries and filling of the surrounding vesicles with blood. Bronchial glands: Extensive infiltration with foci of typical tubercular formation in varying stages of degeneration, extensive diffuse blackish pigmentary infiltration. Pancreas: Moderate degree of interstitial fibrous tissue increase. Spleen: More or less engorgement, very few malpighian bodies visible, those present small, some increase, extending in more or less strandlike bands from the capsule inward involving all of the structures, considerable thickening of the walls of the blood vessels. Liver: Extensive engorgement, dilatation of the intercellular spaces, in the center of the lobule, atrophy and pigmentation of the adjoining liver cells, increase of the interstitial fibrous tissue and foci of round cell infiltration, scattered nodules of typical tubercular formation in various stages of degeneration, some fatty infiltration in the periphery of the lobule.

217. Female. Age 85. First admission. Psychosis: Chronic mania. No report given.

Duration of psychosis: Ten and more years.

Cause of death: Chronic myocarditis.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1896, as a chronic mania. After admission she was at times noisy and excitable, and underwent a gradual progressive dementia. Physically her health was fairly good at first, but later attacks of dyspnoea, cardiac failure

and exhaustion were manifested. Death was sudden, with apparent collapse.

Pathological report: Chronic myocarditis, extensive sclerosis and calcareous infiltration of the mitral and aortic valves. Extensive arteriosclerosis and atheromatosis, dilation of the arch of the aorta, firm pleuritic adhesions on the left side, pulmonary hypostasis, congestion of the bronchial and tracheal mucosa, cirrhosis of the liver, cicatricial contraction of the gall-bladder, chronic pancreatitis, chronic nephritis with cyst formation, senile atrophy of the uterus and ovaries, perisplenitis, enlarged cystic right lobe of the thyroid gland, hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands, chronic meningoencephalitis, general cerebral atrophy, thrombotic occlusion of the right middle cerebral artery, with softening of the brain supplied by it.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Vascular engorgement, some perivascular round cell infiltration. Heart: Moderate degree of fatty infiltration of the right ventricle. Moderate degree of fibrous tissue, increase most marked in the perivascular spaces. Artery: Extensive endarteritis proliferation of the intima, atheromatous degeneration of the deeper portion, thickening of the middle and outer coats with rather extensive focal infiltration, with round cells most marked in the external coat. Thyroid gland: Extensive diffuse increase of fibrous tissue, at places forming a dense almost hyaline structure, masses of hyaline appearing material containing collections of epithelial cells, forming small nests or arranged tubularly, or at times alveolarly, the cells appearing somewhat fragmentary and the nuclei staining deeply, many cystlike spaces containing no colloid content, at places the structure appears distinctly oedematous. Lung: Intense vascular engorgement, some of the alveolar capillaries ruptured, the adjoining vesicles containing more or less blood, other areas in which the vesicles contain round cells and a few epithelial cells, pleura thickened and infiltration in its deeper portions by more or less diffuse blackish pigmentary infiltration most marked in the medullary portion, by more or less diffuse round cells, walls of the blood vessels thickened. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, more or less diffuse blackish pigmentary infiltration. Adrenals: Diffusely scattered foci of round cell infiltration, most marked in the medullary portion, fibroid thickening of the capsule. Spleen: Capsule thickened, portions of it being densely fibroid, trabeculae prominent, malpighian bodies prominent and well defined areas of diffuse lymph cell infiltration, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened, areas of intense engorgement. Liver: Moderate engorgement, extensive increase of fibrous tissue infiltration in bandlike strands between the individual lobules and groups of lobules with extensive focal round cell infiltration and proliferation of the bile ducts. Kidneys: Extensive fibroid thickening of the capsule, extensive diffuse fibrous tissue increase and round cell infiltration most marked beneath the capsule, about the glomerulli, and in the me

dullary portion, the epithelium of the convoluted tubules is cloudy, outline is indistinct, nuclei staining faintly or not at all, some more or less granular, extensive fibrous tissue increase in and about the glomeruli, many whorl-like, more or less nuclear proliferation, walls of the cysts containing a dense fibrous tissue with extensive subcapsular round cell infiltration, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened, more or less vascular engorgement.

220. Male. Age 58. First admission. Psychosis: Chronic mania. Reported weak-minded, morally bad, intemperate, indolent, preaching, singing, striking and attacking citizens.

Duration of psychosis: Seventeen years.

Cause of death: Pulmonary oedema.

Clinical report: Admitted October, 1890, with a psychosis of subacute mania, beginning some time in 1889. His previous life was more or less that of a tramp, dirty, filthy, weak-minded, immoral, intemperate, spending his time wandering about the country, sometimes fishing. After admission there was a rapid disappearance of the violence and noisiness; hallucinations of sight and hearing developed, but he became quiet and worked considerably about the ward. The physical health was good until about ten days before death, when a carbuncle developed on the back of the neck, but he did not complain of anything beyond that. On the morning of his death he complained of dyspnoea and of being sick when he arose for breakfast and immediately thereafter he returned to bed. Dyspnoea becoming extreme, restlessness, profuse perspiration, rolling and tossing in bed until death.

Pathological report: Urine was found to contain sugar, carbuncle of the neck, slight hydropericardium, cardiac hypertrophy, dilatation of the right auricle, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, calcareous infiltration of the aortic valves, fatty infiltration of the heart, chronic myocarditis, extensive arteriosclerosis, arteriomatosis, atheromatous ulcerations and some calcareous infiltration of the arteries, dilatation of the aorta, bilateral hydrothorax, chronic pleuritic adhesions on the right side, extensive pulmonary oedema, bronchi and trachea filled with a viscid frothy fluid, hyperplasia and pigmentation of the bronchial glands, hyperplasia of the mediastinal glands. Fatty cirrhosis of the liver, chronic gastritis, chronic nephritis, hyperplasia of the spleen, softening of the adrenal medulla, cystic enlargement of the thyroid gland, adenoma of the right lobe of the thyroid, hyperplasia of the lymphatic glands in general, chronic meningitis, extensive increase of the subdural and subarachnoid fluid, general cerebral atrophy, foci of cerebral softening, cystic choroid plexus, granular ependyma.

Microscopical report: nerve tissue: Extensive chromatolysis, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened, considerable vascular engorgement, diffuse foci of round cell infiltration, points of sclerosis, proliferation of the ependymal cells. Heart: Moderate increase of the interstitial fibrous tissue, more or less strandlike,

muscle fibres large. Artery: Extensive endarteritic proliferation of the intima, more or less atheromatous degeneration of the deeper portion, foci of round cell infiltration in the middle and external coats. Lung: Many of the vesicles dilated and the alveolar walls thinned, extensive increase of fibrous tissue, proliferation of the bronchial mucosal epithelium, moderate perivascular and peribronchial blackish pigmentary infiltration. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, more or less blackish pigmentary infiltration. Pineal gland: Mass of epithelial cells somewhat spindle shaped, more or less alveolated, numerous concentric and calcareous bodies. Pituitary body: Fibroid thickening of the capsule. Diffuse increase of fibrous tissue, intense engorgement. Thyroid gland: Diffuse increase of interstitial fibrous tissue, extensive dilatation of some of the vesicles, diffuse foci of round cell infiltration, many of the smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Intestines: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles. Adrenal: Intense engorgement, numerous foci of round cell infiltration in the medullary portion, less so in the cortical part. Spleen: Extensive engorgement, malpighian bodies small, some diffuse increase of lymph corpuscles. Liver: Extensive engorgement, slight diffuse increase of fibrous tissue and some round cell infiltration, protoplasm of the liver, cells cloudy and somewhat vacuolated in appearance. Kidney: Extensive diffuse increase of inflammatory tissue forming in some places dense masses of fibrous tissue, at others more cellular, most marked in the medullary portion, and in and about the glomeruli, most of the glomeruli are more or less fibroid, some whorl-like with more or less nuclear increase, some of the tubules are dilated into cystlike spaces, in others the epithelium is somewhat granular, blood vessels are extensively thickened, mostly the middle and external coat, more or less vascular engorgement.

RECURRENT MANIA.

185. Male. Age 66. Fourth admission. Psychosis: Recurrent mania. Reported excitable, incoherent, sleepless, destructive, violent, tearing clothing, homicidal, dancing, singing, swearing, requiring restraint.

Duration of psychosis: About five years.

Cause of death: Acute malignant endocarditis.

Clinical report: Admitted March, 1901, with a psychosis of acute mania, beginning one month before admission. After admission he was very noisy and excited, with intense psychomotor activity, requiring restraint day and night. Physically his health was good up to within a month of his death. Toward the latter part of November, 1905, he became very quiet, sat by the radiator most of the time, complained of pain in the left side of the chest, dyspnoea and cough. Was married, painter by occupation, was an inmate three times before this one, had cataract in both eyes, gave a history of syphilis and several attacks of gonorrhoea.

Pathological report: Extensive firm adhesions of the pericardium, occluding the cavity, cardiac dilatation and hypertrophy, acute ulcerative endocarditis, myocarditis, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, extensive arteriosclerosis, atheromatosis, and calcareous infiltration of the arteries, dilatation of the aorta, chronic pleuritic adhesions bilaterally, extensive hydrothorax, pulmonary oedema, congestion of the bronchial mucosa, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic persplenitis, chronic nephritis, chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, extensive external hydrocephalus, cystic and calcareous deposits in the choroid plexus, bilateral cataract, ossification of the costal cartilages, oedema of the lower limbs.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate chromatolysis, central canal of the cord filled with epithelial cells which also infiltrate more or less the central gelatinous substance. Heart: Extensive thickening of the pericardium by fibrous tissue formation and round cell infiltration, between it and the epicardium granulation tissue in the various stages of formation with some fat cells, epicardium swollen and indistinct, some fatty infiltration of the heart muscles, muscle fibres swollen, moderate increase of fibrous tissue, with some foci of round cell accumulation. Artery: Extensive endarteritic thickening of the intima, degeneration of its deeper parts, some thickening of the middle and external coats. Thyroid gland: Some of the smaller vesicles more or less cellular infiltration of the colloid contents. Lung: Dilatation of some of the vesicles with thinning of the walls, otherwise capillary engorgement, some vesicles filled with round cells, and a few epithelial cells, others contain some homogeneous material, with a few leucocytes, and epithelial cells. Pituitary body: Intense engorgement, some increase of fibrous tissue. Spleen: Fibrous thickening of the capsule, considerable engorgement, malpighian bodies dense, diffuse increase of leucocytes. Liver: Intense engorgement, destruction of the liver cells in the center of the lobule to a greater or lesser degree, moderate increase of fibrous tissue. Kidneys: Moderate increase of interstitial fibrous tissue, tubules dilated, epithelium shallow, many filled with a somewhat granular debris, increase of periglomerular and interglomerular fibrous tissue, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened, involving all the coats.

CIRCULAR INSANITY.

215. Female. Age 60. First admission. Psychosis: Circular insanity. Reported as having periods of melancholic depression alternating with periods of maniacal excitement, the latter condition predominating.
- Duration of psychosis: Not given.
- Cause of death: General septic peritonitis.
- Clinical report: Admitted August, 1905, with a psychosis of melancholic depression. After admission this gave way to one of maniacal excitement. These periods alternated at irregular in-

tervals. About ten days before death she was taken with a complete left hemiplegia, which disappeared at the end of three days. She recovered sufficiently to be about when she was taken with a severe attack of entero-colitis, content of the stools containing some blood, with a temperature of 102, which subsided in about five days. On the morning preceding death it was found that she could not urinate, catheterization was tried, but was unsuccessful; suprapubic aspiration was performed and about 750 cc. of thick purulent looking amoniacal urine was drawn off. She later became comatose, which gradually deepened until death supervened.

Pathological report: Slight sclerosis of the mitral valves, fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, moderate arteriosclerosis, chronic pleuritic adhesions on the right side. Pulmonary hypostasis, hyperplasia of the bronchial glands, haemoperitoneum, general septic peritonitis, chronic pancreatitis, urethral stricture, chronic cystitis, ulcerative perforation of the posterior wall of the bladder, chronic nephritis, suppurative pyelitis pyoureter, atrophy of the spleen, atrophy of the thyroid gland, chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, chronic external hydrocephalus, general cerebral atrophy, cystic choroid plexus, granular ependyma.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Extensive round cell infiltration of the arachno pia mater, most marked about the blood vessels, the infiltration following the blood vessels entering the cortex, completely filling up the perivascular spaces, and the blood vessels themselves at some places, all the perivascular spaces throughout the cortex more or less filled the walls of the blood vessels thickened most marked in the middle coat. Heart: Moderate fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, extensive interstitial fibrous tissue increase, most marked about the blood vessels, and in the deeper layers of the muscles, walls of the blood vessels thickened, affecting the middle coat mostly. Thyroid: The smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Choroid plexus: Increase of fibrous tissue, walls of the blood vessels thickened, numerous hyaline concentric bodies. Pineal gland: Made up of a mass of epithelial cells more or less arranged into alveoli and containing calcareous and hyaline concentric bodies. Lung: Thickening of the pleura by fibrous tissue increase, the subpleural vesicles more or less collapsed and the alveolar capillaries enlarged, many of the deeper vesicles more or less dilated, the walls thinned, and some ruptured, many of the bronchioles filled with round cells, also a few epithelial cells. Mesentery: Extensive hyperplasia of the lymph glands and foci of round cell collection. Stomach: Dense foci of round cells in the mucosa, some proliferation of the mucosa epithelium. Spleen: Intense engorgement, scattered foci of fibrous tissue increase and some round cells in some of the portal fissures. Kidney: Proliferation, degeneration and necrosis of the pelvic epithelium, dense infiltration of masses of round cells in the mucosa and submucosa, some diffuse fibrous tissue increase foci of dense

round cell infiltration scattered throughout the medulla, convoluted tubular epithelium swollen, more or less granular, walls of the blood vessels thickened, more or less vascular engorgement. Bladder: Peritoneal coat and much of the muscular coat swollen and densely infiltrated superficially with round cells, more or less engorged epithelium of the mucosa proliferated and in the neighborhood of the ulcer more or less degenerated and necrosed. Appendix: Swelling and infiltration with round cells of the peritoneal and muscular walls, hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, perivascular spaces filled with round cells.

EPILEPTIC INSANITY.

182. Male. Age 27. Second admission. Psychosis: Epileptic mania. Reported answering questions in a rambling way; imagined he committed some crime; expects money to come for his release; assumes a peculiar attitude.

Duration of psychosis: Eleven years.

Cause of death: Hypostatic pneumonia and status.

Clinical report: Admitted June, 1904, age 27, with a psychosis of epileptic mania. He was later discharged but recommitted in September, 1904. His mental condition on admission was one of mania. He has been subject to post epileptic maniacal outbreaks for eleven years, necessitating his confinement in the jail frequently, becoming violent, destructive and dangerous to his surroundings. There was gradually progressive dementia. His physical condition on admission was good, but he soon began to grow weak and lose flesh; about October he began to have the convulsions more frequently and was almost continually violent and excited. He seemed to lose control of his legs and could not walk without assistance. About November he had a left rib fractured in a struggle with the attendants. For two days preceding death he was in a condition of status.

Pathological report: Extensive pulmonary hypostatic pneumonia, small focus of localized gangrene in lower lobe, passive congestion of the smaller bronchioles, fracture of the ninth left rib, subepicardial ecchymosis, cardiac hypertrophy, slight arteriosclerosis, submucous gastric ecchymosis, chronic nephritis, splenic hyperplasia, chronic meningitis.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue moderate degree of chromatolysis, H. and E., central canal of spinal cord filled with desquamated cells. Heart: Moderate degree of fibrous tissue increase and also fatty infiltration of the superficial part of the right ventricle. Artery: Moderate degree of endarterial thickening and some of the middle coat. Thyroid gland: Considerable irregularity in size of the vesicles, the colloid material in the smaller ones containing more or less desquamated epithelial cells. Lung: Engorgement of the alveolar capillaries and blood vessels, vesicles in some part filled with blood, pus, a few leucocytes and epithelial cells, more or less diffuse perivascular blackish pigmentation.

Bronchial glands: Made up mostly of foci centrally degenerated and granular, surrounded by zones of more or less fibrous tissue, then a cellular zone and intense engorgement of the blood vessels, more or less blackish pigmentation diffused throughout and some calcareous deposit surrounding the degenerated area. Spleen: Intense engorgement, malpighian bodies small and dense, diffuse distribution of lymphatic cells, and relative increase in trabecular formation. Liver: Intense engorgement of the central portion of the lobules, dilatation of the intercellular spaces, atrophy and extensive pigment content of the central cells. Foci of the periportal fibrous tissue and small round cell increase. Kidneys: Intense diffuse vascular engorgement, moderate increase of interstitial tissue, most marked in the medullary portion and in and around Bowman's capsule.

186. Male. Age 37. Second admission. Psychosis: Epileptic imbecility. Reported irritable, violent, destructive and imbecile. Developed epilepsy at age of 16, attributed to sunstroke and leading to more or less imbecility.

Duration of psychosis: Seven years.

Cause of death: Pneumonia.

Clinical report: Admitted October, 1898, age 31, with a psychosis of epileptic insanity. Discharged improved, September, 1902. Readmitted December, 1904. One maternal uncle epileptic, one cousin insane. No report of severe illness or injury in childhood. At age of 16 developed major epilepsy, attributed to sunstroke. Ten years later the left eyeball began to bulge but was not considered of importance. Four years later right hemiplegia developed. Seizures had no discoverable auras and no focal prodromata; mental state one of arrested development. Irritable before seizure, often violent following them; amiable during the interval. Medium height, powerful muscular development, bulging of the cranium over the left orbital space, percussion note flat, a feeling of resistance apparently not sensitive to pressure, both eyes prominent, the left more so; pupils unequal, react slowly to light, no ocular palsies, extreme optic atrophy; mouth drawn to the left, speech confined to half dozen words, partially recovered right hemiplegia, contracture of the right hand and foot, knee jerks exaggerated, right ankle clonus. Babinsky reaction present, marked dementia. December, 1905, fell and fractured the right inferior maxilla near the angle. Three days later serial convulsions and pneumonia.

Pathological report: Pneumonia consolidation of the lower lobe, posterior portion of the middle lobe and base of upper lobe of the right lung; hypostasis of the posterior portion of the lower lobe of the left lung, emphysema of the upper middle right lobes. Acute bronchitis right side, localized acute pleurisy right side; chronic pleuritis, adhesions bilateral; fracture of the right inferior maxilla with operation scar over it, bilateral exophthalmus, head brachy-cephalic, bulging of the left fronto orbital region, irregular thinning and thickening of the cranial bones. Multiple tumor

of the brain. Displacement and atrophy of the greater portion of the anterolateral part of the left cerebral hemisphere, atrophy of the optic nerves, atrophy of the right cerebellar hemisphere, chronic meningitis, chronic nephritis, right hydronephritis, right hydro ureter, right renal calculus, right pyelitis, moderate general arterio-sclerosis, fatty infiltration of the right heart.

Microscopical report: Nerve cells: Extensive chromatolysis, central canal filled with proliferated epithelial cells which also infiltrate the surrounding central gelatinous substance. Pituitary body engorgement. Heart: Moderate fibrous tissue increase in the left ventricular wall and fatty infiltration of the right ventricular walls. Artery: Moderate degree of endarteritic thickening. Thyroid: Dilatation of many of the vesicles and distention with colloid material, causing flattening of the lining epithelium; the colloid content of many of the smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Spleen: Extensive engorgement, malpighian bodies small and few in number. Liver: Dilatation of the intercellular spaces in the center of the lobule, atrophy of the adjoining hepatic cells, slight increase of the fibrous tissue in the portal fissures. Adrenals: Extensive pigmentation of the medullary cells, several foci of round cell accumulation in the cortical part. Right kidney: Extensive diffuse mass of inflammatory corpuscles and fibrous tissue almost wholly displacing the tubular structure, many of the glomeruli represented by fibrous whorls, more or less thickening of Bowman's capsule, blood vessels thickened, lumen narrowed and many almost wholly occluded. Left kidney: Moderate degree of fibrous tissue increase, nuclear proliferation, affecting mostly the glomeruli and periglomerular tissue and the medullary portion leading to considerable thickening of Bowman's capsule.

190. Male. Age 19. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported dull of expression, subject to outbreaks of violence and to practice selfabuse and appearance of feeble mind.

Duration of psychosis: Three years.

Cause of death: Status.

Clinical report: Admitted June, 1903, age 19. Epileptic convulsions said to have commenced six years before; mental disturbance dated back three years; conversation, actions and appearance indicate a feeble mind, subject to outbreaks of violence and addiction to selfabuse. Was in status three days.

Pathological report: Nodular pulmonary hypostasis, congestion of the bronchial and trachial mucosa, chronic pleuritic adhesions on the left side. Beginning sacral decubitus, assymetry of the ears, several fat infarcts of the liver, hyperplasia of the lymph follicles in the small intestine, gastric submucusecchymosis, hyperplasia of mesenteric glands, persistent thymus gland, venous engorgement of all the organs.

Microscopical report: Nerve cells: Extensive chromatolysis, H. and E. Extensive vascular engorgement, most marked in the cortex, dilatation of the pervascular spaces. Heart: Moderate

diffuse increase of fibrous tissue and fatty infiltration of the right ventricular wall. Lung: Intense engorgement of the alveolar capillaries, many vesicles filled with blood areas in which they are filled with leucocytes, and epithelial cells, others somewhat dilated. Spleen: Intense engorgement malpighian bodies, many represented by only a few lymph corpuscles surrounding the blood vessels. Liver: Intense engorgement dilating of the intercellular spaces in the center of the lobule, the adjoining cells small. In many lobules the central cells are apparently swollen and do not stain, appearing homogeneous. Pancreas: Lobular outline distinct, no haidehain bodies visible. Kidneys: Intense engorgement, and increase of periglomerular fibrous tissue, about many glomeruli, epithelium of many tubules, stain poorly and appear somewhat swollen. Intestines: Lymphatic structure dense and prominent. Intense vascular engorgement, proliferation of the epithelium.

199. Male. Age 40. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported restless, sleepless, destructive, homicidal, feeble-minded from one year of age, following a severe sickness.

Duration of psychosis: Not given.

Cause of death: General tuberculosis.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1902, age 37. Occupation farmer. Single. At one year of age he had an attack of fever, following which it was seen that he was not like other children, never learned to talk distinctly, could hear and understand, laughs at times, never cries, shows no inclination to play, is amused with small objects, becomes violent to those around him, has had convulsions since two years of age.

On admission mental condition was one of imbecility, with manifestations as reported above. Epileptic seizures are frequent. In the summer of 1904 he developed a left empyema, for which resection of rib was done which eventually healed up and there was a fair degree of lung expansion. About four months before death there came apparent loss in weight and signs of tubercular involvement of the lungs. As the tubercular affection advanced the epileptic seizures became more frequent and uncontrollable.

Pathological report: Extensive nodular tuberculosis of the lungs with caseation, and some calcareous infiltration, chronic bronchitis, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, except a localized empyema beneath the point of operation, lobular emphysema, hyperplasia and tuberculosis of the bronchial glands, brachiocephalic head, assymetry of the head and face and ears, fatty infiltration of the heart, general arterio-sclerosis, and atheromatosis. Tubercular ulceration of the small intestines, tubercular caries of the second and third lumbar vertebrae, psoas abscess, tuberculosis of the liver, hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands, chronic pachy and leptomenigitis, chronic external hydrocephalus, extensive dilatation of the ventricles, and distension with fluid, cystic choroid plexus, granulations of the ependyma throughout, localized

hemorrhage in the anterior extremity of the left temporo-sphenoidal lobe, and the adjoining part of the fissure of sylvius, general cerebral sclerosis, sclerosis of the posterior columns of the spinal cord, most marked in the lumbosacral enlargement, operation scar on the left side of the thorax over the eighth rib, in the posterior axillary line, sacral and trochanteral decubitus. Atrophy of the left testicle.

Microscopical report: Nerve cells: Nissl. Only a moderate degree of chromatolysis. H. and E. Temporo-sphenoidal lobe extensive thickening of the pia, by accumulation of leucocytes, involving the perivascular spaces, extending into and through the cortex, thickening of the vascular walls, involving mostly the media. In the tip of the convolution diffuse, pial haemorrhage extending into and infiltrating the superficial portion of the cortex. In other portions the pia perivascular spaces and blood vessels show a similar leucocytic accumulation and infiltration. Proliferation of the ependymal epithelium, increase of fibrous tissue in the subependymal tissues. Heart: Moderate degree of fibrous tissue increase. Artery: Thickening of the walls involving mostly the media, to some extent proliferation of the intima. Lung: In portions typical tubercular nodules, varying in size and degree of degeneration, centrally other portions, intense vascular engorgement, and filling of the vesicles with blood, other portions dilatations of some of the vesicles with thinning of the walls, more or less engorgement of the alveolar capillaries, vesicles containing a few leucocytes, and epithelial cells, more or less perivascular, and peribronchial, pigmentary infiltration, proliferation of the bronchial mucous cells, some of the bronchioles filled with desquamated epithelial cells, and some leucocytes. Spleen: Intense engorgement, malpighian bodies large and dense, staining deeply. Liver: Scattered typical tubercular nodules, moderate degree of leucocytic and fibrous tissue increase in the portal fissures, tending to a strandlike arrangement, displacing or infiltrating the normal kidney structure, some diffuse fibrous tissue-increase in the medulla, and perivascular tissue. Moderate vascular engorgement.

200. Male. Age 52. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported restless, sleepless, profane, has delusions that the world is coming to an end, has ocular hallucinations. Is subject to epileptic convulsions.

Duration of psychosis: About seven years.

Cause of death: Asphyxia during a convulsion.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1899, age 52, with a psychosis of epileptic insanity, dating back four months, prior to admission. No report given of his mental condition prior to the onset of the mental disturbance other than that he was subject to epilepsy. After admission the mental condition underwent a gradual and progressive development of dementia. Physically his health was good, except when it was disturbed by the epileptic seizures. Preceding and following the epileptic attacks he man-

ifested increased irritability, some clouding of consciousness, and at times outbreaks of violence. He was found dead in bed, face buried in pillow and lying upon the abdomen.

Pathological report: Pulmonary oedema, cicatricial contraction of the left apex, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, congestion of bronchial mucosa, hyperplasia of the bronchial glands, cardiac hypertrophy, distension of the left heart, considerable epicardial fat, fatty infiltration of the right ventricle. Arterio-sclerosis and atheromatosis of the arteries. Moderate hydroperitoneum, chronic gastritis, adenoma of the ileum, chronic nephritis, atrophy of the left testicle, hyperplasia of the spleen, thyroid enlargement and cyst formation, persistent thymus, hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands, chronic leptomenigitis, subependymal ecchymosis in fourth ventricle, united fracture of the left tibia and fibula, general venous engorgement.

Microscopical report: Nerve cells: More or less chromatolysis, more so in the brain than in the cord, considerable vascular engorgement. Heart: Moderate degree of fibrous tissue increase in the left ventricle, and fatty infiltration of the right. Arteries: Diffuse irregular endarteritis, some thickening of the media, and foci of round cell accumulation in the external coat. Thyroid: Diffuse increase of fibrous tissue, dilatation of many of the vesicles, more or less infiltration of epithelial cells of the colloid content in the smaller vesicles. Lung: Intense engorgement of the alveolar capillaries, and of the blood vessels generally, most vesicles contain a few desquamated epithelial cells, others filled with blood, foci in which vesicles filled mostly with leucocytes, fibroid thickening of the pleura, and of the interlobular septa, perivascular pigmentary infiltration. Bronchial gland: Hyperplasia of the lymphfollicles fibrosis of the central part with more or less pigmentary infiltration. Spleen: Intense engorgement, decrease in number and size of the malpighian bodies. Liver: Intense engorgement, foci of round cell accumulation, in the portal fissures. Pancreas: Intense engorgement and diffuse increase in the fibrous tissue. Kidneys: Diffuse interstitial increase of fibrous tissue, foci of small round cell accumulation tubular epithelium shallow, lumen wide, content often granular.

202. Female. Age 55. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported excitable, destructive, violent and melancholic.

Duration of psychosis: Not known.

Cause of death: Asphyxia during convulsions.

Clinical report: Admitted in December, 1890. Age 55. No report of the physical or mental condition given prior to admission. At time of admission was in a condition of maniacal excitement, underwent rather rapid progressive dementia. Had an average of two attacks a day. Had several attacks of status, but recovered. Died while sitting in a chair during a convulsion.

Pathological report: Chronic myocarditis, extensive fatty infiltration of the heart, distention of the right heart with blood. Moderate arterio-sclerosis, moderate degree of chronic pleuritic

adhesions, cicatricial contraction of the apex of the right lung. Pulmonary anthracosis, hyperplasia of the bronchial glands, cirrhosis and fatty infiltration of the liver, chronic cholecystitis and pericholecystitis adhesions, cholelithiasis and partial occlusion of the common bile duct short distance from the union of the cystic and hepatic ducts. Cicatricial constriction of the appendix, chronic catharral appendicitis, carcinoma of the base of the appendix, carcinoma of the caecum, chronic gastritis, gastric adenoma, extensive chronic nephritis, senile atrophy of the ovaries, caseous degeneration of the left adrenal, hyperplasia of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands, chronic lepto- and pachy meningitis, cystic choroid plexus, chronic pancreatitis, united left Colles' fracture, oedema of the legs.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Only slight chromatolysis of the cells of the cord, rather extensive of the cortex, central canal filled with proliferated epithelial cells. Heart: Extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, some interstitial connective tissue increase. Aorta: Extensive endarteritic thickening. Bronchial glands: Foci of tubercular nodules. Lungs: Foci of round cells and a few epithelial cells filling of the vesicles. Spleen: More or less engorgement, malpighian bodies dense and prominent. Adrenal: Left intense engorgement, moderate diffuse round cell infiltration of the cortex, granular degeneration of the medulla. Pancreas: Increase of interstitial fibrous tissue. Liver: Extensive fatty infiltration in the periphery of the lobule involving the outer three-quarters of the lobule, in some cases almost the whole lobule, but few hepatic cells are visible, and they as a rule are small and deeply pigmented. Extensive thickening of capsule, more or less round cell accumulation in the deeper portions, extensive strandlike increase of the fibrous tissue and inflammatory cells between individual lobules and groups of lobules, at places proliferation of the bile duct. Kidneys: Engorgement of the blood vessels, extensive strandlike increase of fibrous tissue with foci of round cell infiltration in the cortex. Diffuse fibrous tissue increase in the medulla, tubular the epithelium shallow, lumen wide, some filled with granular or hyaline debris, Bowman's capsule of many glomeruli thickened, some assuming a more or less whorl-like arrangement. Stomach: Proliferation of the mucosa, hyperplasia of the lymphatic elements, mass of epithelial cell infiltration submucous connective tissue framework infiltration and taking the place of the normal tissue. Foci of round cell collection scattered through and around it. Caecum and appendix: Epithelial cell infiltration massed together in its superficial part, infiltrating the tissues in a more or less tubular manner, masses of round cell collections, hyperplasia of the lymphfollicles.

204. Female. Age 62. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported as maniacal and violent. Duration of psychosis: Not given. Cause of death: Asphyxia during a convulsion.

Clinical report: Admitted April, 1894, age 50, with a psychosis of epileptic mania. Married. Father intemperate. Sister deformed. Onset of convulsions twenty years ago, whenever she had a miscarriage. The periods of maniacal excitement occurred at each epileptic attack. Physical condition was good throughout. Was found dead in bed, lying on the back, one limb hanging out of the bed, face covered with frothy mucous and mouth filled with it.

Pathological report: Extensive pulmonary oedema, subpleural ecchymosis, chronic left pleuritic adhesions, congestion of the bronchial mucosa, hyperplasia, pigmentation, and caseation of the bronchial glands. Extensive cardiac hypertrophy sclerosis of the mitral valves, extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, distention of the right auricle, general rather extensive arteriosclerosis, chronic perihepatic adhesions, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic nephritis, severe atrophy of the ovaries, cystic condition of the uterine cervix, hyperplasia of the spleen, cyst of the left lobe of the thyroid, chronic pachy- and lepto meningitis, moderate chronic external hydrocephalus, general cerebral atrophy, cystic choroid plexus, oedema of the legs.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Chromatolysis of the cerebral cortex cells, central canal of the cord filled with epithelial cells. Heart: Extensive fibrous tissue increase, fatty infiltration of the right ventricle. Artery: Considerable endarteritic thickening, foci of granular and fatty degeneration, foci of small round cell collections in the external coat. Lung: Most vesicles filled with slightly granular material and some contain blood and a few epithelial cells. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the follicles, diffuse pigmentation, foci of typical tubercular nodules. Thyroid: Dilatation of some of the vesicles. Spleen: Intense engorgement, malpighian bodies dense and prominent. Pancreas: Diffuse increase of the fibrous tissue most marked in the center of the lobule. Liver: Moderate engorgement, slight increase of fibrous tissue, with collections of round cells in many portal fissures. Kidney: Extensive thickening of the capsule, and the walls of the blood vessels involving mostly the middle coat, extensive diffuse increase of inflammatory fibrous tissue and cells. Engorgement of the blood vessels, tubules and glomeruli destroyed where the accumulations of fibrous tissue, several cystlike spaces due to dilation of tubules subcortical. Pineal gland and choroid plexus: Numerous concentric hyaline bodies.

206. Female. Age 34. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported as having outbreaks of violence, refusing to eat and to speak; sullen, confused in acts and ideas, loss of memory and incoherent in talk.

Duration of psychosis: Not given.

Cause of death: Hypostatic pneumonia in status.

Clinical report: Admitted in May, 1904. Age 32. Single. Has had epileptic attacks for several years; began to draw knives and revolvers on people, became sullen and at times confused and violent. Reported syphilitic. After admission rather quiet. Ir-

ritable and quarrelsome at times. General health good. Convulsions began June 11, 1906, and died June 13.

Pathological report: Extensive pulmonary hypostasis, nodular and cicatricial condition of both apices, most of the nodular caseous chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, congestion of the bronchial mucosa, hyperplasia, pigmentation and caseation of the bronchial glands, fatty infiltration of the right ventricle of the heart, moderate arterio-sclerosis, atheromatosis, chronic perihepatitis, chronic perispleenitis, syphilitic gumma of the liver, chronic nephritis, chronic pelvic peritonitis, cysts of the left broad ligament, chronic salpingitis, enlarged thyroid with cyst formation, chronic meningitis, general cerebral atrophy, several foci of yellowish softening in the posterior part of the optic thalamus and adjoining part of the lenticular nucleus, granular ependyma, persistent thymus, united broken nose, subcutaneous extravasation of blood beneath both eyes, extensive scarring of head and arms.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate chromatolysis of the cortical pyramidal cells, more or less vascular engorgement, perivascular spaces wide and prominent. Heart: Diffuse interstitial increase of fibrous tissue of the left ventricles, some thickening of the epicardium, some fatty infiltration of the right ventricle. Artery: Quite uniform, endarteritic proliferation of the intima; foci of round cell infiltration of the external coat. Lung: Extensive engorgement, extensive diffuse chronic infiltration with tubercular nodules and masses more or less degenerated in a granular debris centrally, more or less fibroid tissue formation; giant cells, epithelial cells, round cells and blackish pigmentation, areas of filling of the air vesicles with blood, walls of the blood vessels thickened, filling of the bronchioles with leucocytes, and desquamated epithelial cells, many of the bronchioles surrounded by tubercular masses. Bronchial gland: Intense engorgement, diffuse blackish pigmentation, hyperplasia of the cells in the follicles. Thyroid: Great irregularity in the size of the vesicles, and dilated colloid content of many of the smaller ones, more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Spleen: Intense engorgement, hyperplasia of the cells of the malpighian bodies. Kidneys: Intense engorgement, localized areas of slight interstitial fibrous tissue increase involving more particularly the periglomerular portions. Liver: Intense engorgement, extensive diffuse infiltration, with masses and nodules of round cells infiltrating between the individual liver cells and columns of cells, between the individual lobules and groups of lobules, wholly displacing the normal liver cells, more or less degenerating centrally into a granular appearing debris, surrounded by more or less fibrous tissue and cells, strands of fibrous tissue following more or less the course of the portal fissures more or less of increase at places of bile ducts: blood vessel walls more or less thickened, narrowing the lumen with occlusion of some.

207. Male. Age 53. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported maniacal, incoherent and irrational in conversation, and at times violent.

Duration of psychosis: Four years.

Cause of death: Hypostatic pneumonia with status.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1903. Age 50. Occupation, laborer. In a condition of maniacal excitement. Epileptic convulsions said to have existed for six years. Onset of mental disturbance about one year before admission by periods of maniacal excitement following the epileptic attacks. Standing around forgetting everything; at times violent; at others stuporous and morose; imagines things that are not so and acts accordingly; serial convulsions existed two days before death.

Pathological report: Extensive hypoastatic pneumonia moderate left hydrothorax, collapse of the lower and posterior portion of the left lung, chronic extensive bilateral pleuritic adhesions, a few small calcareous nodules, centrally cheesy, diffused through the lungs. Congestion of the bronchial and tracheal mucosa, hyperplasia, pigmentation and sclerosis of the bronchial glands. Extensive cardiac hypertrophy, sclerosis of the mitral cusps, extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, extensive arteriosclerosis, atheromatosis, and calcareous infiltration involving mostly the medium sized vessels, cholelithiasis, chronic pancreatitis, chronic gastro enteritis, extensive chronic nephritis, hyperplasia of the spleen, chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, moderate increase of cerebro-spinal fluid, general cerebral atrophy involving the left hemisphere most, slight dilatation of the cerebral ventricles, cystic choroid plexus, granular ependyma, united fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the hand, chronic ulceration of the thumb of the right hand, cicatricial contraction of the vermiform appendix.

Microscopical report: Nervous tissue: Chromatolysis, rather pronounced, perivascular and pericellular lymphspaces prominent, extensive endarteritic thickening of the walls of the blood vessels narrowing the lumen. Heart: Moderate degree of interstitial fibrous tissue increase, extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, moderate thickening of the endocardium, round cell accumulation in its deeper portion. Artery: Extensive diffuse, irregular proliferation of the intima and some thickening of the media. Pituitary body: Engorged and some fibrous tissue increase. Liver: Intense engorgement. Pancreas: Increase of fibrous tissue. Adrenal: Foci of round cell infiltration most marked in the medullary portion. Thyroid: Colloid content of the smaller vesicles, more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Lung: Intense vascular engorgement, many of the vesicles filled with granular debris and a few leucocytes and epithelial cell masses in which vesicles are filled with blood, others with leucocytes and a few epithelial cells, thickening of the pleura, rather extensive perivascular and subdural blackish pigmentation. Kidney: Extensive thickening of the capsule, extensive diffuse fibrous tissue most marked subcapsular, extending in strandlike bands into the substance involving both the tubules and glomeruli, many glomeruli whorllike, capillaries engorged, blood vessel walls thickened, numerous foci of round cell accumulation, an

area of epithelial-like cell collection arranged more or less into an alveolar-like formation surrounded by a distinct fibrous capsule, sharply circumscribed, with a distinct fibrous tissue framework, alveoli are irregular in size and shape, and the cells resemble the cortical cells of the adrenals.

208. Female. Age 52. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported sleepless, violent, destructive and homicidal. Married seven years, no children. Insane three years before admission.

Duration of psychosis: Fourteen years.

Cause of death: Pulmonary tuberculosis.

Clinical report: Admitted February, 1895, with a psychosis of epileptical maniacal excitement, beginning three years before admission. Since admission the patient has become very much demented, scarcely uttering an intelligible word. Has had on an average two to three convulsions a day, and has been in status four to five times during the last five years. At times she was noisy and destructive, frequently requiring restraint on account of filthy habits, eating faeces and soiling clothing. During the last year the patient has been gradually declining, with cough and expectoration, continuous temperature running from 101 to 103 F., rapid pulse, tenderness on pressure over the abdomen, profuse semifluid stools which were extremely offensive in odor, resisting almost wholly medicinal remedies. Had no seizure during the last six weeks of illness.

Pathological report: Extensive diffuse nodular tuberculosis of the lungs with extensive cavity formation in both apices; chronic bronchitis, chronic pleuritic adhesions, completely obliterating the pleural cavity on the right side; hyperplasia, pigmentation and caseation of the bronchial glands; moderate arterio-sclerosis, slight fatty infiltration of the right ventricular wall, chronic peritoneal adhesions, ulcerative tubercular appendicitis, fatty infiltration of the liver, tuberculosis of the caecum, ascending colon and of the small intestine, hyperplasia of the spleen, enlargement of the thyroid gland, hyperplasia of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal lymphatic glands, uterine fibroid, moderate degree of chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, moderate excess of subdural and subarachnoid fluids, general cerebral atrophy, united fracture of the nose, cicatricial deformity of the right ear, decubital ulcer.

Microscopical report: Lung: Diffuse infiltration of the lung substance with typical nodules, varying in size, shape and degree of degeneration, thickening of some and thinning of other alveolar walls in the intervening tissue, engorgement of the capillaries, chronic inflammatory thickening of the pleura. Bronchi: Hyperplasia of the mucosal epithelium, completely filling the lumen of some; intense engorgement of the peribronchial vessels. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph nodules, diffuse pigmentary blackish infiltration, typical tubercular foci varying in size and degree of degeneration. Heart: Fibers small excess of perinuclear pigment. Artery: Moderate degree of endarteritic pro-

liferation of the intima. Thyroid gland: Extensive increase of fibrous tissue, vesicles small and mostly filled with desquamated epithelium, a circumscribed mass surrounded by a distinct fibrous capsule, body made of epithelial-like cells arranged more or less into alveoli, with a fibrous tissue framework carrying the blood vessels. Pituitary body: Increase of fibrous tissue, intense engorgement of the blood vessels. Spleen: Hyperplasia of the malpighian bodies, diffuse distribution of lymph corpuscles throughout the splenic substance. Pancreas: Slight diffuse increase of interstitial fibrous tissue. Liver: The liver cells are almost wholly displaced by fat globules, outline of the lobules indistinct; nuclei of the liver cells were visible, situated on the outer part of the cell, only a few liver cells visible in the central part of the lobule, scattered throughout the substance are a few foci of typical tubercular nodules. Kidney: Scattered foci of round cell infiltration through the cortex. The tubular epithelium is swollen, stains faintly, nuclei faint, slight increase of periglomerular fibrous tissue and glomerular nuclei.

213. Male. Age 56. First admission. Psychosis: Epileptic insanity. Reported melancholic, restless, sleepless, conversation incoherent, wanders about, not inclined to talk much, profane, intemperate, at times violent, threatening those about him.

Duration of psychosis: Fifteen years.

Cause of death: Acute dilatation of the right heart.

Clinical report: Admitted March, 1893. Age 44. Occupation carpenter. Addicted to the use of morphia: two or three uncles intemperate. Onset about two years before following an attack of la grippe. On admission was melancholy, restless, sleepless, incoherent in conversation, with outbreak of violence; after admission he underwent a gradual progressive dementia, with occasional periods of confusions accompanying the epileptic seizures. His physical health was fair. The epileptic seizures were of the grand mal type, occurring in groups of three or four, and at intervals of several months. Four months before he contracted a septic inflammation of the leg, which healed some time before death. On the morning before death he was taken with a severe epileptic seizure, and about noon with another, in which he died.

Pathological report: Extensive cardiac hypertrophy and dilatation of the right side and left auricle, sclerotic patches of the epicardium, extensive sclerosis of the mitral valves and contraction of the orifice, sclerosis of the aortic valves, moderate arterio-sclerosis and atheromatosis, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, pulmonary oedema and beginning hypostasis, abscesses in the lower lobe of the right lung, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic gastritis, extensive chronic nephritis, hyperplasia of the spleen, slightly enlarged thyroid gland, hyperplasia and pigmentation of the bronchial glands, chronic bronchitis, extensive chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, excess of subdural fluid, general cerebral atrophy, excessive dilatation of the ventricles, ependyma granular throughout, enlargement of the pineal gland, deformity of the nose, excessive scar-

ring over the head and arms, chest and legs, opacity of the right lens.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Slight chromatolysis, general engorgement of the blood vessels, thickening of the vessel walls, with narrowing of the lumen, pericellular and perivascular lymph spaces well marked, tendency to round cell accumulation in the latter, central canal in the cord filled with proliferated epithelial cells, proliferation of the ependymal cells. Pineal gland: Consists of epithelial-like cells arranged more or less into irregular alveoli by a fibrous tissue framework, contains numerous spherical and calcareous bodies. Gasserian ganglion and choroid plexus: Numerous concentric hyaline bodies. Heart: Fibroid thickening of the pericardium, foci of round cell infiltration in the deeper portion, moderate fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, moderate fibrous tissue increase in both ventricles. Artery: Extensive endarteritic proliferation of the intima, with more or less atheromatous degeneration. Lung: Fibroid thickening of the pleura, extensive subpleural blackish pigmentation, thickening of the walls of the blood vessels, extensive vascular engorgement, extensive diffuse increase of fibrous tissue, with intervening masses of dense round cell accumulation filling the spaces, many vesicles in the intervening lung tissue filled with blood. Thyroid gland: Slight increase of interstitial fibrous tissue, dilatation of some of the vesicles, colloid content of many of the vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Spleen: Intense engorgement, hyperplasia of the cells of the malpighian bodies, diffuse increase of the lymph content. Pancreas: Moderate increase of the interstitial fibrous tissue. Adrenals: Intense engorgement, foci of round cell accumulation scattered throughout the substance. Liver: Extensive increase of fibrous tissue, extending strandlike between the individual lobules and groups of lobules, with foci of dense round cell collections, mostly in the portal fissures, some increase in the bile ducts at places, some thickening in the walls of the bile duct and blood vessels. Kidney: Moderate diffuse fibrous tissue, increase at places, extending in bands from the capsule, many of the tubules dilated, and the epithelium shallow, many of the glomeruli more or less fibrous, general engorgement, thickening of the blood vessel walls.

GENERAL PARESIS.

180. Male. Age 56. First admission. Psychosis: General paresis. Reported despondent, intemperate, hypochondriacal, sleepless, irritable, greatly excited at times, felt that he would live to lose his mind, imagined physicians were trying to poison him, indulged in sexual excesses.

Duration of psychosis: About four years.

Cause of death: Exhaustion.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1905. Occupation farmer.

One uncle and one cousin insane. One cousin epileptic. Reported

as having been affected by the sun at early life, and again two years ago. Used alcohol moderately until four years ago, after which he used it excessively. Married four times; one child said to have been hydrocephalic. Mental disturbances began four years ago by a period of despondency contemporaneous with hard drinking, stating at times that he would live to lose his mind. In May, 1905, he became irritable, inclined to excesses in manner and habits. Complained of pain and pressure in back of neck and head. In July the conditions became exaggerated. He talked continuously, somewhat incoherently, pertaining chiefly to business matters; asked for something to stop it, saying that he could not do it himself, and often held his hand over to stop it. Threatened to shoot himself if it could not be stopped. Later he imagined the doctors were trying to poison him. On admission he was greatly emaciated, had pronounced ataxia in station. Knee jerks faint, gait tremulous, speech thick, pupils unequal and irregular, reacted slightly to light, ophthalmoscopically showed a mild degree of optic neuritis. The condition became more and more exaggerated, paralysis of the sphincters supervened, also several decubitus and a constant struggling delirium until death from exhaustion.

Pathological report: Extreme emaciation, extensive sacral decubitus, assymetry of the ears, extensive general arterio-sclerosis, chronic pleuritic adhesions (right base and posterior surface, obliterating the cavity at that part), slight degree of pulmonary lobular emphysema, slight pulmonary hypostasis, diffuse haemorrhagic ecchymosis in the gastric mucosa, chronic nephritis, chronic splenitis, hyperplasia of the bronchial and mesenteric glands, chronic meningo-encephalitis, extensive chronic external and internal hydrocephalus. Extensive dilatation of the ventricles, ependyma granular throughout.

Microscopical report: The nerve cells show a more or less degree of chromatolysis and accumulation of the round cells in the perivascular spaces. In the heart there is a moderate degree of fibrous tissue increase. In the blood vessels the intima is rather thickened, narrowing the lumen proportionately, and the thickened part is more or less granular. The lungs show dilatation of some of the vesicles, with thinning of the walls. In other parts the vesicles are filled with more or less granular material, containing a few degenerated epithelial cells and leucocytes. The thyroid glands show moderate inequality in the size of the vesicles, and in the smaller ones the colloid material is becoming infiltrated with epithelial cells resembling those lining the vesicles. In the liver there is intense engorgement of the center of the lobule, dilatation of the intercellular spaces, atrophy and pigmentation of the hepatic cells. In the pancreas there is a moderate fibrous tissue increase. In the spleen apparent increase of trabecular formation and intense engorgement. In the kidneys a rather extensive increase of inflammatory tissue more or less diffused, localized areas forming dense masses of small, round

cells and fibrous tissue. Many of the tubules are dilated, some filled with granular debris, the cells shallow and ragged. The blood vessel walls are thickened. The capillaries are intensely engorged.

181. Male. Age 47. Negro. Second admission. Psychosis: General paresis. Reported as imagining himself as possessed of great wealth and many influential friends, extremely violent and dangerous to himself and surroundings.

Duration of psychosis: Two and one-half years.

Cause of death: Pulmonary oedema.

Clinical report: First admission May, 1903, age 47, with a psychosis of general paresis. Improved and was discharged August, 1903. Readmitted January, 1905, in a condition of acute maniacal excitement, beginning about one week before admission, with delusions of wealth, no idea of his whereabouts, loss of memory, violent and destructive. Physically he was very weak from maniacal exhaustion. There was some improvement, but slow and gradual. In the forenoon the day preceding death he was taken with an epileptoid convulsion, from which he promptly recovered. The following day he had another convulsion, which passed rapidly into coma and death.

Pathological report: Extensive pulmonary oedema, firm bilateral pleuritic adhesions, slight epicardial sclerosis, extensive cardiac hypertrophy, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic cusps, some fatty infiltration of the ventricular wall, extensive arterio-sclerosis and atheromatosis of the arteries, extensive parenchymatous nephritis, enlarged middle lobe of the prostate. Haemorrhagic extravasation into the spleen, hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands, slight leptomeningitis, moderate increase of subarachnoidean fluid, atrophy of the frontal convolutions, dilatation of the ventricles.

Microscopical report: Nerve cells stain diffusely with Nissl's stain and show more or less chromatolysis with H. and E.; there is extensive small, round cell accumulation in the arachno-pia, most marked about the blood vessels; many of the vessels entering the cortex are apparently plugged with cells, the perivascular spaces throughout the cortex more or less filled and distended with leucocytes. Engorgement of the blood vessels. In the pituitary body intense engorgement. In the heart moderate strandlike fibrous tissue increase, most marked in the deeper portion, slight fatty infiltration of the superficial part of the right ventricle. Arteries: Extensive endarteritic thickening of the intima, more or less granular diffuse foci of round cell collection in the outer coat. Lung: Some vesicles dilated, walls thinned, engorgement of the alveolar capillaries, some contain a few desquamated epithelial cells or a few leucocytes, some blood, some homogeneous material plus a few epithelial cells. Spleen: Relative increase in trabecular content, malpighian bodies, small diffuse dissemination of the lymph cells, foci of accumulation of blood. Liver: Dilatation of the intercellular spaces in the center of the lobule, spaces with blood, corresponding hepatic cells small, slight fibrous

tissue increase in some of the portal fissures. **Kidneys:** Intense engorgement, blood vessels thickened, extensive increase of inflammatory fibrous tissue and accumulation of inflammatory corpuscles, extending strandlike from the capsule inward, also collected into masses scattered through the kidney substances. Epithelium of many tubules shallow, lumen wide, a few containing hyaline and granular contents, many of the glomerular walls thickened.

194. Male. 48. Second admission. Psychosis: Rec. mania. Reported as excited, sleepless, claims to see unearthly things, thinks his brothers are persecuting him.

Duration of psychosis: Eight years from second admission.

Cause of death: Right lobar pneumonia (tubercular).

Clinical report: First admission 1895, with a psychosis of mania. Second admission 1898, with hallucinations of sight, delusions of persecution, wealth, and claimed that he was God. Physically health was fairly good on admission, but soon began to decline; lost strength and weight, and appetite to refusal of food. Several months before death cough developed, and he complained of pain in the chest. About forty-eight hours before death symptoms of pneumonia developed and continued until death. Patient had a severe attack of typhoid fever about one year before first mental trouble.

Pathological report: Pneumonia consolidation of the lower posterior portion of the middle and posterior baso portion of the upper lobes of the right lung. Several areas of gangrenous softening in the lower lobe, pleura reddened and granular, tubercular nodules, some are more or less caseated and varying in size in the apices of the upper lobes of both sides, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, tubercular bronchial glands. Slight arteriosclerosis involving the coronary orifices, patent foramen ovale, chronic perihepatic adhesions, chronic nephritis, chronic pachy and leptomenigitis. Increase of subdural fluid, general cerebral atrophy, slight chronic internal hydrocephalus, granular ependyma of the fourth ventricle, central canal of the spinal cord in the lumbar region dilated, subacute bronchitis.

Microscopical report: Sympathetic and spinal ganglia stain diffusely, cells irregular in shape, nucleus in many cells situated laterally, and protoplasm of many contain yellowish pigment. The cells of the superior horn of the spinal cord of the cerebral cortex of the Purkinje show well marked chromatolysis. The central canal of the spinal canal is enlarged in the lumbar region, and is triangular in shape, proliferated epithelial cells infiltrate the surrounding tissue. In the dorsal and cervical region proliferation of the lining epithelium completely fills the canal. Lung: In the pneumonia portion vesicles mostly filled with red blood cells, leucocytes, some epithelial cells and some fibrinous threads. Many are filled chiefly by leucocytes, the nodular portion show diffuse foci of consolidation usually peribronchial, centrally degenerated into a granular debris surrounded by a cellular zone containing

giant cells. The alveolar walls elsewhere show either thinning or engorgement. There is considerable blackish pigmentary infiltration peribronchially and perivascularly. The bronchial glands are diffusely infiltrated with typical tubercular nodules varying in size, centrally more or less degenerated. Heart shows diffuse fibrous tissue increase, most marked perivascularly, slight fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, thickening of the blood vessel walls, the arteries show thickening of the intima, which appears more or less granular, and also a thickening of the media. In the liver the cellular spaces are dilated, filled with blood, the hepatic cells small and pigmented in the center of the lobules; in the periphery there is occasionally slight fatty infiltration. The adrenals are intensely engorged and the blood vessels thickened. Spleen engorged. Kidneys are engorged, irregularly diffused, fibrous tissue and inflammatory cellular increase, accumulation into dense masses, at places wholly displacing the normal kidney structure, most marked in the subcapsular portions. In other parts many tubules small and filled by the lining cells, in others dilated and epithelium shallow. Many glomeruli represented by a fibroid whorl. Blood vessels throughout thickened.

196. Male. Age 41. First admission. Psychosis: General paresis. Reported as acutely depressed, restless, incoherent, imagines that he had committed a crime, fears of starvation.

Duration of psychosis: Five years.

Cause of death: Convulsions.

Clinical report: Admitted October, 1901, age 37, with a psychosis of acute melancholia beginning four months previous. Imagined that he had committed a crime. Feared he would starve; was pursued by some one to do him bodily harm; that his own health was entirely lost; imagined that his wife was insane, etc. He gradually became worse, destructive, filthy, subject to outbreaks of violence, speech defect became pronounced, manifested increasing and progressing dementia. In February, 1901, he received an injury to the head that rendered him unconscious and after which he always complained physically. In January, 1906, a right hemiplegia developed, which gradually subsided. He died in a convulsive seizure.

Pathological report: Slight sclerosis of the body of the mitral and aortic valves. Dilatation of the right side of the heart. Extensive sclerosis and atheroma of the arteries, right coronary orifice almost occluded, beginning pneumonia of the lower lobe and base of the upper lobe of the right lung, fatty infiltration of the liver, increased compactness of the cranial bones. Chronic pachymeningitis, extensive leptomenigitis, chronic external hydrocephalus, general atrophy of the brain, left hemisphere more than the right, ventricles dilated, the left lateral extensively so, ependyma granular throughout.

Microscopical report: Nissl stain of the nerve tissue shows extensive chromatolysis, H. and E. capillary engorgement, perivascular

spaces more or less filled with round cells, completely plugging some of the medium sized vessels, walls of the blood vessels thickened, involving mostly the intima and media. In the heart the same involvement of the blood vessel walls, fatty infiltration of the right ventricle walls and a fibroid appearance of the papillary muscles. In the lungs dilatation of some of the vesicles, with thinning and rupture of some of the walls. In other portions there is filling of the alveoli, with collection of cells, mostly leucocytes, also extensive blackish pigmentary perivascular infiltration. In the kidneys there is extensive diffuse increase of inflammatory masses of round cells and fibrous tissue, most marked in the medullary and subcapsular portion, entirely displacing the renal structures at places, involving more or less the tubules and glomeruli; the remaining organs show more or less congestion, and the walls of the blood vessels are thickened and the lumen more or less narrowed.

203. Male. Age 28. Single. Occupation, carbuilder. First admission. Psychosis: Paresis. Reported as talking incoherently; imagined that he possessed great wealth; was king of the clouds, constantly communicating with the Almighty; was being persecuted and was subject to outbreaks of violence.

Duration of psychosis: Not given.

Cause of death: Lobar pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

Clinical report: Age 28. Admitted in June, 1905, with a psychosis of general paresis. Was very weak and almost helpless, was in a more or less maniacal condition physically, gradually and rapidly becoming weaker, developing stupor, coma and symptoms of pneumonia. Reported as having a fracture of the skull six years ago, from which he apparently completely recovered in about two weeks.

Pathological report: Moderate pulmonary oedema, pneumonic condition of the lower lobe of the left lung, moderate degree of fatty cirrhosis of the liver, submucous gastric ecchymosis, swollen appearance of the heart, spleen and kidneys. Depression of the skull about 5 cm. over the left parietal bone, above the mastoid process, amounting to about 5 mm. in depth, cranial bones compact, contain few diploe, moderate dural adhesions, moderate meningitis, depression over the left temporosphenoidal lobe corresponding to the depression in the skull. Right posterior communicating artery partly taking the place of the posterior cerebral, absence of the right eye, atrophy of the right optic nerve and partly of the commissure and tract, amputation of the tip of left thumb, general enlargement of the lymphatic glands.

Microscopical report: Nissl stain shows rather an extensive degree of chromatolysis, H. and E. capillary enlargement of the cerebral and cerebellar cortex, central canal of the spinal cord filled with epithelial cells. Immense enlargement of the pituitary body and of the stomach and the intestines. In the thyroid the colloid material of most of the smaller vesicles is becoming more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells, many of the vesicles being

filled with them. In the heart there are dense strands of fibrous tissue, slight fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, small size of the muscle fibers, with irregularity in the shape and size of the nuclei and thickening of the walls of the blood vessels. The lungs of the pneumonic portion show the vesicles filled with red blood cells and a few white and epithelial cells, in the other portions the vesicles containing a few leucocytes and epithelial cells and scattered small foci in which the vesicles are filled by leucocytes and a few epithelial cells; the alveolar capillaries are more or less engorged throughout. In the spleen there is rather extensive hyperplasia of the lymph follicles. In the liver a moderate increase of interstitial connective tissue in the portal fissures. In the pancreas there is some increase of interstitial connective tissue. In the kidneys intense engorgement, thickening of the blood vessels, slight interstitial connective tissue increase, most marked in the medullary portion and the perivascular area in the cortex.

210. Male. Age 41. First admission. Occupation, baker. Psychosis: Acute melancholia. Reported as melancholy, restless, sleepless, talking incoherently, walking constantly about the room, said there was something in his head, imagined some one was after him, has the general appearance of apathy, hallucinations of hearing, change of character.

Duration of psychosis: Ten months.

Cause of death: Pneumonia.

Clinical report: Admitted November, 1904, age 41, with a psychosis of acute melancholia, beginning three months before. After admission there was a progressive failure of the mental faculties, leading to complete dementia and helplessness. Physically on admission there was general weakness and emaciation, coarse tremor of the mouth and face, defective speech, pupils nonreactive to light, dementia rapid, and progressive impairment of the rectal and vesical sphincters, several days before death marked cyanosis and dyspnoea.

Pathological report: Bilateral pneumonia involving the lower lobe of the left side and the lower lobe and base on the right side. Acute bronchitis, hyperplasia, pigmentation and caseation of the bronchial glands, chronic pleuritic adhesions, cardiac hypertrophy, extensive arteriosclerosis, atheromatosis, ulcers and endarterial vegetations, chronic gastritis, chronic nephritis, hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands, moderate pachy and leptomeningitis, chronic external hydrocephalus, cystlike subarachnoid accumulation, general cerebral atrophy, slight dilatation of the ventricles, granular ependymitis, foci of softening in the optic thalami, left lumbar scoliosis, sacral decubitus.

Microscopical report: Nerve cells stain diffuse with Nissl's stain, H. and E. Cord: Central canal in lumbar region filled with desquamated epithelial cells, which also infiltrate the central gelatinous substance. In the cerebrum the pia is thickened by accumulation of the round, small cells, mostly about the blood ves-

sels. In the cortex the perivascular spaces are more or less filled with small, round cells, most marked in the parietal lobe. In the heart extensive strandlike increase of fibrous tissue and atrophy of the muscle fibers, the blood vessels throughout show extensive endarteritis. The thyroid gland vesicles are somewhat irregular in size and the small ones more or less infiltrated with desquamated epithelial cells, also show moderate increase of interstitial connective tissue. The pineal gland consists of epithelial-like cells more or less alveolated, and contains numerous irregular or concentric hyaline bodies. The choroid plexus contains many hyaline concentric bodies. Spleen shows intense engorgement and hyperplasia of the malpighian bodies. Liver intense engorgement, dilating and filling the intercellular spaces in the center of the lobules, the hepatic cells being small and deeply pigmented. Kidneys: Moderate increase of inflammatory fibrous tissue and cells more or less diffused in the medullary portion, focally distributed and more or less strandlike in the cortex, extending from the capsule inward with the base toward the periphery. Lungs: Areas in which the vesicles are mostly filled with leucocytes and some epithelial cells, other areas with vesicles filled with blood cells, some leucocytes and a few epithelial cells, others with some granular debris, alveolar capillaries more or less engorged. Bronchioles filled with desquamated epithelial cells, the surrounding blood vessels intensely engorged. The bronchioles are mostly surrounded by the areas of pneumonic consolidation. There is considerable perivascular pigmentation.

TABO-PARESIS.

211. Female. Age 36. First admission. Psychosis: Tabo-paresis. Reported melancholic, sleepless, emotional, ideal of persecution and grandiose ideas of wealth, absence of knee jerks, Argyll Robertson's pupil, scanning speech.

Duration of psychosis: Two and one-half years.

Cause of death: Exhaustion.

Clinical report: Admitted August, 1905. Age 34. Disturbance began about one and one-half years before admission. Neglectful of her household duties, restless, sleepless, melancholic and emotional. Later delusions of persecution and of wealth. After admission gradual and progressive deterioration. Mentally as a rule cheerful, subject to outbreaks of violence and abusive to those about her. A left hemiplegia developed, trophic disturbances and pronounced difficulties in speech, later loss of control of sphincters, involuntary passing of faeces and urine. The day before death she lapsed into a comatose state with fibrillary twitching of the muscles of the left side of face and body.

Pathological report: Cranial bones compact, extensive chronic hydrocephalus. Excess of subarachnoid fluid, forming cystlike collection over the left frontal lobe; at places general cerebral atrophy, extensive dilatation of the ventricles, granular ependyma,

posterior columns of cord gray, most marked in the lumbar region, cardiac dilatation, fragmentary appearance of the heart muscle, extensive arterial atheromatosis, cirrhosis of the liver, transverse colon caecum and most of the small intestine lying in the pelvic cavity. Extensive chronic nephritis, retro displacement of the uterus, chronic splenitis, hyperplasia of the bronchial and mesenteric glands, sacral decubitus.

Microscopical report: Nissl stain, cord cells of the anterior horn slightly irregular in shape, branches fairly numerous, Nissl bodies regular, nucleolus distinct, in cerebrum distinct chromatolysis. H. and E. central canal of the cord filled with desquamated epithelial cells, central gelatinous substance more or less infiltrated by them. In the cerebral cortex the pia thickened by accumulation of round cells more or less diffusely distributed, but more marked about the blood vessels. Many of the vessels that enter the cortex are completely filled with leucocytes, many perivascular spaces are dilated and filled with leucocytes, and all of them more or less so. Arteries in all organs thickened, most marked in the brain and kidneys, thickening of the walls due to endarteritis and increase of the media. In the heart extensive fatty infiltration of the walls of the right ventricle. In the lungs many vesicles are dilated and part of the alveolar walls thinned, many vesicles contain granular debris, a few leucocytes and desquamated epithelial cells, and occasionally a few red blood cells; alveolar capillaries are engorged, perivascular tissues infiltrated with blackish pigment, bronchioles filled with desquamated epithelial cells and a few leucocytes. In the thyroid moderate increase of interstitial connective tissue and infiltration of the colloid content of many of the smaller vesicles. In the pancreas moderate increase of the interstitial connective tissue. In the spleen thickening of the capsule, increase of trabecular formation, dense malpighian bodies. In the liver rather extensive strandlike increase of fibrous tissue, running between the individual lobules and groups of lobules, and distinct yellowish pigmentation of the cells in the center of the lobule. In the kidney thickening of the capsule, moderate degree of strandlike bands of fibrous tissue, extending from the capsule inward, many of the convoluted tubules almost completely filled by the lining cells, capsule of many glomeruli thickened, some glomeruli becoming converted into a whorllike structure, capillaries throughout engorged.

CHRONIC PARANOIA.

219. Male. Age 41. First admission. Psychosis: Chronic paranoia. Reported paranoiac with delusions of estates in Europe, ranches in the west, going to marry the President's daughter, descended from a noble family, etc., beginning two years and continuing until death.

Duration of psychosis: About two and one-half years.

Cause of death: Gastric carcinoma.

Clinical report: Admitted August, 1906. Age 41. Mental condition prior to onset of present illness not known. At time of admission had delusions of grandeur and of persecution, which continued until death. Physically his previous health was poor, due to chronic rheumatic illness, which led to ankylosis of all the joints in the lower extremities. Before admission he had undergone operation successfully for the straightening of the ankylosed joints of the right hip and knee. The left leg was bent on the thigh and the thigh on the abdomen in an ankylosed condition. In addition to the joint affection there was hypertrophy of the heart, polyuria with hyaline casts. In the winter of 1904 and 1905 there was evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis, which disappeared. Six months before death there developed subacute gastritis, epigastric tenderness, anorexia, vomiting of large quantities of turbid reddish fluid containing blood, and evidence of pyloric obstruction and great pain. Later this was relieved and followed by enteric stools, passing into uncontrollable diarrhea, intermittent vomiting, emaciation, cachexia, palpable tumor, anasarca gradually developed. Blood examination gave the characters of secondary anemia; stomach examination gave absence of free HCl, much mucous, traces of lactic acid. Urinary examination gave traces of albumin and hyaline casts.

Pathological report: Extensive emaciation, anasarca over the lower limbs, operation cicatrix over the outer side of the right hip and knee, these corresponding joints ankylosed in the extended position, ankylosis of the left knee, moderate hydropericardium, cardiac atrophy, moderate arteriosclerosis and atheromatosis, complete obliteration of the left pleural cavity by firm adhesions, a chondro-osseous mass, crescent shaped, about 18 cm. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ cm. wide, 2 cm. thick, between the two layers of the pleura lying over the outer surface of the lower lobe of the lung. Partial collapse of the left lung, apical lobular emphysema of the left lung, chronic bronchitis, hyperplasia and pigmentation of the bronchial glands, cirrhosis of the liver, papillomatous ulcerating mass, 8x3, occupying the posterior and inferior surface of the pyloric end of the stomach, infiltrating all the coats and just beginning to ulcerate through the peritoneal coat; chronic gastritis, chronic nephritis, hyperplasia of the gastrosplenic and retroperitoneal glands, chronic meningitis.

Microscopical report. Nerve tissue: Extensive chromatolysis, perivascular spaces prominent, central canal of the cord filled with epithelial cells, infiltration of the central gelatinous substance. Heart: Moderate degree of fatty infiltration, some fibrous tissue increase, areas of pericardial thickening, fibrous superficially round cells in the deeper portions. Artery: Slight endarteritis, proliferation of the intima, some hyperplasia of the media. Lung: Considerable fibroid thickening of the pleura, dilatation of many vesicles, with thinning and rupture of some of the walls, some perivascular blackish pigmentary infiltration. Thyroid: Exten-

sive increase of fibrous tissue, more or less diffuse, many vesicles dilated with some tendency of cyst formation, smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Pituitary body: Increase of fibrous tissue, several cystlike spaces. Intestines: Proliferation and destruction of the superficial part of the mucosal epithelium at places, diffuse infiltration of the submucosa with round cells and some fibrous tissue increase. Pancreas: Moderate increase of fibrous tissue into and between the lobules. Spleen: Malpighian bodies small, diffuse infiltration with lymph corpuscles, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened. Liver: Moderate engorgement, liver cells small. Kidney: Extensive diffuse increase of interstitial fibrous tissue glomeruli, small fibroid, increase in nuclear content, many more or less whorllike, some tubules contain granular and hyaline material, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened. Stomach: Diffuse mass of epithelial cells infiltrating and taking the place of the normal structure, at the periphery areas of dense round cell infiltration, and some fibrous tissue, epithelial cells tending to assume an alveolar arrangement at others, infiltrating the tissue more or less in columns. Bronchi: Proliferation of the mucosal epithelium peribronchial round cell infiltration of masses of typical tubercle formations, centrally degenerated, more or less fibroid in the periphery, with numerous giant cells.

SENILE DEMENTIA.

184. Male. Age 77. First admission. Psychosis: Senile paranoia. Reported as a well systematized paranoiac with moderate increase of psychomotor activity, egotism, violent, destructive, homicidal, made repeated threats to take his wife's life, refused to eat food prepared by her, writes letters to the President and other national individuals.

Duration of psychosis: Not given.

Cause of death: Chronic myocarditis.

Clinical report: Admitted November, 1905, with a psychosis of a well-defined systematized paranoia. After admission he became somewhat quieter, but retained the paranoid delusions. His physical condition was that of general senile debility, considerable cardiac arrhythmia, slight dyspnoea, oedema of the ankles. After admission his general health improved, dyspnoea lessened. About 3 a. m. December, 1905, he arose to urinate, and while doing so fell forward, striking his head against the bed, inflicting a small cut on the right side of the forehead, partially through the scalp, about 1 cm. long.

Pathological report: Some epicardial sclerosis, dilatation of the right side of the heart, extensive cardiac hypertrophy, sclerosis of the mitral valves, moderate arteriosclerosis and atheromatosis, dilatation of the aorta, fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, chronic myocarditis, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, calcareous and cheesy nodules in the apices of both lungs. Cirrhosis

of the liver, carcinoma of the stomach, chronic nephritis, hypertrophy of the prostate, secondary carcinomatous infiltration of the lymphatic glands surrounding the pyloric end of the stomach, cranial bones compact, extensive pleuritic adhesions, chronic pachy and leptomenigitis, increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, general cerebral atrophy, sclerosis of the right occipital lobe, dilatation of the ventricles, cystic choroid plexus, cataract of both eyes.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Moderate chromatolysis, central canal of the cord filled with epithelial cells, which also infiltrate more or less the central gelatinous substance, walls of the blood vessels thickened, involving mostly the middle coat. Gas-serian ganglion: Numerous concentric bodies, foci of round cell infiltration. Pituitary body: Considerable engorgement, several cysticlike spaces at the junction of the two portions. Heart: Moderate degree of diffuse interstitial fibrous tissue increase, extending between the individual fibers and groups of fibers, most marked in the deeper portions. Artery: In the large arteries extensive endarteritis, degeneration of areas in its deeper layers, moderate thickening of the middle and external coat. In the middle sized vessels the involvement of the middle and external coat predominates. Lungs: Proliferation of the bronchial epithelium, more or less filling up the lumen, some round cell infiltration, the intervening vesicles somewhat dilated and portions of the alveolar walls thinned, considerable perivascular and peribronchial blackish infiltration. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, extensive diffuse black pigmentation, foci of typical tubercle formation. Spleen: Intense engorgement, malpighian bodies dense and prominent. Liver: Intense engorgement, dilatation of the intercellular spaces, liver cells small and atrophic, those in the center of the lobule deeply pigmented, slight diffuse increase of fibrous tissue in the portal fissures, capsule thickened, strands of bandlike fibrous tissue extending into the liver substance. Kidney: Extensive diffuse fibrous tissue increase, forming dense masses with more or less cellular formation, entirely displacing the normal kidney tissue, at places Bowman's capsule of most of the glomeruli thickened, many of the glomeruli represented by a small cluster of capillaries or by the fibroid whorl, the epithelium of many tubules almost wholly destroyed, in others the epithelium is shallow and the lumen filled with more or less debris, some filled with hyaline bodies, considerable vascular engorgement, extensive thickening of the vascular walls, affecting the middle and external coats most. Lymph glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, masses of epithelial tissue arranged more or less into alveoli with a fibrous tissue framework. Stomach: Mass of epithelial cells more or less alveolated with a fibrous tissue framework, cells infiltrating the surrounding coats of the stomach, superficially the cells are more or less degenerated.

SECONDARY DEMENTIA.

193. Female. Age 55. First admission. Psychosis: Secondary dementia. Reported on admission very noisy, excitable, violent, destructive and homicidal, said to have had similar attacks two years before admission.

Duration of psychosis: About twenty-three years.

Cause of death: Cerebral hemorrhagic cysts.

Clinical report: Admitted April, 1889, with psychosis of acute mania. Nothing is reported of her previous condition. The course after admission was one of gradual increasing dementia, with an absolute loss of all mentality during the past four years. Two years before death the patient had a transient attack of hemiplegia. Since then there have been about six similar attacks, all lasting from forty-eight hours to four months, with entire recovery therefrom. The last attack was in October, 1905, from which recovery did not take place. There was loss of motion and of sensation, so far as could be ascertained, on the whole right side. There were repeated convulsive seizures, reported as being general, but usually beginning on the right side of the body. Pupils were generally dilated, the left smaller than the right, tongue deviated to the left, impairment of deglutition, right patellar reflex exaggerated, left normal. No ankle clonus. No Babinski reaction.

Pathological report: Extensive decubitus, atrophy of the muscles of the right arm and leg, right arm and leg is in a condition of flexure, distension of right auricle, dilatation of the aorta, extensive arterio-sclerosis and atheromatosis, localized pulmonary tuberculosis, chronic nephritis, senile atrophy of the liver, spleen and ovaries, slight meningitis, cerebral atrophy, left cerebral hemorrhagic cyst involving the posterior part of the third frontal convolution, the lower part of the ascending frontal the ascending parietal, the anterior inferior portion of the supramarginal, the anterior superior part of the temporo-sphenoidal convolutions and the island of Reil, hyperplasia of the bronchial glands.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Extensive chromatolysis. Heart: Atrophy of the muscle fibres, slight increase of fibrous tissue. Artery: Extensive endarteritic proliferation of the intima, some thickening of the media and adventitia, irregular atheromatous degenerations of the deeper portions of the thickened intima. Lung: Diffuse, irregular, typical tubercular foci in all stages of degeneration, surrounded more or less by a pneumonic infiltration of the vesicles, fibroid thickening of the pleura, other portions negative. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, foci of typical tubercle formation, moderate diffuse blackish pigmentary infiltration. Ileum: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles. Adrenal: Foci of round cell infiltration of the medullary portion. Spleen: Malpighian bodies very small and irregular, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened, some almost occluded. Liver: Moderate engorgement, central

cells of the lobule atrophied and more or less pigmented, some increase of fibrous tissue and round cell collections, some bile duct proliferation, foci of fatty necrosis of the liver cells. Kidney: Some thickening of the capsule, moderate diffuse increase of fibrous tissue, most marked in the subcapsular and medullary zones, many of the glomeruli shrunken, tubular epithelium granular, walls of the arteries thickened, considerable vascular engorgement.

198. Male. Age 48. First admission. Psychosis: Secondary dementia. Reported melancholic, violent, homicidal, dangerous, attempt at suicide, rarely speaks, refuses to walk, at times noisy, excitable and irritable.

Duration of psychosis: About twenty-five years.

Cause of death: General peritonitis.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1890. Age 32. Single. Laborer. Onset began about January, 1883, at age of 23. Was admitted September, 1890, with a psychosis of chronic mania. After admission was noisy, vulgar, abusive, easily angered, refused to walk, underwent gradual dementia. April 12, 1906, refused to get up, complained of pain in groin and abdomen, sick at stomach, followed by stercoraceous vomiting, legs flexed on the abdomen, and complained of intense pain when laying upon his back.

Pathological report: Haemoperitoneum, acute septic peritonitis, some chronic peritonitis, adhesions, chronic perihepatitis, acute perforative appendicitis, acute cystitis, perforating ulcer of the anterior walls of the bladder, chronic nephritis, chronic bilateral adhesions, hypostatic pneumonia, congestion of the bronchial mucosa, hyperplasia of the bronchial glands, also of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands, dilatation of the right side of the heart, some sclerosis of the aortic valve, moderate general arterio-sclerosis, united fracture of the right eighth costocartilagenous junction, cranial bones compact, slight leptomeningitis, increase of subarachnoidean fluid, general cerebral atrophy, foci of cortical softening.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue more or less chromatolytic. Heart: Considerable fatty infiltration, some increase of interstitial fibrous tissue. Artery: Some endarteritic proliferation of the intima. Lung: Extensive engorgement of the capillaries, some of them ruptured, filling the vesicles with blood, other vesicles filled with leucocytes and desquamated epithelial cells. Pituitary body: Considerable engorgement. Choroidplexus: Numerous concentric hyaline bodies. Pineal gland: Numerous spherical and calcareous bodies. Spleen: Malpighian bodies dense, relative increase in trabeculae. Liver: Moderate fibroid thickening of the capsule, diffuse round cell infiltration of the subscapular zone. Considerable engorgement of the central zones of the lobules, atrophy and pigmentation of the liver cells. Kidneys: Extensive thickening of the capsule, bands of inflammatory tissue extending into the kidney substance, more or less diffused, but localized areas of dense fibroid structure, the lat-

ter taking the place of the kidney substance, many of the glomeruli are small, nuclei are apparently increased, some are whorl-like, walls of the blood vessels are thickened, moderate vascular engorgement. Omentum: Intensely vascular foci of round cell infiltration. Bladder: Proliferation of the mucosal epithelium, swollen homogeneous appearance of the normal tissue, more or less round cell infiltration and vascular engorgement.

201. Female. Age 32. First admission. Psychosis: Secondary dementia. Reported as a profoundly acute melancholic with loss of interest in self and surroundings, beginning six months before admission.

Duration of psychosis: Two years.

Cause of death: Pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis.

Clinical report: Admitted September, 1904, with a psychosis of acute melancholia beginning six months before admission. After admission the depressed state continued until September, 1905, when she became acutely maniacal, which was followed by a gradual progressive dementia. Physically on admission there was evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis, which was reported as beginning about one year before admission. In March, 1906, bowel trouble appeared with severe diarrhea which could not be controlled by medication. For three months the course was rapidly progressive downwards, cough, high temperature, rapid pulse, profuse expectoration and diarrhea, at times containing blood, rapid respiration, dullness on percussion, over both lungs with areas of tympanic resonance over the upper portion of the left lung anteriorly, numerous vesicular murmurs, bubbling rales distributed throughout, broncho-cavernous breathing associated with gurgling rales over the cavity.

Pathological report: Slight hydropericardium, cardiac atrophy, slight sclerosis of the mitral valves, moderate arterio-sclerosis, chronic pleuritic adhesions, extensive ulcerative pulmonary tuberculosis with cavity formation, hyperplasia of the bronchial glands, chronic peritonitis, pyoperitoneum, chronic perihepatitis double pyosalpinx, chronic nephritis, tubercular ulcerations of the caecum, ascending colon, appendix and small intestine, chronic pelvic peritonitis double pyosalpinx, atrophy of the thyroid gland, hyperplasia of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands, cranial bones cancellous, chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, increase of subdural fluid, cystic choroid plexus, cerebral atrophy.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: More or less chromatolysis. Heart: Moderate degree of interstitial fibrous tissue increase, fibres small and atrophic. Lung: Extensive diffusely scattered foci, miliary to nodule size of typical tubercle formation in all stages of degeneration, some tending to fibrosis, extensive blackish infiltration of the peri-degenerated area. The intervening vesicles irregular, some alveolar walls thinned, others thickened, more or less epithelial desquamation. Bronchial glands: Some follicular hyperplasia in the periphery centrally, almost wholly degenerated, more or less fibroid in the periphery with

some pigmentary infiltration. Liver: Extensive engorgement spaces in the center of lobule dilated, liver cells small, and atrophic throughout, most so in the center of lobule. Extensive fatty infiltration and foci of fatty necrosis, moderate degree of interstitial fibrous tissue increase between individual lobules and groups of lobules, scattered foci of typical tubercle formation. Spleen: Considerable engorgement, malpighian bodies dense clearly outlined, numerous foci of typical tubercle formation in all stages of degeneration. Kidney: Moderate engorgement, slight diffuse increase of interstitial fibrous tissue most marked about the blood vessels, and to some extent about the glomeruli walls of the blood vessels, thickened tubular epithelium shallow, lumen wide, contains more or less granular debris, some apparent increase of nuclei in the glomeruli. Small intestines: Extensive tubercle formation in all stages of formation and degeneration infiltrating all the walls, surface of the ulcers irregular and superficial portions more or less granular and degenerated, edges nodular, proliferation and degeneration of the mucosal epithelium.

214. Male. Age 76. First admission. Psychosis: Secondary dementia. No report.

Duration of psychosis: More than twenty years.

Cause of death: Intestinal gangrene.

Clinical report: Admitted February, 1885. Nothing known of patient prior to admission. The development of dementia has been progressive for years; was actively employed about the institution. In May, 1906, he was taken with a mild enterocolitis, followed by progressive emaciation and physical weakening. Some tenderness over the abdomen; stools muco purulent, occasionally streaked with blood.

Pathological report: Fatty infiltration of the heart, sclerosis and calcareous infiltration of the mitral and aortic valves, chronic myocarditis, dilatation of the aorta, extensive arterio-sclerosis, atheromatosis and some calcareous infiltration of the arteries, chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions, marginal pulmonary emphysema, chronic tuberculosis of the lung, chronic bronchitis, hyperplasia, pigmentation and caseation of the bronchial glands, haemoperitoneum, gangrene of the greater portion of the ileum, caecum, and lower portion of the ascending colon, thrombosis of a branch of the superior mesenteric artery whose arterial supply the above gangrenous part of the intestine, chronic gastritis, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic nephritis, chronic perispleenitis, cystic thyroid gland, chronic pancreatitis, hyperplasia and caseation of the retroperitoneal lymphatic glands, arcus senilis, chronic pachy and leptomeningitis, increase of subdural fluid, tumor of the falx cerebri, tumor of the corpus callosum.

Microscopical report: Heart: Moderate degree of fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, extensive fibrous tissue increase, some perivascular round cell infiltration. Artery: Moderate degree of endarteritic proliferation of the intima. Lung: Dilatation of many of the vesicles with thinning and rupture of some of the

alveolar walls, diffuse perivascular and peribronchial blackish pigmentary infiltration, typical tubercle foci and areas. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, some blackish pigmentary infiltration, extensive typical tubercle formation, some tending to become fibroid. Pituitary body: Some engorgement, dilatation of a few alveoli at the junction of the two bodies, forming cystlike spaces. Thyroid gland: Diffuse increase of interstitial fibrous tissue between individual vesicles and groups of vesicles, dilatation of many of the vesicles, colloid content of many of the smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Adrenal: Some vascular engorgement, foci of round cell infiltration. Pancreas: Extensive increase of interstitial fibrous tissue, dilatation of some of the alveoli. Liver: Extensive engorgement, central liver cells of the lobule small atrophic and pigmentary, slight increase of periportal tissue and round cell infiltration. Spleen: Moderate engorgement, some hyperplasia of the malpighian bodies: Kidneys: Fibroid thickening of the capsule, extensive diffuse infiltration with fibrous tissue and masses of round cells, extensive fibrosis of the glomerular capsule, increase nuclear content of the glomeruli, walls of the blood vessels thickened, some vascular engorgement. Nerve tissue: Moderate chromatolysis, perivascular spaces well marked, central canal of the cord filled with cells, some infiltration with epithelial cells of the gelatinous substance. Dura: Nodule masses of the spindle-shaped cells varying in density with numerous concentric hyaline bodies scattered through its substance. Tumor: Diffuse loosely arranged stroma, foci of loosely arranged large round cells, numerous engorged blood vessels, thin walled, poorly supported, whole infiltrating the adjoining nervous tissue.

SENILE DEMENTIA.

209. Female. Age 83. First admission. Psychosis: Senile dementia. Reported restless, incoherent in talk and action. Sleepless, vulgar, vicious, at times violent, talks of living in hell, wants to get back to heaven, imagines some of the family are abusive to her, memory bad.

Duration of psychosis: Three years and over.

Cause of death: Myocarditis and senile debility.

Clinical report: Admitted December, 1903. Age 80. Married, two children, with a psychosis of senile dementia, periods of more or less excitement interchanging with the stupor of dementia which progressively increased. Physical condition was frail and underwent gradual exhaustion.

Pathological report: Chronic pericardial adhesions, cardiac hypertrophy and dilation, chronic myocarditis, fatty infiltration of the heart, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, the latter also atheromatous and calcareous, dilatation of the aorta, extensive arterio-sclerosis, atheromatous and calcareous infiltration of the arteries, chronic pleuritic adhesions bilaterally, marginal pulmonary

congestion, chronic bronchitis, hyperplasia and pigmentation of the bronchial glands, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic nephritis, purulent pyelitis, dilatation of the ureters, prolapse of the uterus, hypertrophy of the uterine cervix, cystic thyroid gland, hyperplasia of the mesenteric gland, chronic haemorrhagic pachymeningitis, chronic leptomeningitis, chronic external hydrocephalus, atrophy of the right optic nerve, cataract of the left eye, cicatricial contraction of the right eye, cerebral atrophy.

Microscopical report: Heart: Extensive increase of interstitial fibrous tissue, extensive fatty infiltration of the right ventricle. Artery: Extensive endarteritic proliferation of the intima irregular atheromatous degeneration of its deeper portion, thickening of the media, some perivascular round cell infiltration of the external coat, foci of calcareous infiltration. Lung: Diffuse irregular dilatation of many of the vesicles with thinning and rupture of some of their walls, general vascular engorgement, areas of typical tubercle formation, mostly about the bronchioles, more or less fibroid and infiltrated with blackish pigment, bronchioles filled with desquamated epithelial cells, some vesicles filled with homogeneous material, containing a variable number of leucocytes. Thyroid gland: Diffuse increase of interstitial fibrous tissue, walls of the blood vessels thickened, a few vesicles dilated, many of the smaller ones infiltrated with epithelial cells, malpighian bodies small, many of the blood vessels almost occluded. Liver: Diffuse increase of interlobular fibrous tissue with more or less round cell infiltration in the portal fissures, walls of the blood vessels thickened, lumen narrowed, liver cells small and rather atrophic. Pancreas: Moderate increase of interstitial fibrous tissue into and between the lobules. Adrenals: Small scattered foci of round cell infiltration protoplasm of many of the adrenal cortex cells vacuolated and staining irregularly. Appendix: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, thickening of the mucosa, considerable fatty tissue accumulation in the submucosa. Kidney: Fibroid thickening of the capsule, extensive diffuse infiltration of the kidney substance with inflammatory fibrous tissue and cells, at places forming dense masses, most of the glomeruli show more or less fibrous, some are whorl-like, some tubules dilated, epithelium in many granular and indistinct, nucleus not visible, many filled with hyaline material, walls of the blood vessels thickened, proliferation of the pelvic mucosal epithelium, extensive infiltration of the submucous tissue with round cells and inflammatory tissue.

ORGANIC DEMENTIA.

212. Male. Age 76. First admission. Psychosis: Organic dementia. Reported having a mental condition of moderate general weakening, memory being especially defective, disposition as a rule good, with periods of despondency. Duration of psychosis: Two years.

Cause of death: Chronic myocarditis.

Clinical report: Admitted April, 1904, with a psychosis of organic dementia beginning one week prior to admission. Cause is given as an apoplectic stroke, the date of which is not reported. On admission there was fairly right hemiplegia, motor aphasia, speech being limited to yes and no, indistinctly pronounced, leg paralysis recovered so that the patient was able to walk with the assistance of a cane, pronounced cardiac hypertrophy, with some arrhythmia and increased pulse tension, periods of dyspnoea convulsions of the grand mal type at irregular intervals but not accompanied by signs of exaggeration of the paralysis following the convulsions. A few days before death, following a convulsion, there was a general failure of health and strength, with more marked cardiac arrhythmia and dyspnoea. Death was sudden.

Pathological report: Some muscular atrophy of right side, extensive cardiac hypertrophy and some dilatation, chronic myocarditis, slight sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, dilatation of the aorta, extensive arterio-sclerosis, numerous atheromatous ulcers of the aorta with a granulation deposit, firm pleuretic adhesions, right bilateral hydrothorax, slight pulmonary emphysema, a few small tubercular nodules, hydroperitoneum, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic nephritis, chronic pancreatitis, hyperplasia of the spleen, general cerebral atrophy, thrombosis of the left anterior cerebral artery, complete destruction of the whole of the left frontal lobe except a small portion of the third frontal convolution, the ascending frontal convolution, a small portion of the posterior part of the first frontal convolution and about half of it on its mesial surface.

Microscopical report: Heart: Extensive increase of interstitial fibrous tissue most marked in the perivascular spaces. Lung: Extensive engorgement of the alveolar capillaries, some of the vesicles dilated and walls thinned, some of the bronchioles filled with epithelial cells, extensive perivascular and peribronchial blackish pigmentary infiltration. Adrenal: Intense engorgement, small scattered foci of round cell infiltration. Spleen: Extensive thickening of the capsule, almost to hyaline appearance, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened, lumen narrowed, malpighian bodies dense, diffuse increase of lymph-corpuscles. Liver: Extensive venous engorgement, intercellular spaces wide and filled with blood. Liver cells small and atrophic, slight increase of fibrous tissue in some of the portal spaces. Kidneys: Extensive diffuse infiltration with inflammatory tissue, at places forming dense fibrous masses, at others more cellular, most of the tubular epithelium shallow, lumen wide, containing more or less granular debris and some desquamated epithelial cells, some dilated into cystlike spaces, some filled with hyaline material, especially in the medullary portion; most of the glomeruli small, more or less fibroid, some whorl-like, walls of the blood vessels extensively thickened.

PRIMARY DEMENTIA.

221. Male. Age 38. First admission. Psychosis: Primary dementia. Reported as feeble-minded, intemperate, with a mania for breaking glass.

Duration of psychosis: Not given.

Cause of death: Chronic pericarditis and myocarditis.

Clinical report: Admitted August, 1903, with a psychosis of primary dementia. Occupation, laborer. Reported feeble-minded all his life. After admission there were periods of mild excitement and several attempts at suicide. Physical health was good until early in July, 1906, when oedema of the feet appeared and later general anasarca, dyspnoea, etc.

Pathological report: Obliteration of the pericardial cavity by firm adhesions, extensive cardiac hypertrophy and dilatation, sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, chronic myocarditis, general arterio-sclerosis, aortic dilatation, bilateral pleuritic adhesions, obliteration of the left cavity, localized acute pleurisy of the right side, pyothorax, pulmonary oedema, hyperplasia of the bronchial glands, cystic thyroid, perihepatitis, chronic venous congestion of the liver, chronic gastritis, chronic nephritis, hydroperitoneum, chronic meningitis, cerebral atrophy, hypertrophy of the prostate gland, general anasarca.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: Intense engorgement, some round cell infiltration of the perivascular spaces. Lung: Intense engorgement, alveoli contain some leucocytes and desquamated epithelial cells some diffuse alveolar pigmentary infiltration. Thyroid: Moderate increase of fibrous tissue dilatation of the vesicles, some epithelial cell infiltration of the small vesicles. Heart: Extensive interstitial myocarditis, extensive epicardial round cell infiltration, muscle fibres swollen, epicardium swollen and vessels intensely engorged, a layer of granulation tissue in early formation between the two layers of the pericardium, the external layer swollen and densely infiltrated with round cells in its deeper portion, while its outer portion is more fibroid. Artery: Moderate endarteritic proliferation of the intima. Pancreas: Extensive increase of fibrous tissue, many lobules and alveoli displaced by fat tissue. Gall bladder: Proliferation of the mucosal epithelium round cell infiltration of the submucosal tissue with some fibrous tissue increase. Pituitary body: Intense engorgement increase of fibrous tissue. Liver: Intense engorgement, necrosis of the central cells, diffuse fibrous tissue increase. Spleen: Intense engorgement, malpighian bodies small, diffuse leucocytic increase. Kidneys: Extensive engorgement, tubular epithelium shallow, lumen wide and filled more or less with granular material, moderate increase of fibrous tissue, most marked subcapsular, some granular debris in many of the glomeruli, scattered foci of round cell infiltration, walls of the blood vessels somewhat thickened.

NOT INSANE.

192. Male. Age 27. Single. Occupation, hospital attendant.

Clinical report: Was an attendant at the hospital for nearly two months. About two weeks before death he complained some of having a cold and cough; was given a bottle of cough medicine and nothing more was reported. On the afternoon preceding death he went to the city, spent the evening at the theater, returning home about 11:30 and retired about 12:30 a. m., apparently all right. About 4 a. m. his roommate awakened and hearing him breathing heavily tried to awaken him, but failed. The physician was called and found him comatose with stertorous breathing, weak pulse, pupils contracted. The stomach pump was used, coffee and stimulants were administered, but the coma deepened until death supervened at 9 a. m. As regards his previous health it was learned that about three years before he had gone West on account of pulmonary trouble, and while there underwent several aspirations of the left pleural cavity, but was never confined to his bed.

Pathological report: Chronic adhesions between the pleura and pericardium, slight hydropericardium, dilatation of the right side of the heart, extensive chronic bilateral pleuritic adhesions obliterating the left pleural cavity, and almost the whole of the right; extensive miliary and nodular pulmonary tuberculosis and anthracosis, chronic bronchitis, hyperplasia and pigmentation of the bronchial glands, chronic peritonitic adhesions, involving the liver, spleen and intestines; extensive tubercular ulcerations of the small intestines, hyperplasia of the spleen, hyperplasia of the mesentric glands, left testicle smaller than the right.

Microscopical report: Nerve tissue: A few cells show slight chromatolysis, central canal of cord filled with epithelial cells. Heart: Slight fatty infiltration of the right ventricle, slight perivascular increase of fibrous tissue. Aorta: Slight endarteritic proliferation of the intima. Lung: Diffuse infiltration with typical tubercular nodules in all stages of formation and degeneration, some tending to become fibroid, extensive fibroid thickening of the pleura. Bronchial glands: Hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, extensive blackish pigmentary infiltration. Thyroid gland: Colloid content of the smaller vesicles more or less infiltrated with epithelial cells. Pituitary body: A few cystlike spaces at the junction of the two portions filled with hyaline material. Adrenal: Moderate degree of focal round cell infiltration of the medullary portion. Spleen: Considerable engorgement, hyperplasia of the malpighian bodies, scattered typical tubercular nodules in various stages of degeneration. Liver: Moderate dilatation of the central intercellular spaces, atrophy and brownish yellow pigmentation of the corresponding cells, slight increase of fibrous tissue in the portal spaces, scattered foci of typical tubercular formation. Kidney: Moderate diffuse increase of fibrous tissue, most marked in the subcapsular region. Intestines:

Extensive hyperplasia of the lymph follicles, extensive typical tubercular infiltration and ulceration involving all the structures.

In summing up the most prominent of the various pathological conditions, it will be seen that the various structures and organs showed definite visible structural alterations as follows:

Cranial bones.....	10
Meninges	37
Cerebrospinal fluid.....	31
Brain:	
Atrophy	23
Oedema	2
New growth.....	2
Softening	6
Sclerosis	5
Hemorrhage	2
Ventricles	14
Choroid plexus.....	12
Ependyma	14
Spinal cord.....	5
Cranial nerves.....	3
Thyroid gland.....	16
Pericardium	16
Heart:	
Myocardial	16
Endocardial	2
Hypertrophy	20
Dilatation	15
Valvular	31
Blood vessels.....	38
Aortic dilatation.....	10
Pleura:	
Adhesions, right side.....	28
Adhesions, left side.....	28
Obliteration of cavity, right side.....	5
Obliteration of cavity, left side.....	7
Hydrothorax, right side.....	4
Pyothorax, right side.....	2
Chondroseous plate.....	1
Lungs:	
Tuberculosis	15
Oedema	13
Pneumonic consolidation.....	21
Emphysema	9
Infarction	1
Collapse	5
Gangrene	2
Trachea	4
Bronchi	13
Bronchial glands.....	23

Mediastinal glands.....	2
Peritoneum	12
Perihepatitis	15
Liver:	
Fatty infiltration.....	9
Congestion	11
Cirrhosis	11
Tuberculosis	2
Syphilis	1
Carcinoma	1
Gall bladder.....	6
Cholelithiasis	3
Perisplenic	6
Spleen	16
Mesenteric glands.....	10
Bladder	5
Testicles	2
Pancreas	5
Adrenals	2
Kidneys	39
Nephrolithiasis	1
Ureters	2
Prostate	7
Urethra	11
Ovaries	11
Tubes	2
Uterus	7
Stomach	11
Carcinoma of stomach.....	3
Hemorrhoids	1
Intestines	6
Appendix	5
New growths.....	12
Persistent thymus gland.....	4
Malignant disease.....	7
Mammary gland.....	1
Eyes	6
Cataract	3
Decubitus	11

List of gross specimens added to the museum collection:

1. Perforation of the bladder.
2. Extensive tubercular cavity formation.
3. Extensive pulmonary anthracosis, with tubercular involvement.
4. Carcinoma of the prostate.
5. Pulmonary infarct.
6. Pulmonary thrombus.
7. Tuberculosis of the caecum and appendix.
8. Carcinoma of the caecum and appendix.
9. Acute pericarditis.

10. Extreme dilatation of the lateral ventricles.
11. Rupture of the aorta.
12. Hypertrophy of the heart, with associated sclerotic kidney.
13. Miliary tuberculosis of the lung of a guinea-pig following intra-peritoneal injection of purulent material from a psoas abscess.
14. Perforated vermiform appendix.
15. Angiosarcoma of the brain.
16. Acute myocarditis.
17. Pouch in the interventricular septum of the heart protruding into the right auriculoventricular septum.
18. Multiple uterine fibroids.
19. Uniting fracture of a rib.
20. Enchondroma of the cranial cavity.
21. Cerebral hemisphere of a case of enchondroma of the brain.
22. Extensive chronic nephritis, with cyst formation.
23. Gastric carcinoma.
24. Osteochondromatous deposit in the pleura.
25. Extensive cardiac hypertrophy, with chronic pericardial adhesions obliterating the pericardial cavity.
26. Kidney of the latter.
27. Chronic nephritis.
28. Tumor of the corpus callosum.
29. Thrombosis of the superior mesenteric artery.
30. Kidney of a case of intracranial chondroma, one of which is represented almost wholly by a mass of fat.
31. Thrombosis of the anterior cerebral artery and softening of the brain supplied by it.
32. Thrombosis of the middle cerebral artery and softening of the portion of the brain supplied by it.

Cranial bone changes: Cranial bone changes were present in the following cases: Three general paresis, 1 tabo-paresis, 2 epileptic insanity, 2 secondary dementia, 1 senile paranoia, 1 primary dementia. Dural changes in 4 chronic mania, 1 recurrent mania, 1 agitated melancholia, 2 chronic melancholia, 2 recurrent melancholia, 1 circular insanity, 9 epileptic insanity, 5 general paresis, 1 senile paranoia, 1 chronic paranoia, 3 secondary dementia, 2 senile dementia.

Arachnoid changes: In 1 agitated melancholia, 2 acute melancholia, 2 chronic and 2 recurrent melancholia, 4 chronic and 2 recurrent mania, 1 circular insanity, 10 epileptic insanity, 1 senile and 1 chronic paranoia, 4 general and 1 tabo-paresis, 4 secondary and 1 senile dementia.

Cerebrospinal fluid changes: In 1 acute, 2 chronic and 2 recurrent melancholia, 1 each of acute, chronic and recurrent mania, 6 epileptic insanity, 5 general paresis, 3 secondary and 3 senile dementia, 1 each of senile paranoia, circular insanity and tabo-paresis.

General cerebral atrophy: In 6 epileptic insanity, 3 each in chronic mania, secondary dementia, 2 each in general paresis and senile dementia, 1 each in acute, chronic and recurrent melancholia, acute and recurrent mania, circular insanity, tabo-paresis, organic dementia and senile paranoia.

Localized softening: In 2 chronic mania, 1 each of the following—

Acute melancholia, epileptic insanity, general paresis, organic and secondary dementia.

Localized sclerosis: In 2 recurrent melancholia, 1 epileptic insanity and 1 senile paranoia.

Brain tumor: In one epileptic insanity, 1 secondary dementia.

Dilatation of the ventricles: In 1 chronic mania, 2 chronic melancholia, 3 epileptic insanity, 3 general and 1 tabo-paresis, 1 senile paranoia.

Disease of the choroidal plexus: In 5 epileptic insanity, 2 chronic melancholia, and 1 each of the following—Acute and recurrent melancholia, recurrent mania, circular insanity, tabo-paresis, secondary dementia, senile paranoia, and 2 in chronic mania.

Ependymal changes: In 2 chronic, and 1 recurrent mania, 1 acute melancholia, 3 epileptic and 1 circular insanity, 2 general and 1 tabo-paresis.

Pineal gland changes: In 1 chronic mania, and 1 epileptic insanity.

Hemorrhage: In 1 epileptic insanity, 1 secondary dementia.

Cranial nerve involvement: In 2 general paresis, 1 each of agitated melancholia, epileptic insanity, senile dementia.

Eye changes: In 2 general paresis, epileptic insanity, senile dementia, 1 each of recurrent mania, senile paranoia, secondary dementia.

Spinal cord changes: In 1 recurrent mania, 1 tabo-paresis, 1 epileptic insanity.

Thyroid gland: In 5 epileptic insanity, 4 chronic mania, 1 each of agitated melancholia, circular insanity, senile and secondary dementia.

Pericardial affections: In 4 chronic mania, 2 epileptic insanity, 1 each of chronic melancholia, recurrent mania, general paresis, senile paranoia, senile and secondary dementia, chronic paranoia, not insane.

Myocardial changes: In 2 each of chronic mania, general paresis, 1 each in recurrent mania, acute and chronic melancholia, tabo-paresis and epileptic insanity, organic dementia, senile and chronic paranoia.

Endocardial affections: In 1 in each of recurrent mania, acute and recurrent melancholia and general paresis.

Valvular disease: In 3 of each chronic mania, epileptic insanity, secondary dementia, and 1 each in acute and recurrent mania, circular insanity, organic and senile dementia, and 2 in each chronic and acute melancholia and general paresis.

Cardiac hypertrophy: In 5 epileptic insanity, 3 chronic mania, 2 of each chronic and recurrent mania, circular insanity, acute melancholia, general paresis, senile and organic dementia.

Cardiac dilatation: In 3 each of chronic mania, epileptic insanity, 2 in secondary dementia, and 1 in each acute and recurrent mania, acute recurrent and chronic melancholia, 1 in general and tabo-paresis, senile paranoia, senile and organic dementia, 1 not insane.

Fatty infiltration of the heart: In 8 epileptic insanity, and 1 each in acute and chronic mania, acute melancholia and circular insanity, senile paranoia, general paresis and secondary dementia.

Aortic dilatation: In 2 each of chronic mania, secondary dementia, and 1 each of chronic melancholia, recurrent melancholia, senile and organic dementia, senile paranoia.

Aortic rupture: In 1 chronic melancholia.

General arteriosclerosis: In 1 acute, 1 recurrent and 5 chronic mania, 1 each of acute and agitated melancholia, 2 each of chronic and recurrent melancholia, epileptic insanity 10, 4 general paresis, 4 secondary, 1 senile, 1 organic dementia, 1 each of circular insanity, chronic and senile paranoia.

Atheromatosis: In 5 epileptic insanity, 2 each of chronic mania, recurrent melancholia, general paresis, secondary dementia, and 1 each in recurrent mania, acute and chronic melancholia, senile and chronic paranoia, senile and organic dementia.

Pleuritic adhesions on the right side: In 8 epileptic insanity, 4 chronic mania, 2 each of recurrent and chronic melancholia, general paresis, 3 of secondary dementia, and 1 each of recurrent mania, acute and agitated melancholia, circular insanity, senile and organic dementia, senile paranoia and not insane.

Left side in 10 epileptic insanity: Four chronic mania, 3 secondary dementia, 2 each in recurrent mania, acute and chronic melancholia, and 1 each in acute mania, general paresis, senile dementia, senile and chronic paranoia, not insane.

Hydrothorax: In 2 chronic mania, 1 each of acute mania, epileptic insanity, organic dementia.

Empyema: In 1 chronic mania, 1 epileptic insanity.

Lobar pneumonia: In 3 general paresis, 2 chronic mania, 1 each of recurrent mania, acute and chronic melancholia, epileptic insanity.

Hypostatic pneumonia: In 6 epileptic insanity, 1 each of acute and chronic and recurrent mania, acute chronic and acute melancholia, circular insanity, general and tabo paresis, secondary and senile dementia.

Oedema of the lungs: In 3 epileptic insanity, 3 general paresis, 2 chronic mania, 1 each of recurrent mania, chronic and recurrent melancholia.

Pulmonary emphysema: In 1 each of acute, chronic and recurrent melancholia, recurrent mania, general paresis, chronic paranoia, secondary senile and organic dementia, 2 in epileptic insanity.

Pulmonary collapses: In 1 recurrent mania, 1 recurrent melancholia, 1 epileptic insanity, 1 chronic paranoia.

Pulmonary infarct: In recurrent mania and recurrent melancholia.

Pulmonary gangrene: In 2 epileptic insanity, and 1 recurrent mania.

Pulmonary tuberculosis: In 6 epileptic insanity, in 3 chronic mania, 3 secondary dementia, 1 each in recurrent mania, organic dementia, senile paranoia, not insane.

Anthraxis: In 1 epileptic insanity, 1 senile paranoia, and 1 not insane.

Bronchial affections: In 10 epileptic insanity, 3 each recurrent mania, recurrent melancholia, 2 each in general paresis, and 1 secondary dementia, and 1 each in acute mania, acute and chronic melancholia, chronic paranoia, senile dementia, not insane.

Bronchial gland disease: In 9 epileptic insanity, 4 secondary dementia, 3 chronic mania, 2 chronic melancholia, 1 each in acute, agitated and recurrent melancholia, general and tabo paresis, senile dementia, circular insanity, chronic paranoia, not insane.

Peritoneal involvement: In 3 secondary dementia, 1 each of recurrent

mania, recurrent melancholia, circular and epileptic insanity and not insane.

Hydroperitoneum: In 1 epileptic insanity, 1 organic dementia, and 1 senile paranoia.

Pyoperitoneum: In 2 secondary dementia, 1 recurrent mania, 1 recurrent melancholia.

Haemoperitoneum: In 1 circular insanity, 1 secondary dementia.

Perihepatitis: In 2 epileptic insanity, 1 each of chronic mania, recurrent melancholia, secondary dementia, not insane.

Cirrhosis of the liver: In 3 of epileptic insanity, chronic mania, 2 each of general paresis, secondary and senile dementia, and 1 each of recurrent mania, chronic and recurrent melancholia, senile and chronic paranoia, tabo-paresis and organic dementia.

Fatty infiltration of the liver: In 3 epileptic insanity, 1 each of chronic mania, general paresis and organic dementia.

Syphilis of the liver: In 1 epileptic insanity.

Carcinoma of the liver: In 1 chronic mania.

Tuberculosis of the liver: In 1 epileptic insanity.

Cholecystitis: In 1 each of chronic mania, epileptic insanity, senile paranoia.

Cholelithiasis: In 2 epileptic insanity, 1 circular insanity and 1 secondary dementia.

Perisplenitis: In 1 each of chronic and recurrent mania, epileptic insanity, secondary dementia and not insane.

Portal phlebitis: In 1 recurrent melancholia.

Splenic affections: In 6 epileptic insanity, 4 general paresis, 3 chronic mania, 2 recurrent melancholia and 1 each of chronic melancholia, circular insanity, organic and secondary dementia, tabo-paresis and not insane.

Adrenal disease: In 2 chronic mania epileptic insanity.

Pancreatic disease: In 2 chronic mania, 2 epileptic insanity, 1 each of chronic melancholia, circular insanity, secondary and organic dementia.

Kidney disease: In 8 epileptic insanity, 5 chronic mania, 5 general paresis, 4 secondary dementia, 3 recurrent melancholia, 2 chronic melancholia, and 1 each in acute and recurrent mania, acute and agitated melancholia, senile and organic dementia, senile and chronic paranoia.

Urethral involvement: In 1 each of epileptic and circular insanity in senile dementia.

Nephrolithiasis: In 1 epileptic insanity.

Bladder disease: In 1 each of chronic mania, circular insanity and secondary dementia.

Urethral stricture: In one circular insanity.

Ovarian disease: In 4 chronic mania, in 3 epileptic insanity, and 1 each acute and recurrent mania, recurrent melancholia, and secondary dementia.

Tubule disease: In one each of chronic mania, epileptic insanity, secondary dementia.

Uterine affections: In 2 chronic mania, 2 epileptic insanity, and 1 each in acute mania, agitated and recurrent melancholia, tabo-paresis and senile dementia.

Peritoneal involvement: In 1 each epileptic insanity, chronic mania and secondary dementia.

Prostatic disease: In chronic melancholia, 1 general paresis and 1 senile paranoia.

Testicular disease: In 2 epileptic insanity, 1 not insane.

Gastritis: In 6 epileptic insanity, 3 general paresis, 2 acute melancholia, 1 each in chronic and recurrent melancholia, chronic mania and secondary dementia.

Gastric carcinoma: In 1 each epileptic insanity, senile and chronic paranoia.

Intestinal disease: In 5 epileptic insanity, 2 secondary dementia, 1 each of acute melancholia, general paresis, not insane.

Appendix disease: In 4 epileptic insanity, 1 chronic mania and 1 secondary dementia.

Mesenteric gland involvement: In 5 epileptic insanity, 3 secondary dementia, 3 general paresis, 2 chronic mania, and 1 each of acute and agitated melancholia, senile dementia, senile and chronic paranoia, not insane.

Mammary gland disease: In 1 chronic mania.

Decubitus: In 3 epileptic insanity, 2 chronic mania, 1 each of acute mania and melancholia, general paresis and tabo-paresis, secondary dementia.

General lymphatic gland involvement: In 2 each of chronic mania and general paresis.

Acute suppurative otitis media: In 1 general paresis.

Persistent thymus: In 3 epileptic insanity, 1 chronic melancholia.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. NEU, M. D.,
Pathologist.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

RESULTS.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of patients at beginning of the year.....	912	1158	2070
Admitted during the year.....	262	179	441
Whole number under treatment.....	1,174	1,528	2,702
Discharged as recovered.....	99	113	212
Discharged as improved.....	72	50	122
Discharged as unimproved.....	25	13	38
Discharged as not insane.....	1	.....	1
Died.....	100	62	162
Remaining at close of the year.....	877	1,099	1,976
Per cent. of recovered of whole number under treatment	8.432	7.395	7.846
Per cent. recovered to number admitted.....	37.786	63.128	48.072
Per cent. died of whole number treated.....	8.518	4.057	5.958
Daily average number actually present.....	847.038	1,011.848	1,858.886

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS FROM BEGINNING OF
THE HOSPITAL, 1848.

RESULTS.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted.....	13,423	11,458	24,881
Discharged as recovered.....	5,483	4,727	10,210
Discharged as improved.....	2,095	2,107	4,202
Discharged as unimproved.....	2,438	1,519	3,957
Discharged as not insane.....	37	29	66
Discharged as feeble-minded.....	.....	6	6
Died.....	2,480	1,956	4,436
Total number discharged and died.....	12,533	10,344	22,877

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION BY MONTHS FOR THE YEAR.

MONTHS.	ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.								DIED.	
			Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Not Insane.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
November, 1905...	31	14	12	3	2	2	10	2	.....	.....	12	.....
December, 1905...	30	14	8	6	7	3	.....	4	.....	.....	9	4
January, 1906.....	22	22	2	6	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	7	7
February, 1906.....	22	11	7	10	8	1	3	.....	.....	.....	5	6
March, 1906.....	20	8	13	1	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	12	6
April, 1906.....	16	12	7	15	1	6	.....	1	.....	.....	7	6
May, 1906.....	28	16	6	19	9	6	3	3	.....	.....	7	7
June, 1906.....	16	15	6	7	9	5	2	.....	1	.....	10	7
July, 1906.....	17	16	7	8	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....	6	4
August, 1906.....	12	13	3	.....	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	7	3
September, 1906....	23	16	9	.....	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	6
October, 1906.....	25	22	19	38	9	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6
Total.....	262	179	99	113	72	50	25	13	1	.....	100	62

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS FROM BEGINNING OF THE HOSPITAL, NOVEMBER, 1848.

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FISCAL YEAR.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			REMAINING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR.			
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Not Insane.		Idiotic.		Men.	Women.	Total.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.				
Up to Oct. 31—																
1883.....	6,814	5,361	11,375	2,960	2,555	5,515	541	783	1,324	1,112	890	2,002	786	622	1,408	496
1884.....	481	585	1,066	190	139	329	51	37	88	41	44	85	81	31	112	114
1885.....	453	321	774	234	147	381	26	71	97	78	12	90	70	57	127	1,393
1886.....	416	371	787	163	148	311	48	49	97	117	14	131	62	41	183	1,454
1887.....	391	366	757	208	137	345	65	106	171	108	54	162	61	33	84	1,589
1888.....	353	325	678	141	170	311	67	45	112	82	35	117	55	60	115	1,513
1889.....	337	237	574	151	91	242	37	70	107	70	28	98	55	43	85	1,526
1890.....	380	284	664	77	63	140	110	108	218	130	80	210	35	35	70	1,583
1891.....	302	259	561	33	89	122	61	40	101	116	153	269	55	55	110	1,541
1892.....	200	199	399	47	80	127	82	45	127	55	28	83	51	50	100	1,503
1893.....	198	202	400	107	67	174	83	47	85	23	4	27	51	54	105	1,512
1894.....	246	206	452	74	81	155	76	39	115	25	31	56	70	70	140	1,498
1895.....	269	210	479	59	71	130	73	39	112	45	11	35	61	51	132	1,543
1896.....	251	232	483	80	70	150	68	51	119	19	16	35	78	56	134	1,566
1897.....	290	232	522	79	102	181	82	38	120	58	5	63	71	57	128	1,613
1898.....	304	264	568	74	95	169	55	55	110	73	10	83	73	65	138	1,690
1899.....	342	282	624	103	68	171	71	38	71	105	12	117	79	82	161	1,756
1900.....	385	265	650	97	96	193	78	77	155	37	9	46	84	59	143	1,816
1901.....	313	269	582	99	81	180	73	74	147	34	13	47	88	80	178	1,845
1902.....	388	228	616	113	77	190	89	53	142	19	15	34	89	52	141	1,904
1903.....	349	240	589	102	85	187	87	72	159	17	15	32	84	85	169	1,859
1904.....	387	250	637	119	62	171	98	71	169	39	24	63	125	72	197	1,982
1905.....	322	231	553	74	49	123	80	55	135	10	13	23	110	84	194	1,850
1906.....	262	179	441	99	113	212	72	60	132	25	13	38	100	62	162	1,976
Total.....	13,423	11,458	24,881	5,483	4,726	10,209	2,095	2,108	4,203	2,438	1,519	3,957	2,480	1,956	4,436	

NOTE.—Subtracting the number discharged and died from the number admitted a plus difference of 28 patients, 13 male and 15 female, will be revealed, compared with the number present at end of fiscal year. The explanation hereof was given in our 1900 annual report.

AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DIED DURING THE YEAR.

AGE.	ADMITTED.				DISCHARGED.								DIED.	
					Recovered.				Otherwise.					
					Single.		Married.		Single.		Married.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Under 15 years.....	9	7	5	5	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	
15 to 20 years.....	21	5	9	16	7	4	2	6	7	1	3	1	1	
20 to 25 years.....	17	8	9	9	9	7	2	9	8	5	8	5	1	
25 to 30 years.....	29	14	37	37	12	9	14	32	13	7	14	6	4	
30 to 40 years.....	10	6	6	35	6	3	23	15	8	4	16	10	1	
40 to 50 years.....	7	5	1	19	1	3	13	15	1	1	14	8	1	
50 to 60 years.....	1	1	1	7	1	1	5	4	2	2	4	5	1	
60 to 70 years.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	2	
70 to 80 years.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Over 80 years.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Age unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marital condition unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total.....	95	46	167	133	39	27	61	86	41	14	56	49	36	
													13	64
														49

* Not Insane.

DURATION OF TREATMENT OF THOSE DISCHARGED AND DIED
DURING THE YEAR.

TIME.	DISCHARGED.				DIED.	
	Recovered.		Otherwise.		Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
Under 1 month					10	3
From 1 to 2 months	2	1	1	1	5	4
From 2 to 3 months	6		2	1	1	
From 3 to 6 months	32	6	20	2	8	5
From 6 to 9 months	29	9	19	4	12	2
From 9 to 12 months	20	13	11	3	5	2
From 1 to 2 years	5	40	16	10	10	2
From 2 to 3 years	4	25	8	23	20	8
From 3 to 4 years	1	10	7	7	6	6
From 4 to 5 years		4	2	5	5	2
Over 5 years	1	5	11	7	18	28
Total	100	113	97	63	100	62

**ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, BY COUNTIES, DURING
THE YEAR.**

COUNTY.	ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.		DIED.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Bartholomew.....	5	5	2	5	.....	2
Benton.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Boone.....	4	1	4	4	4	1
Brown.....	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....
Carroll.....	5	3	3	3	5	.....
Clark.....	4	4	2	3	1	1
Clay.....	10	4	8	4	3	3
Clinton.....	2	2	4	1	5	1
Dearborn.....	3	8	5	5	1	1
Floyd.....	2	2	2	6	2	.....
Fountain.....	8	2	4	5	1	1
Hamilton.....	2	1	1	4	3	1
Hancock.....	5	1	3	2	2	.....
Hendricks.....	10	2	8	3	.....	.....
Howard.....	5	1	9	5	2	2
Jackson.....	3	6	1	4	3	2
Jefferson.....	3	8	9	1	.....	.....
Jennings.....	3	2	2	2	.....	.....
Johnson.....	6	2	5	2	1	1
Laporte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lawrence.....	4	7	5	3	1	2
Marion.....	76	60	54	50	36	25
Monroe.....	7	.....	3	2	3	.....
Montgomery.....	7	4	5	3	1	1
Morgan.....	7	5	4	1	.....	.....
Ohio.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Owen.....	1	4	.....	3	3	1
Parke.....	12	5	3	7	3	1
Putnam.....	4	1	1	2	1	1
Ripley.....	2	4	6	2	.....	1
Scott.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Shelby.....	6	7	1	9	2	1
Switzerland.....	1	.....	1	5	2	.....
Tippecanoe.....	6	2	7	8	1	4
Tipton.....	6	1	6	1	3	2
Vigo.....	23	12	16	16	8	3
Vermillion.....	8	3	5	1	1	.....
Warren.....	.....	3	2	1	1	1
Washington.....	3	3	2	2	1	.....
Total	262	179	197	176	100	62

CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

CAUSE.	Men.	Women.	CAUSE.	Men.	Women.
Abortion.....		1	Injury to spine.....	2	
Adolescence.....	1		Lactation.....		1
Apoplexy.....	2		Loss, pecuniary.....	3	
Business trouble.....	2		La grippe.....	5	
Cerebro hemorrhage.....	1	1	Living alone.....	1	
Concussion, cerebral.....	4		Malaria.....	1	
Chorea.....		3	Meningitis.....	2	1
Death of brother.....	1		Menopause.....		4
Death of daughter.....		1	Masturbation.....	5	
Death in family.....	2		Overstudy.....	3	
Epilepsy.....	18	3	Overwork.....	5	3
Excessive use of drugs.....	1		Old age.....	16	1
Excessive use of liquor.....	23	2	Operation, surgical.....		1
Excessive use of morphine.....	3	4	Paresis.....	1	
Excitement, religious.....	2	1	Puerperium.....		8
Exhaustion.....		4	Rejected juryman.....	1	
Fracture of skull.....	1		Sclerosis, spinal.....	1	
Hallucinations.....	1		Sickness in family.....		1
Heatstroke or overheated.....	5		Sunstroke.....	2	
Hemiplegia.....	2		Syphilis.....	6	2
Hysteria.....		2	Trouble, domestic.....	1	
Ill health.....	7		Typhoid fever.....	2	1
Inanition.....		1	Worry.....		1
Injury to head.....	3		Unknown.....	120	114

FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

FORM.	Men.	Women.	FORM.	Men.	Women.
Alcoholism.....	3		Insanity, toxic.....	1	
Alcoholism, acute.....	4		Mania, acute.....	36	30
Alcoholism, chronic.....	8		Mania, chronic.....	12	6
Cocomania.....	1		Mania, depressed.....	2	1
Dementia.....		1	Mania, epileptic.....	15	2
Dementia, epileptic.....	1	1	Mania, hysterical.....		1
Dementia, hebephrenia.....		1	Mania, periodic.....	2	
Dementia, organic.....	9		Mania, puerperal.....		1
Dementia, paralytic.....	2		Mania, recurrent.....	28	10
Dementia, parietic.....		1	Mania, sub-acute.....	4	4
Dementia, praecox.....		1	Melancholia.....	5	6
Dementia, primary.....	15	2	Melancholia, acute.....	27	35
Dementia, secondary.....	1		Melancholia, agitata.....		7
Dementia, senile.....	16	4	Melancholia, chronic.....	9	7
Dementia, terminale.....	1		Melancholia, hypochondri-		
Hypochondriasis.....		1	acal.....	1	
Hypomania.....		5	Melancholia, recurrent.....	5	4
Hysteria.....		1	Melancholia, stuporous.....		1
Imbecility.....	1		Morphomania.....	3	4
Insanity, confusional.....	4	6	Paralysis, general.....	1	
Insanity, epileptic.....	1	1	Paranoia.....	17	13
Insanity, hysterical.....		4	Paresis.....	21	1
Insanity, neurasthenic.....	1		Senility.....	1	
Insanity, post febrile.....		1	Unclassified.....	1	12
Insanity, puerperal.....		2			
Insanity, senile.....	3	1	Total.....	262	179
Insanity, syphilitic.....		1			

NUMBER OF ATTACKS OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

ATTACKS AND DURATION.	Men.	Women.
First attack, under 1 month duration.....	48	29
First attack, from 1 to 3 months' duration.....	36	23
First attack, from 3 to 6 months' duration.....	27	28
First attack, from 6 to 9 months' duration.....	18	8
First attack, from 9 to 12 months' duration.....	7	3
First attack, from 1 to 2 years' duration.....	28	20
First attack, from 2 to 3 years' duration.....	16	5
First attack, over 3 years' duration.....	20	12
First attack, duration unknown.....	11	21
Second attack.....	39	22
Third attack.....	9	3
Fourth attack.....	2	4
Fifth attack.....	.....	.....
Over 5 attacks.....	1	1
Total.....	232	179
Of the above were recommitted.....	51	30

CAUSE OF DEATH.

CAUSE.	Men.	Women.	CAUSE.	Men.	Women.
Aorta, rupture of arch.....	1	.....	Gastritis, chronic.....	1	.....
Aortic regurgitation.....	1	.....	Hemiplegia.....	1	.....
Apoplexy.....	1	.....	Hemorrhage, intestinal.....	.....	1
Asphyxia, due to strangulation.....	1	.....	Hemorrhage, pulmonary.....	.....	1
Asphyxia, due to epilepsy.....	1	.....	Marasmus senilis.....	1	.....
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1	.....	Meningitis, pacha.....	1	.....
Carcinoma.....	.....	2	Myocarditis.....	3	9
Carcinoma of the breast.....	.....	1	Nephritis.....	.....	2
Carcinoma of the stomach.....	1	.....	Nephritis, chronic.....	4	.....
Carcinoma of the liver and stomach.....	1	.....	Oedema, pulmonary.....	2	1
Cerebro hemorrhage.....	1	.....	Paralysis.....	.....	1
Cerebro embolism.....	.....	1	Paralysis, cardiac.....	.....	1
Cerebro, syphilis.....	1	.....	Paresis.....	5	.....
Colitis, gastro.....	1	.....	Pericarditis.....	1	2
Colitis, membranous.....	1	.....	Peritonitis.....	1	.....
Coma, epileptic.....	2	.....	Pneumonia.....	5	1
Convulsions.....	4	1	Pneumonia, broncho.....	.....	1
Convulsions, epileptic.....	1	1	Pneumonia, hypostatic.....	2	1
Convulsions, parietic.....	9	.....	Pneumonia, lobar.....	2	1
Diarrhoea, chronic.....	.....	2	Pneumonia, tubercular.....	1	.....
Dysentery, acute.....	1	1	Sclerosis, arterial.....	1	.....
Enteritis.....	1	.....	Sclerosis of liver.....	.....	1
Enterocarditis, acute.....	2	.....	Senility.....	.....	2
Enterocolitis.....	.....	2	Syncope, cardiac.....	1	.....
Epilepticus, status.....	9	6	Suicide, by hanging.....	1	1
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	Tuberculosis.....	1	6
Exhaustion.....	4	6	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	9	6
Exhaustion, maniacal.....	5	.....	Uraemia.....	5	.....
Exhaustion, parietic.....	1	.....	Total.....	100	62

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

OCCUPATION.	Men.	Women.	OCCUPATION.	Men.	Women.
Agent.....	3	.....	Mechanic.....	1	.....
Baker.....	1	.....	Miner.....	10	.....
Barber.....	1	.....	Merchant.....	1	.....
Bartender.....	1	.....	Miller.....	2	.....
Blacksmith.....	3	.....	Minister.....	1	.....
Bookkeeper.....	2	.....	Moulder.....	1	.....
Butcher.....	2	.....	Musician.....	1	.....
Carbuilder.....	1	.....	Nurse.....	.....	1
Carpenter.....	9	.....	Optician.....	1	.....
Cementworker.....	1	.....	Painter.....	4	.....
Cigarmaker.....	1	.....	Patentmaker.....	1	.....
Clerk.....	1	1	Peddler.....	2	.....
Conductor.....	1	.....	Physician.....	1	.....
Cooper.....	3	.....	Plumber.....	1	.....
Cosmetique maker.....	.....	1	Printer.....	2	.....
Domestic.....	.....	5	Railroader.....	4	.....
Dressmaker.....	.....	2	Reporter.....	1	.....
Druggist.....	1	.....	Restaurant keeper.....	1	.....
Dryer.....	1	.....	Rubberworker.....	1	.....
Engineer.....	2	.....	Salesman.....	1	.....
Farmer.....	69	.....	Saloonkeeper.....	1	.....
Farmer's wife.....	.....	3	Seamstress.....	.....	1
Feather renovator.....	1	.....	Servant.....	1	.....
Fisherman.....	1	.....	Singer.....	1	.....
Folder.....	1	.....	Solicitor.....	1	.....
Gasfitter.....	1	.....	Stenographer.....	1	.....
Grocer.....	1	.....	Student.....	3	.....
Housekeeper.....	.....	23	Tailor.....	1	.....
Housewife.....	.....	88	Teacher.....	2	1
Housework.....	.....	22	Teamster.....	1	.....
Junkdealer.....	1	.....	Trader.....	1	.....
Laborer.....	65	.....	Washerwoman.....	.....	2
Lawyer.....	1	.....	None.....	15	22
Liveryman.....	1	.....	Unknown.....	16	7
Lumberdealer.....	3	.....			
Machinist.....	1	.....	Total.....	262	179

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

STATE.	Men.	Women.	STATE.	Men.	Women.
<i>United States.</i>			<i>Foreign Lands.</i>		
Indiana.....	178	117	Canada.....	2	.....
Arkansas.....	.....	1	China.....	1	.....
District Columbia.....	1	.....	England.....	2	1
Illinois.....	11	6	Germany.....	11	7
Kansas.....	.....	1	Holland.....	.....	1
Kentucky.....	15	12	India.....	1	.....
Maryland.....	.....	2	Ireland.....	2	2
Michigan.....	1	.....	Italy.....	1	.....
Mississippi.....	.....	1	Poland.....	1	1
Missouri.....	1	1	Russia.....	.....	1
New Jersey.....	1	.....	Scotland.....	1	.....
New York.....	2	2	Switzerland.....	1	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	2			
Ohio.....	12	12			
Pennsylvania.....	2	.....			
South Carolina.....	1	.....			
Tennessee.....	1	2			
Texas.....	.....	1			
Virginia.....	3	2	Unknown.....	8	4
West Virginia.....	1	.....			
Wisconsin.....	2	.....	Total.....	262	179

**CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DIED
DURING THE YEAR.**

CIVIL CONDITION.	MEN.			WOMEN.		
	Ad- mitted.	Dis- charged.	Died.	Ad- mitted.	Dis- charged.	Died.
Single	95	80	36	46	41	13
Married	143	102	54	113	115	29
Widowed	20	13	10	16	19	19
Divorced	4	2	.....	4	1	1
Total	262	197	100	179	176	62

EDUCATION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

EDUCATION.	Men.	Women.
Collegiate.....	18	9
Common school	210	157
Read.....	8	.....
None.....	18	5
Unknown.....	8	8
Total.....	262	179

COLOR OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

COLOR.	Men.	Women.
Caucasian	248	170
Indian.....	.....	1
Mongolian.....	1	.....
Ethiopian	13	8
Total.....	262	179

STATISTICS.

Prepared in Accordance with a Resolution of the National Conference of
Charities and Corrections, Adopted May 15, 1906.

POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year.....	852	1,012	1,864
Number of patients enrolled at beginning of fiscal year.....	912	1,158	2,070
Number admitted during the year.....	262	179	441
Number discharged or died during the year.....	297	238	535
Number present at end of fiscal year.....	828	1,008	1,836
Number enrolled at end of fiscal year.....	877	1,099	1,976
Daily average attendance during the year.....	847.038	1,011.848	1,858 886
Average number of officers and employes during the year . .			348.368

EXPENDITURES.

Current Expenses—		
1. Salaries and wages	\$105,389 62	
2. Clothing	11,868 61	
3. Subsistence	112,626 31	
*4. Ordinary repairs	28,980 01	
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses	77,961 34	
Total		\$336,825 89
Extraordinary Expenses—		
1. New buildings, land, etc.		
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings.....	\$8,935 90	
Total		8,935 90
Grand total		\$345,761 79

* Includes \$1,300.25 for labor.

Executive head: Superintendent.

EXHIBIT No. 1.

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS AND EXPENDITURES OF SAME,
BY THE CENTRAL INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, DUR-
ING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Maintenance Fund	\$300,000 00	
Maintenance Fund, excess patients.....	11,321 94	
Expended November, 1905.....		\$27,108 24
Expended December, 1905		26,292 93
Expended January, 1906		27,718 60
Expended February, 1906		23,198 05
Expended March, 1906		24,666 73
Expended April, 1906		22,025 92
Expended May, 1906		23,057 75
Expended June, 1906		23,314 59
Expended July, 1906		23,861 08
Expended August, 1906		23,212 51
Expended September, 1906		29,023 82
Expended October, 1906		24,428 89
Unexpended balance		13,412 83
Total	\$311,321 94	\$311,321 94
Repair Fund	\$25,000 00	
Expended November, 1905		\$1,541 80
Expended December, 1905		2,182 39
Expended January, 1906		1,464 44
Expended February, 1906		1,863 00
Expended March, 1906		1,385 60
Expended April, 1906		1,820 59
Expended May, 1906		2,023 89
Expended June, 1906		972 50
Expended July, 1906		1,411 20
Expended August, 1906		1,135 23
Expended September, 1906		4,738 51
Expended October, 1906		4,425 92
Unexpended balance		34 93
Total	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00
Clothing Fund	\$14,000 00	
Expended November, 1905		\$2,766 31
Expended December, 1905		1,016 44
Expended January, 1906		2,383 49
Expended February, 1906		849 92
Expended March, 1906		201 80
Expended April, 1906		580 32
Expended May, 1906		1,506 50

EXHIBIT No. 1—Continued.

Expended June, 1906.....		\$598 27
Expended July, 1906		1,827 56
Expended August, 1906		397 05
Expended September, 1906		195 70
Expended October, 1906		1,628 35
Unexpended balance		48 29
Total	\$14,000 00	\$14,000 00
Electrical Equipment Fund.....	\$5,000 00	
Unexpended balance		\$5,000 00
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Laundry Equipment Fund.....	\$2,500 00	
Expended October, 1906.....		\$2,448 30
Unexpended balance		51 70
Total	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Painting Fund	\$5,000 00	
Expended August, 1906		\$2,154 00
Expended September, 1906		1,247 60
Expended October, 1906		1,586 00
Unexpended balance		12 40
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Cement Work Fund.....	\$1,500 00	
Expended July, 1906		\$785 75
Expended August, 1906		714 25
Total	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

EXHIBIT No. 2.

VOUCHERS PAID FROM MAINTENANCE FUND DURING THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
1.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Contingent fund	\$2,000 00
2.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Beef lard	1,474 40
3.	The E. C. Dolmetsch Co.....	Brushes	21 75
4.	The Columbus Butter Co.....	Eggs	286 50
5.	Syerup & Vandersaar.....	16 barrels cider.....	92 00
6.	Jos. H. Nahrup & Co.....	Potatoes	837 99
7.	The Canby, Ach & Canby Co.....	Tea	301 50
8.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
9.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	1 71
10.	Indianapolis Sentinel.....	Advertising	1 80

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
11.	W. B. Saunders & Co.....	Medical supplies	\$64 50
12.	John O'Neill	60 barrels flour.....	275 46
13.	Acme Milling Co.....	160 barrels flour.....	644 80
14.	The Geiger-Tinney Co.....	Coffee	551 27
15.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Medical supplies.....	5 03
16.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Needles	9 60
17.	George Hitz & Co.....	Fruit, potatoes, etc.....	445 00
18.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	79½ yeast	19 88
19.	Webster E. Dietz.....	Meal, etc.....	47 03
20.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap.....	341 97
21.	Indiana Reformatory	50 dozen brooms.....	94 00
22.	Indianapolis Poultry Co.....	3,035 pounds turkey.....	546 30
23.	A. Booth & Co.....	Oysters	385 50
24.	Sander & Recker Furniture Co.....	Furniture	34 25
25.	Albert Gall Estate.....	Rugs, shades.....	23 40
26.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	Harness fixtures.....	7 70
27.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline	1 50
28.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware	140 17
29.	Hollweg & Reese.....	½ dozen tablet jars.....	1 75
30.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	1,021 yards flannel, etc.....	112 11
31.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water rent.....	230 40
32.	Tutewiler & Son.....	Undertaking	28 00
33.	Louis A. Greiner.....	Attendance on horse.....	4 00
34.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Games	30 00
35.	J. R. Budd Co.....	Poultry	31 44
36.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Ticking, etc.....	152 12
37.	Capital Paper Co.....	Case toilet paper.....	5 00
38.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	2 70
39.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware	96 34
40.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	231 90
41.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs	148 66
42.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	1,549 73
43.	The Miners Pure Aluminum Co.....	40 dozen chambers.....	320 00
44.	M. O'Connor & Company.....	Grocer sundries	634 70
45.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	34 62
46.	The Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	3,819 04
47.	Standard Oil Co.....	Oils	47 41
48.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	611 50
49.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
50.	Armour & Co.....	Hams, etc.....	1,767 72
51.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	796 03
52.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main payroll, November, 1905....	7,728 84
53.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	47 28
54.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline cement.....	1 35
55.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Christmas goods.....	160 50
56.	George Hitz & Co.....	12 barrels cider.....	69 00
57.	The Columbus Butter Co.....	1,080 dozen eggs.....	221 40
58.	The E. C. Dolmetsch Co.....	6 dozen spectacles.....	9 00
59.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	2 63
60.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	Mending traces.....	85
61.	E. F. Shideler & Co.....	Box lemons.....	3 75
62.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Needles	3 60
63.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
64.	Indianapolis Sentinel.....	Advertising	1 80
65.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	3 54
66.	Blanton Milling Co.....	210 barrels flour.....	834 30
67.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Feed and meal.....	172 57
68.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	51 54

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
69.	Postal Telegraph Cable Co.....	Telegrams	\$0 50
70.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	25 00
71.	The Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	13 00
72.	A. Booth & Co.....	Oysters, turkeys.....	904 10
73.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	Medical supplies.....	37 63
74.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.....	Medical supplies.....	198 66
75.	The Sanitas Co., Ltd.....	Soap, etc.....	244 25
76.	Dow Wire & Iron Works.....	100 iron beds.....	545 00
77.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	1 drum ammonia.....	46 46
78.	Crescent Oil Co.....	2 barrels oil.....	29 63
79.	A. Metzger Agency.....	Third installment boiler insurance.....	100 00
80.	Wulschner Stewart Music Co.....	Sheet music.....	9 00
81.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware	103 65
82.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs	193 59
83.	Nichols-Krull-Daggett Factory.....	Christmas goods.....	276 25
84.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Telephone rentals, etc.....	59 93
85.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Blankets	1,011 50
86.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Blankets, etc.....	864 02
87.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Grocers' sundries.....	1,267 15
88.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Messenger services.....	50
89.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Grocers' sundries.....	579 44
90.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware	48 34
91.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Lime and coke.....	32 20
92.	Swift & Co.....	Hams and bacon.....	492 87
93.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap.....	329 71
94.	J. R. Budd Company.....	Poultry	58 22
95.	John W. Neuman & Co.....	Potatoes, apples, etc.....	822 75
96.	Century Biscuit Co.....	68 barrels crackers.....	188 22
97.	Armour & Company.....	Butterine	736 00
98.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Medical supplies.....	27 47
99.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	68 pounds yeast.....	17 00
100.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	1,210 52
101.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main payroll, December, 1905.....	7,947 74
102.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Beef, lard, etc.....	1,901 11
103.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	20 70
104.	Charles E. Price.....	5,370 gallons milk.....	671 25
105.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	69 cars coal.....	3,741 74
106.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline	1 50
107.	Capital Paper Co.....	3 cases toilet paper.....	15 00
108.	The H. Lieber Co.....	Picture materials.....	3 65
109.	Bryce Baking Co.....	Crackers	258 01
110.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
111.	Indianapolis Sentinel.....	Advertising	1 80
112.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	1 74
113.	The Gelger-Tinney Co.....	Coffee, etc.....	661 37
114.	Crescent Oil Co.....	Oils	58 68
115.	O. E. Gregory.....	1,700 pounds meal.....	22 44
116.	George T. Evans & Son.....	60 barrels flour.....	258 00
117.	Frank G. Kamps, Jr.....	Oysters	359 00
118.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	47 04
119.	The Miners' Pure Aluminum Co.....	10 dozen asylum chambers.....	80 00
120.	J. E. Bell.....	Legal services.....	25 00
121.	Indiana Reformatory.....	Brooms	124 70
122.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Telephone rentals, etc.....	22 65
123.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water consumed.....	328 74
124.	Hoosier Fish Co.....	Fish	4 32
125.	George B. Lockwood.....	Services as trustee.....	94 20
126.	Eli Marvin.....	Services as trustee.....	89 35

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
127.	D. H. Davis.....	Services as trustee.....	\$98 50
128.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
129.	Charles G. Grat.....	Barber supplies.....	15 30
130.	The Columbus Butter Co.....	Butterine.....	556 60
131.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Beef.....	1,553 28
132.	John W. Neumann & Co.....	Potatoes, etc.....	508 83
133.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Feather dusters.....	52 50
134.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	Harness fixtures.....	2 95
135.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware.....	103 00
136.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries, etc.....	768 86
137.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Blankets, etc.....	1,146 03
138.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware.....	100 60
139.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Pork loins, lard.....	784 06
140.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast.....	16 25
141.	Sander & Recker Furniture Co.....	Furniture.....	20 50
142.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries, etc.....	1,919 08
143.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	344 48
144.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams.....	1 38
145.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Blankets, etc.....	1,304 99
146.	Albert Gall Estate.....	112½ yards carpet.....	67 50
147.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap.....	350 45
148.	J. R. Budd Co.....	Eggs, etc.....	274 38
149.	Charles E. Price.....	5,415 gallons milk.....	676 87
150.	Armour & Co.....	Hams, bacon, etc.....	531 50
151.	Blanton Milling Co.....	160 barrels flour.....	619 20
152.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	842 16
153.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, January, 1906.....	8,008 72
154.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery.....	214 99
155.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Messenger services.....	25
156.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Repair work, etc.....	20 45
157.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Medical supplies.....	8 83
158.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Refrigerator.....	18 75
159.	L. E. Haag.....	Vaccine.....	6 96
160.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal.....	4,301 21
161.	Frank G. Kamps, Jr.....	Oysters.....	318 00
162.	Century Biscuit Co.....	68 barrels crackers.....	200 22
163.	Acme Milling Co.....	160 barrels flour.....	606 40
164.	Blanton Milling Co.....	60 barrels flour.....	253 50
165.	M. C. Hunt.....	30 packages sal soda.....	37 50
166.	Crescent Oil Company.....	Oils.....	29 38
167.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising.....	1 74
168.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising.....	2 00
169.	Indianapolis Sentinel.....	Advertising.....	1 80
170.	Webster E. Dietz.....	1,600 pounds meal.....	21 28
171.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water.....	312 08
172.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
173.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas.....	48 39
174.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Dried fruits, etc.....	440 70
175.	The E. C. Dolmetsch Co.....	4 boxes pipes.....	2 00
176.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Buckets, etc.....	1.69 69
177.	L. E. Morrison & Co.....	Rubber blankets, etc.....	128 10
178.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	Medical supplies.....	11 63
179.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Thermometers, etc.....	73 50
180.	The Olds Soap Co.....	Chip soap.....	163 10
181.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Beef, etc.....	1,490 29
182.	Armour & Co.....	Butter.....	736 00
183.	J. R. Budd Co.....	Poultry, eggs.....	361 05
184.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline.....	2 25

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
185.	Franeke Hardware Co.....	Hardware	\$111 79
186.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Medical supplies	4 82
187.	Hibben Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods	28 21
188.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	63 pounds yeast.....	15 75
189.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware	109 08
190.	The Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Text book, psychiatry.....	6 00
191.	D. Laurett Seed Co.....	Garden seeds	53 89
192.	Kingan & Co., Ltd.....	Bologna	101 70
193.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	1 31
194.	Charles E. Price.....	4,900 gallons milk.....	612 50
195.	Tutewiler & Son.....	Undertaking	14 00
196.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.	199 55
197.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, quilts, etc.....	437 96
198.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	28 50
199.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes, etc.	591 60
200.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	5 00
201.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Hams, lard, etc.....	1,231 08
202.	Hoosier Fish Co.....	Fish	1 08
203.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries, etc.	1,781 68
204.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	1,387 26
205.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, February, 1906.....	7,964 82
206.	Vandalia Coal Company.....	Coal	3,074 82
207.	Louis A. Greiner.....	Veterinary services	5 00
208.	Henry Russe	Seed	1 60
209.	Lily & Stahaker.....	5 dozen master keys.....	112 50
210.	Barrett Mfg. Co.....	Ammonia	38 05
211.	Gibson Soap Co.....	Barrel soap polish.....	12 00
212.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Telephone services	20 00
213.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Telephone services	59 99
214.	James Bros. Mfg. Co.....	Barrel oil soap.....	30 49
215.	Indiana Reformatory	50 dozen brooms.....	115 00
216.	Crescent Oil Company.....	3 barrels oil.....	39 38
217.	John O'Neill	60 barrels flour.....	245 40
218.	Wm. Suckow	160 barrels flour.....	571 20
219.	Frank E. Janes.....	100 bushels oats.....	34 50
220.	O. E. Gregory.....	1,600 meal.....	20 64
221.	John B. Bright & Son.....	Tea	280 25
222.	The Geiger-Tinney Co.....	Coffee	549 84
223.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	500 bran	5 50
224.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	Medical supplies	72 18
225.	D. Laurett Seed Company.....	Seed	1 25
226.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	42 00
227.	Wulschner-Stewart Music Co.....	Sheet music	6 50
228.	L. E. Haag.....	Vaccine	6 96
229.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
230.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	1 80
231.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
232.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	Harness	13 50
233.	Franeke Hardware Co.....	Hardware	80
234.	The A. Burdall Co.....	Gasoline	75
235.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	263 59
236.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Music boxes, tunes, etc.....	137 25
237.	Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.....	Hams, bacon and pork loins.....	733 79
238.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	678 12
239.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	238 08
240.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods	283 50
241.	Indianapolis Veterinary Infirmary.....	Attendance on horses.....	22 50
242.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware	70 24

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
243.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Lard	\$329 83
244.	Swift & Co.....	Hams	455 59
245.	W. H. Jenkins.....	Oysters	269 75
246.	George D. Harlan.....	Hay	116 38
247.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	92 03
248.	Vandalia Coal Company.....	Coal	3,365 82
249.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	5 26
250.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Beef	1,596 14
251.	J. R. Budd & Co.....	Poultry, eggs	267 15
252.	Jno. W. Neumann & Co.....	Potatoes, etc.	549 45
253.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	5 00
254.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap	425 40
255.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	736 00
256.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Hardware	82 26
257.	Ward Bros. Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.	208 48
258.	The Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Old magazines	15 25
259.	James L. Keach.....	3 boxes lemons.....	8 70
260.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	1,154 36
261.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	1,071 95
262.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, March, 1906.....	8,016 08
263.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	18 63
264.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries and grocer sundries....	890 64
265.	Kingan & Co., Ltd.....	Bologna	255 43
266.	Crescent Oil Co.....	Oils	28 93
267.	The Geiger-Tinney Co.....	Coffee	548 81
268.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Meal	24 00
269.	George T. Evans & Son.....	60 barrels flour.....	237 00
270.	Acme Milling Co.....	150 barrels flour.....	538 50
271.	Swift & Co.....	Hams, etc.	653 83
272.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap, etc.....	376 89
273.	Century Biscuit Co.....	68 barrels crackers.....	190 20
274.	Nelson Morris & Co.....	Pork loins, etc.....	577 03
275.	J. R. Budd Company.....	Poultry and eggs.....	360 53
276.	James L. Keach.....	Fruit	105 75
277.	The Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Books	19 60
278.	John W. Neumann & Co.....	Potatoes, etc.	368 47
279.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	1,685 58
280.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	16 25
281.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	40 83
282.	Simon P. Neidigh.....	Street car fares	19 00
283.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	25 00
284.	Friedman Mfg. Co.....	Butterine	720 00
285.	Huntington & Page.....	1,000 pot labels.....	2 00
286.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	1 80
287.	Knight & Jillson.....	500 feet hose, etc.....	53 25
288.	Tutewiler & Son.....	Undertaking	7 00
289.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water rent	243 00
290.	D. H. Davis.....	Services as trustee.....	100 00
291.	George B. Lockwood.....	Services as trustee.....	98 50
292.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Asphaltum, etc.	11 50
293.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Quilts, etc.	49 75
294.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	61 13
295.	A. Booth & Co.....	Fish	76 40
296.	Hoosier Fish Co.....	Fish	4 74
297.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Medical supplies	126 25
298.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
299.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware	1 07
300.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, quilts, etc.....	335 53

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
301.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	\$897 38
302.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries, sundries, etc.....	688 68
303.	Barrett Mfg. Co.....	Ammonia	25 00
304.	Kingan & Co., Ltd.....	Bologna	200 70
305.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Mending phonograph	4 50
306.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	5 00
307.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	96
308.	Ell Marvin	Services as trustee.....	82 20
309.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Messenger services	1 55
310.	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery	534 39
311.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Beef veal	1,967 90
312.	The "Sanitas" Company.....	Moth powder	49 50
313.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	656 25
314.	H. T. Conde Implement Co.....	Plowshares	7 80
315.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Hardware	50 01
316.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Medical supplies	9 05
317.	L. A. Greiner & Sons.....	Veterinary services	3 00
318.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, April, 1906.....	7,942 47
319.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expenses, etc.	888 66
320.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water rent	285 75
321.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	37 59
322.	Kipp Bros Co.....	Games, etc.	34 60
323.	Kingan & Co., Ltd.....	Bologna	201 25
324.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	17 88
325.	L. A. Greiner & Sons.....	Veterinary services	13 50
326.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	246 54
327.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Beef veal	1,781 13
328.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes, etc.	709 62
329.	J. R. Budd Company.....	Eggs, poultry	267 91
330.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline, etc.	3 60
331.	The E. C. Dolmetsch Co.....	Games, etc.	4 10
332.	A. Steffen	1,000 cigars	18 00
333.	Tutewiller & Son.....	Undertaking	14 00
334.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
335.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	1 68
336.	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery	98 45
337.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
338.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	678 12
339.	Indiana Reformatory	50 dozen brooms.....	115 00
340.	Barrett Mfg. Co., N. Y.....	Ammonia	64 25
341.	Meinecke & Co.....	Dozen hot water bottles.....	16 80
342.	Horlicks Food Co.....	100 pounds malted milk.....	40 00
343.	John B. Bright & Son.....	Coffee	656 00
344.	John O'Neill	60 barrels flour	235 20
345.	Acme Milling Co.....	140 barrels flour.....	530 60
346.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Meal feed, etc.....	186 78
347.	Crescent Oil Co.....	Oils	28 95
348.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap	393 05
349.	Edw. P. Reynolds.....	Pork loins, etc.....	838 47
350.	Hoosier Fish Co.....	Fish	478 19
351.	Swift & Co.....	Hams, lard, etc.....	1,084 75
352.	The Albert Gall Co.....	Carpet, etc.	194 44
353.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	608 20
354.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, May, 1906.....	7,915 12
355.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	5 00
356.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Muslin	82 37
357.	Badger Furniture Co.....	2 dozen rockers.....	69 00
358.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries	1,276 12

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
359.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Grocer sundries	\$869 99
360.	Huntington & Page.....	Seeds, etc.	7 20
361.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	3 52
362.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Hardware	272 37
363.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware	91 00
364.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	669 84
365.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	667 11
366.	Ward Bros. Drug Co.....	Drugs	254 68
367.	William Robinson	Grading, plowing, etc.....	248 75
368.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	690 00
369.	Charles Krauss	New pumps, etc.....	16 75
370.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs	12 53
371.	George T. Evans & Son.....	200 barrels flour.....	778 00
372.	India Alkali Works.....	10 kegs Savogran.....	57 10
373.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Telephone rentals, tolls, etc.....	20 60
374.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Telephone rentals, tolls, etc.....	63 39
375.	John B. Bright & Son.....	Tea	333 21
376.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	Medical supplies	33 82
377.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
378.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Mending machines, etc.....	1 05
379.	Sander & Recker, F. Co.....	8 dressers	63 60
380.	Wulschner-Stewart Music Co.....	Sheet music	7 00
381.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Meal	20 55
382.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
383.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	1 62
384.	The Albert Gall Co.....	Carpet	97 65
385.	The Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	Old magazines	6 70
386.	Daniel Stewart Company.....	6 dozen dusters.....	47 10
387.	A. Burdsal Company.....	Gasoline, etc.	7 20
388.	Vonegut Hardware Co.....	3 dozen cherry seeders.....	19 50
389.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water used	206 56
390.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	205 38
391.	Hoosier Fish Co.....	Fish	342 00
392.	Kingan & Co., Ltd.....	Bologna	50 38
393.	Swift & Co.....	Hams, lard	1,128 44
394.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	16 00
395.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	656 25
396.	Charles G. Grah.....	Barber supplies	7 45
397.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	598 00
398.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Towels, etc.	170 97
399.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware, etc.	95 45
400.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries, etc.	1,127 80
401.	Syerup & Vondersaar.....	Cherries, berries, etc.....	412 65
402.	Ward Bros. Drug Co.....	Drugs	102 09
403.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes, etc.	930 46
404.	William Robison	Cutting grass, labor, etc.....	116 00
405.	Frænke Hardware Co.....	Hardware, mower, etc.....	133 57
406.	Morris & Co.....	Beef, veal	2,796 75
407.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	834 74
408.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, June, 1906.....	7,940 83
409.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	Board walks, etc.....	219 00
410.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	34 54
411.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap, etc.....	504 89
412.	Tutewiler & Son.....	Undertaking	28 00
413.	George Hitz & Co.....	Berries	78 00
414.	J. R. Budd Company.....	Eggs, poultry, etc.....	304 85
415.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Canned peaches, etc.....	680 76
416.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas light	38 22

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
417.	Klee & Coleman.....	Drum gas	\$3 00
418.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Sharpened knives	3 05
419.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	1 22
420.	Vandalia Coal Company.....	Coal	1,967 20
421.	Wm. Suckow	150 barrels flour.....	532 50
422.	O. E. Gregory.....	Meal	20 25
423.	Century Biscuit Co.....	68 barrels crackers.....	203 76
424.	George T. Evans & Son.....	60 barrels flour.....	241 80
425.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water used	189 00
426.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	183 95
427.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	25 00
428.	Eli Marvin	Services as trustee.....	88 30
429.	D. H. Davis.....	Services as trustee.....	100 00
430.	Barrett Manufacturing Co.....	Ammonia	53 04
431.	Central Supply Co.....	Oil	55 97
432.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	13 23
433.	The Indianapolis Star.....	Advertising	14 00
434.	Huntington & Page.....	½ bushel beans.....	2 00
435.	George D. Hardin.....	Hay	278 29
436.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Feed, etc.	118 54
437.	Frank E. Janes.....	Feed, etc.	69 41
438.	Indiana Reformatory	Brooms	124 00
439.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs, etc.	220 33
440.	The Albert Gall Co.....	Carpet	128 34
441.	The Canby-Ach & Canby Co.....	Coffee	657 36
442.	Hoosier Fish Co.....	Fish	412 44
443.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap	346 76
444.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Drugs	1 00
445.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Hospital supplies	5 41
446.	Capital Paper Co.....	3 cases toilet paper.....	15 00
447.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline	2 55
448.	George B. Lockwood.....	Services as trustee.....	98 50
449.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	New halters, etc.....	9 00
450.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	678 12
451.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	17 87
452.	The American Laundry Machy. Co....	4 No. 7 extractors, etc.....	414 50
453.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods and notions.....	412 46
454.	Simon P. Neidigh.....	Car fares	12 00
455.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware	16 15
456.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Groceries, etc.	1,837 82
457.	James L. Keach.....	Melons, berries	316 23
458.	George Hitz & Co.....	Potatoes, etc.	744 05
459.	Syerup & Vondersaar.....	Peaches, berries	76 50
460.	Tutewiler & Son.....	Undertaking	7 00
461.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Bunting, tennis balls, etc.....	34 49
462.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware	80 25
463.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	33 09
464.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Canned goods	540 00
465.	Swift & Co.....	Hams, etc.....	1,070 15
466.	Sander & Recker Furniture Co.....	Furniture	57 00
467.	J. R. Budd Co.....	Eggs, poultry	256 57
468.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Medical supplies	2 63
469.	Morris & Co.....	Beef	1,454 11
470.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	675 00
471.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	1,979 02
472.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Bills, etc.....	622 93
473.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, July, 1906.....	7,888 92
474.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Veal	424 39

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
475.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap	\$484 80
476.	Charles J. Gardner.....	Veal	339 63
477.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Key rings	1 40
478.	Acme Milling Co.....	150 barrels flour.....	502 50
479.	John O'Neill	Rye flour	8 30
480.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Drugs	93 07
481.	Barrett Mfg. Co.....	Ammonia	62 62
482.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Meal	18 75
483.	L. E. Haag.....	Vaccine	6 96
484.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	31 20
485.	Charles G. Graf.....	Grinding shears	1 45
486.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	5 00
487.	L. A. Greiner & Son.....	Attendance on horse.....	6 00
488.	The E. C. Dolmetsch Co.....	Gross spectacles	18 00
489.	The Indianapolis Star.....	Advertising	2 00
490.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising and papers.....	3 24
491.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Machine needles	3 60
492.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
493.	H. T. Hearsey Vehicle Co.....	Carriage rerubber tired.....	20 00
494.	Baeder, Adamson & Co.....	Bale hair in rope.....	411 23
495.	Ward Bros. Drug Co.....	Burnett shields	4 50
496.	Remington Typewriter Co.....	Adjusting typewriter	40
497.	The A. Burdsal Company.....	Gasoline, etc.....	5 70
498.	West Disinfecting Co.....	Naptholeum	44 20
499.	Syerup & Vandersaar.....	Car watermelons, etc.....	116 50
500.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	Mending harness	3 25
501.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	56 73
502.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	306 01
503.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	16 25
504.	Armour & Co.....	Butterine	675 06
505.	J. R. Budd Co.....	Eggs, poultry	263 06
506.	Frank G. Kamps, Jr.....	Fish	463 68
507.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	255 36
508.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	677 50
509.	Swift & Co.....	Beef, hams, etc.....	3,254 08
510.	Sam Blum	Vegetables	116 85
511.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Carpet	244 13
512.	Sander & Recker F. Co.....	Furniture	102 50
513.	Badger Furniture Co.....	12 dozen rockers, etc.....	462 70
514.	The Taylor Carpet Co.....	Linoleum, papering	401 10
515.	George T. Evans & Son.....	60 barrels flour.....	229 80
516.	J. C. Perry & Co.....	Grocers' sundries.....	237 79
517.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Rubb'r sheets, damask and ticking	812 31
518.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	25 34
519.	Huntington & Page.....	801 dozen green corn.....	64 12
520.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.....	New radiators, etc.....	135 14
521.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	1 90
522.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Messenger services	1 35
523.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries, etc.....	1,493 85
524.	George Hitz & Co.....	Melons, fruit, etc.....	273 36
525.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes, etc.....	561 06
526.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Labor bills, etc.....	601 21
527.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, August, 1906.....	7,715 12
528.	The Albert Gall Co.....	Papering, carpet, etc.....	533 58
529.	C. W. Meikel Co.....	New gas fixtures.....	24 00
530.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	271 84
531.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	525 42
532.	Irvin Robbins & Co.....	Overhauling rockaway, etc.....	121 55

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
533.	William Robinson	Grading, etc.....	\$72 50
534.	Huntington & Page.....	Green corn, etc.....	30 21
535.	Hollweg & Reese.....	2 dozen cuspidors.....	17 00
536.	The E. C. Dolmetsch Co.....	10 dozen brushes.....	20 00
537.	Fertig & Kevers.....	Lettering sign	3 50
538.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Meal and feed.....	22 25
539.	William Suckow	150 barrels flour.....	472 50
540.	Crescent Oil Co.....	Oils	56 55
541.	Bauer & Black.....	Gauze, etc.....	151 68
542.	John B. Bright & Son.....	Tea	302 67
543.	Humane Restraint Co.....	Wristlets, muffs, etc.....	244 00
544.	Wulschner-Stewart Music Co.....	Sheet music	10 83
545.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	2 58
546.	The John Van Range Co.....	One 80-gallon kettle.....	95 06
547.	The Olds Soap Co.....	Chip soap	163 14
548.	M. C. Hunt.....	Sal soda	61 11
549.	Schering & Glatz.....	Creolin soap	16 20
550.	Indianapolis Telephone Co.....	Telephone rentals, etc.....	21 15
551.	Central Union Telephone Co.....	Telephone rentals, etc.....	63 09
552.	John O'Neill	60 barrels flour.....	225 60
553.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	74 78
554.	Frank G. Kamps.....	Fish	267 67
555.	Swift & Co.....	Lard	337 75
556.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	5 00
557.	Van Camp Hardware & Iron Co.....	One gun, etc.....	7 50
558.	The Miners' Pure Aluminum Co.....	25 dozen chambers.....	210 00
559.	Pine Basket Co.....	6 dozen baskets.....	170 00
560.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Meat chopper, etc.....	14 00
561.	Syerup & Vondersaar	Fruit, melons, etc.....	186 20
562.	E. F. Shideler Co.....	Lemons, etc.....	20 60
563.	George Hitz & Co.....	Fruit and produce.....	317 17
564.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes, etc.....	652 09
565.	The Taylor Carpet Co.....	Carpets, papering, etc.....	138 25
566.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	161 80
567.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries, etc.....	2,196 20
568.	J. R. Budd Co.....	Poultry, eggs	314 73
569.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline, etc.....	6 60
570.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	207 30
571.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	717 64
572.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, September, 1906....	7,644 38
573.	Armour & Co.....	Hams, bacon, etc.....	1,681 68
574.	Kipp-Link Phonograph Co.....	Repair music box, etc.....	6 50
575.	Remington Typewriter Co.....	Typewriter	87 75
576.	Vandalia Coal Co.....	Coal	719 19
577.	Star Publishing Co.....	Advertising	2 00
578.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	205 92
579.	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Drugs	1 60
580.	Charles G. Grah.....	Barber supplies	14 05
581.	Charles J. Gardner.....	Beef, veal, etc.....	1,691 87
582.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Oil	2 50
583.	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	Linoleum, rugs, etc.....	891 58
584.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Blankets, etc.....	1,404 20
585.	Kipp Bros. Co.....	Games, baskets, etc.....	97 20
586.	Tutewiller & Son.....	Undertaking	21 00
587.	The "Sanitas" Co.....	50 boxes soap.....	170 00
588.	Charles D. Pearson & Co.....	Queensware	189 77
589.	Charles E. Price	Milk	652 38
590.	W. H. Salisbury & Co.....	Fire hose	764 40

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
591.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water	\$298 69
592.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	25 00
593.	The Geiger-Tinney Co.....	Coffee	567 18
594.	The Albert Gall Co.....	Carpets, rugs, etc.....	240 13
595.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	17 13
596.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	New coach harness, etc.....	192 00
597.	Fred H. Laakmann.....	New cement walks, etc.....	514 62
598.	J. Ellwood Lee Co.....	Gauze, etc.....	132 00
599.	Sam Blum	Vegetables, etc.....	80 50
600.	Germo Mfg. Co.....	20 pounds roach powder.....	20 00
601.	Dow Wire & Iron Works.....	200 hospital beds.....	1,040 00
602.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas	31 92
603.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Blankets, etc.....	1,481 65
604.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	2 17
605.	Royse Electric Co.....	Clay conduits	148 28
606.	George T. Evans & Son.....	60 barrels flour.....	231 00
607.	Vawter Hay & Grain Co.....	Meal and feed.....	117 45
608.	The Acme Milling Co.....	140 barrels flour.....	460 60
609.	Harmon & Hall.....	One sign	75
610.	Central Rubber & Supply Co.....	Edison lamps	120 00
611.	Indiana Reformatory	50 dozen brooms, etc.....	124 00
612.	Wm. H. Thomas & Co.....	100 rubber sheets.....	475 00
613.	Barrett Manufacturing Co.....	Aqua ammonia	112 45
614.	The Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.....	25 dozen chambers.....	210 00
615.	The National Ammonia Co.....	Aqua ammonia	73 00
616.	Indianapolis Water Co.....	Water used	416 71
617.	American Tent & Awning Co.....	Hanging awnings, etc.....	19 00
618.	Tutewiler & Son.....	Undertaking	7 00
619.	Charles Long	Oysters	56 60
620.	The Indianapolis News.....	Advertising	4 98
621.	L. E. Morrison & Co.....	Fountain syringes	13 80
622.	Indianapolis Saddlery Co.....	Robes, blankets, etc.....	34 00
623.	M. C. Hunt.....	Chip soap	492 62
624.	The Indianapolis Gas Co.....	Gas consumed	43 17
625.	C. H. McDowell.....	Services as chaplain.....	20 00
626.	The Indianapolis Star.....	Advertising	2 00
627.	William Ehrich	Mending stoves, etc.....	6 43
628.	The John Van Range Co.....	Castings	2 10
629.	H. J. Heinz Co.....	Bottled and canned goods.....	30 20
630.	Hide, Leather & Belting Co.....	Packing for belting, etc.....	11 63
631.	Hollweg & Reese.....	Queensware	74 96
632.	The A. Burdsal Co.....	Gasoline	1 70
633.	Fertig & Kevers.....	Painting new sign.....	3 50
634.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	12 dozen buckets.....	68 40
635.	Techentin & Freiberg.....	Harness fixtures	8 65
636.	Sander & Recker Furniture Co.....	12 dozen 79 chairs.....	327 00
637.	Frank G. Kamps.....	Fish and oysters.....	97 52
638.	American District Telegraph Co.....	Messenger service	2 00
639.	Remington Typewriter Co.....	Cabinet, etc.....	49 15
640.	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co.....	Surgical knives sharpened.....	1 65
641.	Kipp-Link Phonograph Co.....	Parts furnished, mending, etc.....	10 50
642.	Century Biscuit Co.....	Crackers	200 88
643.	Capital Paper Co.....	Toilet paper	5 00
644.	Swift & Co.....	Hams, lard	1,088 30
645.	Francke Hardware Co.....	Hardware	27 42
646.	Kipp Bros Co.....	Half dozen baskets.....	3 00
647.	Syerup & Vondersaar.....	50 barrels apples.....	175 00
648.	George Hitz & Co.....	Fruit, etc.....	173 05

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
649.	James L. Keach.....	Potatoes, etc.....	\$589 51
650.	Mooney-Mueller Drug Co.....	Barrel port wine.....	42 50
651.	Kingan & Co., Ltd.....	702 pounds sausages.....	68 45
652.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	Drugs, etc.....	289 81
653.	Indianapolis Abattoir Co.....	Beef, veal	1,472 60
654.	Hibben, Hollweg Co.....	Dry goods, curtains.....	80 60
655.	J. R. Budd Co.....	Eggs, poultry	355 50
656.	George J. Mayer.....	Stamps	3 00
657.	Charles E. Price.....	Milk	678 13
658.	Armour & Co.....	Pork loins, etc.....	1,392 45
659.	Lion Compressed Yeast Co.....	Yeast	17 35
660.	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery	248 64
661.	Simon P. Neidigh.....	Car fares	13 00
662.	Eli Marvin	Services as trustee.....	90 05
663.	D. H. Davis.....	Services as trustee.....	100 00
664.	George B. Lockwood.....	Services as trustee.....	75 00
665.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, notions, etc.....	340 60
666.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Barrel Cummins whisky.....	80 44
667.	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams	6 73
668.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Expense bills, etc.....	886 85
669.	George F. Edenharter, Supt.....	Main pay roll, October, 1906.....	7,714 24
670.	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries, etc.....	2,453 31
671.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Coal, lme, etc.....	3,453 06
672.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	New floors, etc.....	213 03
673.	Fred H. Laakmann.....	New walks, etc.....	294 37
674.	Adolph Scherrer	Services rendered	67 47
Total			\$299,909 11
Less Contingent Fund.....			2,000 00
Total from Maintenance Fund.....			\$297,909 11

EXHIBIT No. 3.

VOUCHERS PAID FROM REPAIR FUND DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
1.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Plaster, sewer pipe, etc.....	\$99 50
2.	William Ehrich	Repair stoves	5 35
3.	Miller Oil and Supply Co.....	Repairs for car pusher.....	3 00
4.	Hatfield Electric Co.....	One 3-inch buzzer.....	35
5.	F. H. Cheyne Electric Co.....	Repair material	25 44
6.	The Westinghouse Machine Co.....	Grate bars	30 03
7.	S. C. Culbertson.....	Repairs shoeing, etc.....	32 30
8.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Paints, etc.....	305 90
9.	Central Supply Co.....	Plumber's supplies	53 98
10.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	Work on farm barn.....	370 00
11.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.....	Plumbing	177 90
12.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	Repairs, etc.....	29 30
13.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, November, 1905....	408 75
14.	Indiana Supply Co.....	Plumbing supplies	140 53
15.	The Stirling Consolidated Boiler Co....	Boiler repairs	57 50
16.	Indianapolis Stove Co.....	Stove repairs	2 75

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
17.	General Electric Co.....	Electric repairs	\$196 83
18.	Adolph Scherrer	Services rendered	15 45
19.	William Ehrich	Repair stoves, etc.....	82 71
20.	Balke & Krauss Co.....	Lumber, etc.....	75 62
21.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	201 fuel plates.....	110 63
22.	Joseph Gardner	Tinner stocks	43 80
23.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Painters' supplies	181 77
24.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.....	Repairs shoeing, etc.....	40 65
25.	John A. Schumacher Co.....	Repair room D. F. M.....	515 00
26.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, December, 1905....	379 60
27.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.....	Repair work, etc.....	339 55
28.	Michigan Lumber Co.....	Lumber	96 40
29.	The Stirling Consolidated Boiler Co.....	100 manhole gaskets.....	25 00
30.	Joseph Gardner	87 pail bottoms.....	4 85
31.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	Repairs	66
32.	Hatfield Electric Co.....	Repair material	3 42
33.	American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Springs	16 15
34.	Central Supply Co.....	Repair material	217 75
35.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Repair material	42 50
36.	Daniel Stewart Co.....	2 boxes glass.....	5 00
37.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	Repairs	90
38.	A. Kiefer Drug Co.....	Painters' supplies	85 37
39.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.....	Plumbing, etc.....	500 80
40.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, January, 1906.....	355 65
41.	General Electric Co.....	200 Edison lamps.....	34 00
42.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.....	Repairs shoeing, etc.....	76 05
43.	Joseph Gardner	Tinner stock	31 60
44.	Indianapolis Stove Co.....	Stove repair	3 00
45.	The Stirling Consolidated Boiler Co.....	Tubes	131 63
46.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	Repair materials	26 90
47.	Hatfield Electric Co.....	Repairs, etc.....	277 23
48.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.....	Repairs, shoeing, etc.....	56 00
49.	The American Laundry Machine Co.....	Felt and duck.....	64 03
50.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.....	Repair materials	754 10
51.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Engineer supplies	78 24
52.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, February, 1906.....	366 35
53.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Repairs	13 92
54.	The A. Bruner Co.....	Sewer work	60 00
55.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Lime, plaster, etc.....	32 10
56.	Pioneer Brass Works.....	Brass repairs	38 00
57.	Michigan Lumber Co.....	Lumber, etc.....	177 72
58.	Joseph Gardner	Tinner stock	124 20
59.	P. W. Kennedy.....	Repair coal buckets.....	29 00
60.	Central Supply Co.....	Plumbing repairs	116 50
61.	Hatfield Electric Co.....	Repair material	10 55
62.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	Repairs, etc.....	37 90
63.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.....	Repairs, shoeings, etc.....	44 40
64.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, March, 1906.....	374 50
65.	Simplex Electric Heating Co.....	Repairs	4 88
66.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.....	Repair materials	395 85
67.	The Platt Iron Works Co.....	Repairs pump	71 04
68.	Joseph Gardner	Tinners' stock	39 10
69.	Balke & Krauss Co.....	Lumber, etc.....	122 20
70.	Remington Typewriter Co.....	Repair typewriter	2 05
71.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	Boiler repairing	133 40
72.	The American Laundry Machinery Co.....	Laundry supplies	16 50
73.	The John Van Range Co.....	Stove repairs	22 28
74.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Plaster, lath, etc.....	20 70

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
75.	The Stirling Consolidated Boiler Co.	Boiler repairs	\$145 00
76.	Irvin Robbins & Co.	Repair rockaway	1 00
77.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.	200 electric lamps.....	30 00
78.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.	Repair work	216 00
79.	Hatfield Electric Co.	Electric repairs	5 97
80.	Indianapolis Novelty Co.	Repair mowers	12 00
81.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Painters' stock	60 91
82.	Central Supply Co.	Plumbing repairs	112 60
83.	Royse Electric Co.	3 gallons enamelac.....	2 70
84.	Hide, Leather and Belting Co.	Belting	62 92
85.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.	Repairs	13 45
86.	F. H. Cheyne Electric Co.	Repairs and materials.....	192 82
87.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.	Repairs, shoeings, etc.....	30 30
88.	George F. Edenharter, supt.	Repair pay-roll, April, 1906.....	407 65
89.	The A. Bruner Co.	Work on sewer manhole.....	100 00
90.	The Sinker-Davis Co.	Repair	8 10
91.	Wm. M. McNaley.	Repair artificial lakes.....	35 00
92.	D. V. Reedy & Co.	Repair elevator	111 36
93.	Joseph Gardner	Tinners' stock	31 55
94.	Simplex Electric Heating Co.	Electric supplies	31 50
95.	Indianapolis Novelty Works.	Repair, sharpening mowers.....	2 00
96.	Knight & Jillson Co.	Plumbing repairs	158 53
97.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.	Repairs, shoeing, etc.....	49 60
98.	George F. Edenharter, supt.	Repair pay-roll, May, 1906.....	364 15
99.	Francke Hardware Co.	Hardware	2 05
100.	F. H. Cheyne Electric Co.	Electric repairs	70 88
101.	A. B. Meyer & Co.	Lime, etc.....	10 00
102.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Painters' repairs	284 07
103.	Royse Electric Co.	Repair material	165 14
104.	The Anderson Bruner Co.	Sewer work, etc.....	699 96
105.	William Langsenkamp	Repair copper coil, etc.....	16 70
106.	The John Van Range Co.	Stove repairs	8 37
107.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Painters' supplies	197 38
108.	Royse Electric Co.	12 pounds tape repairs.....	4 80
109.	A. B. Meyer & Co.	Lime, plaster, etc.....	33 50
110.	Joseph Gardner	Tinners' stock	155 85
111.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.	Repairs, shoeing, etc.....	29 40
112.	George F. Edenharter, supt.	Repair pay-roll, June, 1906.....	344 00
113.	Central Supply Co.	Engineer supplies	150 23
114.	Pioneer Brass Works.....	Repair machinery	2 75
115.	F. H. Cheyne Electric Co.	4 sleeve "repairs".....	29 52
116.	Joseph Gardner	Tinners' supplies	77 65
117.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.	Repair machines	1 50
118.	Daniel Stewart Co.	Painters' supplies	195 87
119.	Charles F. Wehking Co.	Repair crematory, etc.....	128 71
120.	Knight & Jillson Co.	Plumbing supplies	47 89
121.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.	Hardware repairs	22 08
122.	The A. Bruner Co.	Work done, conduit, etc.....	103 50
123.	Hide, Leather and Belting Co.	Belting, etc.....	41 81
124.	F. J. Mack & Co.	Glazing greenhouse	92 00
125.	Hatfield Electric Co.	Electric repairs	138 03
126.	A. B. Meyer & Co.	Lime, plaster, etc.....	18 90
127.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.	Plumbing, etc.....	55 61
128.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	Deadening floor bathroom.....	16 15
129.	George F. Edenharter, supt.	Repair pay-roll, July, 1906.....	348 00
130.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works.	Shoeing repairs, etc.....	45 10
131.	Charles Krauss	Repairs, cleaning cisterns, etc.....	65 00
132.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.	Repairs on ice plant.....	13 46

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
133.	The American Laundry Machinery Co.	Casting No. MM52.....	\$1 75
134.	Joseph Gardner	Tinners' stock, etc.....	116 68
135.	Indianapolis Novelty Works.....	Sharpening, etc., mowers.....	11 00
136.	Central Supply Co.....	Closet repair	1 00
137.	Harmon & Hall.....	Galvanized iron work.....	75
138.	Hide, Leather and Belting Co.....	Belting, etc.....	21 88
139.	Hatfield Electric Co.....	Electric repairs	16 23
140.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Plumbing material	154 44
141.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Material for repairs.....	49 00
142.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	Repairs D. F. M. building.....	38 40
143.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works....	Repairs, shoeing, etc.....	45 50
144.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, August, 1906.....	289 60
145.	Charles McGarvey	Repair, plastering, etc.....	383 00
146.	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	Burrs for coffee mill.....	6 00
147.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	Repairs, etc.....	21 50
148.	Joseph Gardner	Sheet copper	3 30
149.	C. W. Meikel Co.....	Gas fixtures, etc.....	1 35
150.	The American Laundry Machinery Co.	Repairs for laundry.....	237 00
151.	A. B. Meyer & Co.....	Plaster, etc.....	1 50
152.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, September, 1906...	307 00
153.	William Robinson	Grading, etc.....	53 55
154.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	Repair floors, D. F. M.....	1,878 50
155.	Hatfield Electric Co.....	Repair materials	67 08
156.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	Repair floors, D. F. M.....	1,716 62
157.	Adolph Scherrer	Services rendered	107 85
158.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works....	Repairs, shoeing, etc.....	27 90
159.	J. B. Atkinson & Co.....	5 gallons graphite.....	7 50
160.	L. B. Hopkins.....	Repair tile floor.....	5 00
161.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	Engineer supplies	80 40
162.	Charles McGarvey	Repairs plastering	206 40
163.	Knight & Jillson Co.....	50 keys for repairs.....	9 00
164.	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.....	Hard water valves.....	16 50
165.	Joseph Gardner	Tinners' stock	79 35
166.	Henry Vogt Machine Co.....	Repairs ice machine.....	5 75
167.	The Westinghouse Machine Co.....	16 rocker bars.....	41 16
168.	The American Laundry Machinery Co.	Labor repairing laundry.....	30 00
169.	The Sinker-Davis Co.....	Fuel plates, repairs, etc.....	133 20
170.	Balke & Krauss Co.....	Lumber for repairs, etc.....	166 60
171.	Central Supply Co.....	Engineer supplies	70 34
172.	Acme Carriage and Wagon Works....	Repairs, shoeing, etc.....	21 90
173.	Hatfield Electric Co.....	Repair material	228 38
174.	The Stirling Consolidated Boiler Co...	Cutters, pins, cleaner.....	102 50
175.	William Robinson	Grading, hauling, etc.....	57 70
176.	Kirkhoff Bros. & Co.....	Plumbing, etc.....	200 72
177.	Fred H. Laakmann.....	Repair floors, etc.....	234 55
178.	Joseph Gardner	Repairs, etc.....	52 65
179.	The A. Bruner Co.....	Repairs on conduit, etc.....	315 00
180.	Charles J. Aufderheide.....	Lumber, labor, etc., on floors.....	2,249 00
181.	D. V. Reedy & Co.....	Repairs on elevator.....	56 57
182.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Repair pay-roll, October, 1906.....	355 00

Total from Repair Fund..... \$24,965 07

EXHIBIT No. 4.

VOUCHERS PAID FROM CLOTHING FUND DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

No.	To Whom Paid.	Claim.	Amount.
1.	Nathan Plant & Co.....	25 pairs shoes.....	\$24 75
2.	Saks & Co.....	200 suits clothing.....	1,200 00
3.	Central Rubber and Supply Co.....	37 rubber coats.....	66 60
4.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	250 pants, etc.....	641 81
5.	L. E. Morrison & Co.....	Rubber goods	295 60
6.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, shirts, etc.....	261 80
7.	J. A. Ehrensperger & Co.....	100 pairs slippers.....	100 00
8.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, November, 1905..	175 75
9.	Stout's Factory Shoe Store Co.....	100 pairs shoes.....	120 00
10.	J. A. Ehrensperger & Co.....	1 pair shoes.....	3 50
11.	L. E. Morrison & Co.....	Rubber boots	13 50
12.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	23 20
13.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	359 83
14.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	317 41
15.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, December, 1905..	179 00
16.	Saks & Co.....	100 suits clothing.....	600 00
17.	Nathan Plant & Co.....	300 pairs shoes.....	375 00
18.	C. W. Lefler Hat Co.....	6 dozen caps.....	36 00
19.	A. P. Hendrickson Hat Co.....	6 10-12 dozen hats.....	82 00
20.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	40 dozen hose, etc.....	93 96
21.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	1,006 18
22.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, January, 1906....	178 00
23.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	12 35
24.	Stout's Factory Shoe Store Co.....	200 pairs shoes.....	250 00
25.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	30 dozen shirts, etc.....	133 32
26.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	263 80
27.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, February, 1906..	178 50
28.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	24 30
29.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	30 packages pins.....	6 60
30.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Ladies' vests, etc.....	28 60
31.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, March, 1906.....	166 60
32.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	395 82
33.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	19 50
34.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, April, 1906.....	165 00
35.	J. A. Ehrensperger & Co.....	Shoes	129 00
36.	L. Strauss & Co.....	100 suits clothing.....	600 00
37.	Nathan Plant & Co.....	100 pairs shoes.....	125 00
38.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, May, 1906.....	174 75
39.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Dry goods, etc.....	435 56
40.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Collars, bows, etc.....	16 74
41.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	25 45
42.	C. W. Lefler Hat Co.....	6 dozen straw hats.....	36 00
43.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Jeans cloth shirts, etc.....	362 17
44.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, June, 1906.....	179 00
45.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	21 10
46.	L. Strauss & Co.....	200 pants	250 00
47.	Nathan Plant & Co.....	100 pairs shoes.....	125 00
48.	J. A. Ehrensperger & Co.....	Shoes	253 50
49.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods, notions, etc.....	1,005 81
50.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	16 50
51.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, July, 1906.....	176 75
52.	J. A. Ehrensperger & Co.....	Slippers, etc.....	91 50
53.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods, combs, etc.....	110 55

EXHIBIT No. 4—Continued.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
54.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	\$16 75
55.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, August, 1906....	178 25
56.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, September, 1906.	176 50
57.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	19 20
58.	Simon Pink	100 pairs shoes	125 00
59.	Nathan Plant & Co.....	100 pairs shoes.....	125 00
60.	Peter Nutz	Mending shoes	8 75
61.	Hibben, Hollweg & Co.....	Dry goods, notions, etc.....	1,078 80
62.	George F. Edenharter, supt.....	Clothing pay-roll, October, 1906....	155 00
63.	Havens & Geddes Co.....	Bows, shoelaces, etc.....	135 80
Total from Clothing Fund.....			\$13,951 71

EXHIBIT No. 5.

VOUCHERS PAID FROM CEMENT WORK FUND DURING THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	Fred H. Laakmann.....	Cement floors, etc.....	\$507 00
2.	Fred H. Laakmann.....	Cement floors, etc.....	278 75
3.	Fred H. Laakmann.....	Cement floors, etc.....	45 25
4.	Fred H. Laakmann.....	Cement walks, steps, etc.....	669 00
Total from Cement Work Fund.....			\$1,500 00

EXHIBIT No. 6.

VOUCHERS PAID FROM PAINTING FUND DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	Joseph R. Adams.....	Painting wards, etc.....	\$2,154 00
2.	F. J. Mack & Co.....	Painting, etc.....	462 00
3.	The Albert Gall Co.....	Painting, etc.....	767 00
4.	Adolph Scherrer	Services rendered	18 60
5.	W. J. Thomas.....	Painting fire escapes.....	100 00
6.	F. J. Mack & Co.....	Painting	1,486 00
Total from Painting Fund.....			\$4,987 60

EXHIBIT No. 7.

VOUCHERS PAID FROM LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT FUND DURING
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>No.</i>	<i>To Whom Paid.</i>	<i>Claim.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1.	The American Laundry Machinery Co.	Laundry equipment	\$2,448 30
Total from Laundry Equipment Fund			\$2,448 30

EXHIBIT No. 8.

BALANCE SHEET, OCTOBER 31, 1906, CENTRAL INDIANA
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Central Insane Hospital for Insane.....		\$2,357,240 28
Real estate	\$1,634,250 00	
Personal property	370,936 19	
Maintenance	13,412 83	
Repair	34 93	
Clothing	48 29	
Electrical equipment	5,000 00	
Laundry equipment	51 70	
Painting	12 40	
Clothing		273 24
Repair material	33,103 23	
Ward supplies	4,520 14	
Laundry supplies	6,926 43	
Engineer supplies	1,025 29	
Medical supplies	3,167 32	
House furnishing	20,946 37	
Light	479 61	
Fuel	29,303 64	
Salaries and wages.....	109,714 87	
Newspaper library, etc.....	550 00	
Telephone, telegraph, etc.....	363 90	
Stable provender, etc.....	2,220 58	
Incidental expense	2,355 32	
Fire department	764 40	
Stationery	2,199 24	
Water	3,080 53	
Subsistence	113,046 31	
Eli Marvin	2,185 01	
Earnings		2.185 01
Total	\$2,359,698 53	\$2,359,698 53

EXHIBIT No. 9.

PAY ROLL BY DEPARTMENTS AND FUNDS, 1905-1906.

DEPARTMENT.	Extra Labor.	Maintenance.	Repairs.	Clothing.	Total.
Officers.....		\$19,295 73			\$19,295 73
Department for men.....		24,105 85			24,105 85
Department for women.....		20,081 05			20,081 05
House department.....		2,902 70			2,902 70
Kitchen department.....		4,779 10			4,779 10
Dining department.....		3,681 45			3,681 45
Laundry.....		5,961 20			5,961 20
Garden and florist's department		3,691 10			3,691 10
Sewing department.....				\$2,083 10	2,083 10
Carpenter department.....	\$1,672 85		\$2,172 50		3,845 35
Engineer department.....	6,019 39	2,711 95	1,456 00		10,187 34
Electrical department.....		1,141 10			1,141 10
Bakery.....	27 00	1,625 80			1,652 80
Police department.....		1,668 50			1,668 50
Tinner.....			671 75		671 75
Upholsterer, barber, butcher, porter, delivery, junk, patho- logical detail.....		2,781 75			2,781 75
Total.....	\$7,719 24	\$94,427 28	\$4,300 25	\$2,083 10	\$108,529 87
Less extra labor.....					7,719 24
Total regular pay roll.....					\$100,810 36

EXHIBIT No. 10.

ACCOUNTS WITH SUNDRY COUNTIES FURNISHED WITH CLOTH-
ING AND UNDERTAKING DONE FOR PATIENTS DURING
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Allen County	\$4 70
Bartholomew County	331 85
Benton County	106 25
Boone County	183 45
Brown County	98 90
Carroll County	110 50
Clarke County	282 10
Clay County	428 95
Clinton County	327 60
Crawford County	5 00
Daviess County	10 55
Dearborn County	357 25
Floyd County	350 95
Fountain County	219 70
Franklin County	8 90
Greene County	2 25

EXHIBIT No. 10—Continued.

Hamilton County	\$276 80	
Hancock County	187 45	
Hendricks County	246 20	
Howard County	207 75	
Harrison County	5 15	
Huntington County	16 65	
Jackson County	355 50	
Jefferson County	236 40	
Jennings County	112 60	
Johnson County	105 70	
Knox County	14 75	
Laporte County	3 10	
Lawrence County	227 90	
Monroe County	362 35	
Montgomery County	191 40	
Morgan County	175 95	
Marion County	3,095 25	
Martin County	16 55	
Noble County	41 70	
Ohio County	72 45	
Owen County	154 75	
Perry County	8 40	
Parke County	242 50	
Putnam County	231 35	
Ripley County	361 00	
Spencer County	22 80	
Steuben County	11 80	
St. Joseph County	13 50	
Sullivan County	25 20	
Scott County	41 45	
Shelby County	239 75	
Switzerland County	164 40	
Tippecanoe County	566 45	
Tipton County	151 50	
Vermillion County	69 70	
Vigo County	892 60	
Warren County	121 40	
Washington County	168 80	
Total		\$12,267 85

EXHIBIT No. 11.

VALUE OF THE HOSPITAL PRODUCT RAISED DURING THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

320 bbls. cabbage	\$274 80
127 bbls. beets	190 50
3 bbls. sage	9 00
55 bbls. parsnips.....	110 00
1 bbl. horseradish	4 50
1 gal. horseradish	50
7 gals. lima beans.....	5 60
1,589 pumpkins	63 50
12 doz. egg plants.....	12 00
7 doz. cauliflower	10 50
1,598 doz. corn	127 84
72 doz. cucumbers	36 00
91 doz. bunches celery.....	26 75
78 doz. bunches radishes.....	15 60
58 doz. bunches beets.....	19 20
68 bbls. pie plant.....	136 00
214 bbls. onions	392 00
67 bus. onions	66 20
209 bus. lettuce	163 50
30 bus. peas	30 00
205 bus. beans	122 25
16 bus. greens	12 00
960 bus. tomatoes	329 20
3 bus. peppers	3 00
13 bus. carrots	6 50
Total	\$2,166 94

EXHIBIT No. 12.

SALES OF DISCARDED PROPERTY AND PROCEEDS PAID INTO
THE STATE TREASURY OFFICE DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Sold.</i>	<i>Article Sold.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1905.			
Nov. 1.	Miss Jarrett	1 old bedstead	\$0 50
" 6	M. N. Cain.....	2 boxes	15
" 7.	E. Rife	100 small boxes.....	5 16
" 13.	H. Cohen	24 barrels	7 75
" 14.	W. S. Johnson.....	236 barrels	37 64
" 29.	H. Cohen	1,800 pounds rags at \$1.52½.....	27 45

EXHIBIT No. 12—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Sold.</i>	<i>Article Sold.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1905.			
Nov. 29.	H. Cohen	2,065 pounds bones at 50c.....	\$10 30
" 29.	A. A. Morgan.....	1 old lawn mower.....	1 00
" 29.	D. H. Darnell.....	Slops for December, 1905.....	34 75
" 1.	Anderson Bruner	2,000 pounds old iron.....	10 00
" 29.	Henry Bergman	800 pounds rough grease.....	24 00
Dec. 4.	W. S. Johnson.....	1 old stove.....	1 00
" 4.	H. Cohen	11 barrels	3 40
" 6.	E. M. Rife.....	195 small boxes.....	7 99
" 6.	M. Ralstein	105 grape baskets.....	1 05
" 6.	M. Ralstein	2 kegs iron sacks.....	2 00
" 14.	Mrs. Jarrett	Old carpet	50
" 19.	H. Cohen	Old junk barrels.....	2 65
" 21.	M. Ratstein	Old junk barrels.....	50
" 28.	H. Cohen	Barrels, kegs, etc.....	3 50
" 29.	W. S. Johnson.....	Old clothes press.....	50
" 29.	D. H. Darnell.....	Slops for January, 1906.....	34 75
" 29.	W. S. Johnson.....	365 barrels	58 40
1906.			
Jan. 2.	H. Cohen	1,260 pounds bones, at 57½c.....	7 25
" 2.	H. Cohen	860 pounds rags at \$1.65.....	14 20
"	G. W. Gray.....	1 old lawn mower.....	1 00
" 17.	D. H. Darnell.....	Slops for February, 1906.....	34 75
" 31.	H. Cohen	2,000 pounds bones at \$11.50.....	11 50
" 31.	H. Cohen	\$25 pounds rags at \$1.65.....	13 60
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,278 pounds grease at \$2.75.....	35 15
" 10.	Whitmore	1 box	25
" 11.	Mrs. Jarrett	Old brooms	06
" 22.	H. Cohen	Old barrels and junk.....	6 65
" 31.	W. S. Johnson.....	168 barrels	26 80
Dec. 28.	E. M. Rife.....	106 small boxes.....	4 50
Feb. 10.	E. M. Rife.....	98 small boxes.....	3 43
" 10.	E. M. Rife.....	9 medium boxes.....	45
" 19.	E. M. Rife.....	4 large boxes.....	50
" 10.	D. H. Darnell.....	1 barrel	30
" 12.	T. C. Hauk.....	4 large boxes.....	80
" 12.	George Turpin	12 grape baskets.....	50
" 12.	H. Cohen	5 barrels at 60c.....	3 00
" 12.	H. Cohen	5 lard barrels at 20c.....	1 00
" 23.	H. Cohen	5 lard barrels at 20c.....	1 00
" 23.	A. C. Cassell.....	1 barrel	15
" 23.	M. Miller	1 old bucket.....	25
" 28.	George Pearson	Old glass	50
" 28.	H. Durear	24 grape baskets.....	1 00
" 28.	W. S. Johnson.....	338 barrels	54 04
" 28.	D. H. Darnell.....	Slops for March, 1906.....	34 75
" 28.	Goldie Pyle	Telephone to Kokomo.....	30
" 28.	H. Cohen	Rags, 1,590 pounds at \$1.65.....	26 24
" 28.	H. Cohen	Bones, 2,500 pounds at \$11.50.....	14 38
" 28.	H. Cohen	Grease, 600 pounds at \$2.75.....	16 50
Mar. 3.	H. Cohen	6 old barrels.....	2 25
" 23.	H. Cohen	11 old barrels.....	4 00
" 26.	Sam Cotingham	3 old boxes.....	50
" 20.	W. S. Johnson.....	320 barrels	51 28
" 26.	D. H. Darnell.....	Slops for April, 1906.....	34 75
" 31.	H. Cohen	500 pounds rags.....	8 25
" 31.	H. Cohen	2,000 pounds bones.....	11 50
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,200 pounds grease.....	30 00
Apr. 9.	John Miller	30 grape baskets.....	30

EXHIBIT No. 12—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Sold.</i>	<i>Article Sold.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
1906.			
Apr. 10.	H. Jarrett	2 old rubber sheets	\$0 30
" 16.	H. Cohen	11 barrels	3 75
" 18.	H. Jarrett	Old carpet	1 00
" 26.	H. Cohen	Old zinc	2 00
" 26.	M. G. Johnson.....	1 old bag.....	05
" 26.	Frank Miller	2 old rubber sheets.....	25
" 26.	George Pearson	Old junk	0 60
" 26.	W. S. Johnson	323 barrels	51 66
" 26.	E. M. Rife	328 small boxes.....	12 57
" 26.	J. L. Keach	5 bags onion sets	15 03
" 30.	Alex. Cohen	6,190 pounds iron, at \$12.00.....	37 14
" 30.	Alex. Cohen	70 pounds lead, at 4c.....	2 80
" 30.	Alex. Cohen	178 pounds heavy brass, at 13½c....	24 03
" 30.	Alex. Cohen	177 pounds light brass, at 7½c....	13 27
" 30.	Albert Worley	1 old lawn mower	1 00
" 30.	D. H. Darnell	Slops for May, 1906.....	34 75
" 30.	H. Cohen	1,122 pounds grease	28 03
" 30.	H. Cohen	2,600 pounds bones	14 95
" 30.	H. Cohen	2,850 pounds rags	47 02
May 1.	Sam Culbertson	1 old delivery wagon	15 00
" 1.	Alex. Cohen	7,730 pounds old iron, at \$11.50.....	44 44
" 1.	E. M. Rife	300 small boxes	11 09
" 1.	E. M. Rife	10 boxes	59
" 1.	E. M. Rife	18 kegs	90
" 1.	E. M. Rife	250 barrel hoops	62
" 1.	D. H. Darnell	Slops for June, 1906.....	34 75
" 4.	H. Cohen	28 old barrels	9 00
" 9.	M. C. Hunt	10 old barrels	2 00
" 9.	James Logsdon	1 old lawn mower	1 00
" 9.	Bud Jones	2 boxes	40
" 10.	Chas. Penich	1 old rubber sheet	10
" 11.	Rich Hardley	1 old bathtub	1 00
" 15.	J. C. Griner	2 old meat blocks	1 50
" 17.	H. Denny	5 boxes	60
" 18.	George Pierson	3 old chairs, 2 boxes	45
" 19.	M. M. Muesh.....	1 barrel refused corn	1 50
" 19.	E. B. Noel	1 old wheelbarrow	25
" 24.	James Marrett	2 brooms, basket, and old hose....	33
" 25.	Maurice Garvie	1 old refrigerator	1 50
" 25.	J. C. Jamison	1 old refrigerator	1 00
" 31.	W. S. Johnson.....	216 barrels	34 68
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,400 pounds rags, at \$1.65.....	23 10
" 31.	H. Cohen	2,060 pounds bones, at 5½c.....	11 85
" 31.	H. Cohen	2,925 pounds cast iron, at 65c.....	19 00
" 31.	H. Cohen	3,975 pounds sheet iron, at 25c.....	9 95
June 30.	D. H. Darnell	Slops for July, 1906.....	34 75
" 30.	W. S. Johnson	265 barrels	42 36
" 30.	R. S. Camplin	150 berry crates	14 70
" 30.	Dillingham Bros.....	75 berry crates	7 50
" 30.	M. C. Hunt	31 barrels	6 20
" 30.	H. Cohen	25 barrels	8 15
" 30.	Sam Culbertson	1 barrel	30
" 30.	James Miller	1 old rubber sheet	25
" 30.	George Hine	10 berry boxes	1 00
" 30.	D. J. Baker	2 boxes	30
" 30.	M. N. Adymer	1 old rubber sheet	10
" 30.	H. Turpin	1 old rubber sheet	20
" 30.	T. B. Tomlinson	1 old screen	50

EXHIBIT No. 12—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Sold.</i>	<i>Article Sold.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
June 1906.			
30.	A. Tomlinson	10 berry boxes	\$0 50
" 30.	George Peirson	20 berry boxes	2 00
" 30.	H. Cohen	1,600 pounds bones	9 20
" 30.	H. Cohen	1,000 pounds grease	27 50
" 30.	H. Cohen	800 pounds rags	13 20
" 30.	H. Cohen	1,450 pounds lead and copper, at 7c	101 50
July 31.	E. M. Rife	232 small boxes	7 43
" 31.	M. C. Hunt	10 old barrels	2 00
" 31.	Frank Roby	7 berry boxes	50
" 31.	H. Cohen	10 barrels	9 05
" 31.	G. Miller	1 keg	10
" 31.	Joe Branson	2 old doors	1 25
" 31.	M. C. Merritt	1 old rubber sheet	10
" 31.	George Hine	3 old rubber sheets	25
" 31.	M. Foster	1 old rubber sheet	10
" 31.	H. Jarrett	1 old rubber sheet	10
" 31.	A. Cossel	6 boxes	75
" 31.	M. C. Hunt	10 sal soda kegs	1 60
" 31.	R. S. Camplin	12 berry boxes	1 00
" 31.	F. P. Smith	1 old bench	25
" 31.	D. H. Darnell	Slops for August, 1906	34 75
" 31.	W. S. Johnson	275 barrels	44 11
" 31.	H. Cohen	2,325 pounds bones	13 35
" 31.	H. Cohen	250 pounds tea lead	10 00
" 31.	H. Cohen	5 pounds tin foil	75
" 31.	H. Cohen	405 pounds lead and copper	28 35
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,655 pounds rags	27 30
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,000 pounds grease	27 50
Aug. 31.	E. M. Rife	300 small boxes	11 35
" 31.	M. N. Robinson	1 old barrel	30
" 31.	A. C. Cossell	Old lumber	2 00
" 31.	D. H. Darnell	Slops for September, 1906	34 75
" 31.	T. Poland	One old horse	22 50
" 31.	Sam Blum	One barrel	50
" 31.	M. Roadstein	Old junk	10
" 31.	Mrs. J. Jones	Old junk	10
" 31.	John Carter	Old junk	10
" 31.	W. S. Johnson	244 barrels	39 04
" 31.	H. Cohen	2,725 pounds bones	15 67
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,125 pounds rags	18 56
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,200 pounds grease	33 00
" 31.	H. Cohen	9 barrels	3 70
Sept. 30.	H. Cohen	17 old barrels	7 10
" 30.	E. C. Perkins	1 load old flooring	2 00
" 30.	E. M. Rife	1 load old flooring	2 00
" 30.	Chas. Shortz	1 load old flooring	2 00
" 30.	C. H. Rosneir	1 load old flooring	2 00
" 30.	John Nickerson	1 load old flooring	2 00
" 30.	George Davis	1 old rubber sheet	15
" 30.	M. M. Othner	2 boxes	25
" 30.	W. S. Johnson	336 barrels	53 76
" 30.	H. Cohen	700 pounds rags	11 55
" 30.	H. Cohen	2,370 pounds bones	13 60
" 30.	H. Cohen	730 pounds grease	18 25
" 30.	D. H. Darnell	Slops for October, 1906	34 75
" 30.	George Pearson	15 grape baskets	60
Oct. 31.	E. M. Rife	348 small boxes	12 18
" 31.	E. M. Rife	2 boxes	10

EXHIBIT No. 12—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>To Whom Sold.</i>	<i>Article Sold.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
Oct. 1906.			
31.	E. M. Rife	23 sal soda kegs	\$1 15
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,960 pounds bones, at \$11.50	11 25
" 31.	H. Cohen	1,060 pounds rags, at \$1.65	17 50
" 31.	H. Cohen	850 pounds grease, at \$2.50	21 25
" 31.	E. M. Whitmill	1 box	15
" 31.	Peter Wynn	2 barrels refused corn	1 25
" 31.	H. Cohen	20 vinegar and oil barrels	7 60
" 31.	Joe Branson	Junk	25
" 31.	Ed. Roche	1 old wheelbarrow and junk	90
" 31.	Ben Sofrine	Old iron	75
" 31.	J. Howard	Junk	50
" 31.	W. N. Spear	Box	15
" 31.	Ben Saferme	Barrel	75
" 31.	Wm. Cann	Box	20
" 31.	J. Jones	Box	20
" 31.	C. A. Davis	Barrel and boxes	1 05
" 31.	E. Robinson	Oil barrel	75
" 31.	Anna Garrett	4 brooms	20
" 31.	Wm. Robinson	Box	30
" 31.	O. F. Cox	Box	10
" 31.	J. Cunnum	2 old rubber sheets	45
" 31.	Chas. Kuhn	1 old rubber sheet and 2 brooms..	25
" 31.	Wm. Farley	2 boxes, rubber sheet, bucket....	60
" 31.	Wm. Robinson	Box	25
" 31.	W. S. Johnson	264 barrels	42 26
Total sales			\$2,185 01

EXHIBIT No. 13.

INVENTORY OF THE CENTRAL INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,
OCTOBER 31, 1906.

DEPARTMENT.	Appara- tus. Plant.	Equip- ment. Tools, Etc.	Stock, Material, Books.	Total.
Housekeeper, department for women.....		\$7,035 20		\$7,035 20
Housekeeper, storehouse.....		1,192 30		1,192 30
Housekeeper, department for men.....		4,553 05		4,553 05
Ward property, department for men.....		26,430 40		26,430 40
Ward property, department for women.....		31,559 96		31,559 96
Dining department.....		2,861 18	\$286 33	3,147 51
General kitchen, department for men.....		3,376 52	477 30	3,853 82
General kitchen, department for women.....		5,114 50	1,108 00	6,222 50
Store.....		180 75	7,724 15	7,904 90
Bakery.....		181 50	318 65	500 15
Butcher shop.....		97 75	281 25	379 00
Upholster shop.....		195 00	1,113 11	1,308 11
Tin shop.....		620 50	512 29	1,132 79
Barbershop and clubroom.....		255 40		255 40
Laundry.....	\$11,388 00	1,171 75	83 61	12,643 36
Clothing department.....		387 20	6,868 85	7,256 05
Engineer department.....		4,680 50	2,327 43	
Stirling boilers, pumps and coal apparatus.....	90,000 00			
Plumbing and pipeline to department for men, \$17,170.00; same to department for women, \$22,195.00; same to pathological department and other buildings, \$13,870.00.	53,235 00			
Heating plant and plumbing at ho-pital for sick insane.....	12,948 00			
Ice plant and cold storage.....	6,335 00			169,525 93
Electrical department.....		164 94	838 11	
Electric plant.....	35,000 00			
Fire alarm system.....	240 00			
Domestic telephone system.....	2,258 54			38,501 59
Carpenter department.....		1,763 95	10,583 00	12,346 95
Paint shop.....		38 00	469 00	507 00
Plaster shop.....		9 10	45 00	54 10
Fire department.....		5,782 00		5,782 00
Police department.....		75 55		75 55
Officers' barn.....		2,607 25	34 85	2,642 10
Chapel, games, porter's department.....		643 71		643 71
Farm and garden.....		1,124 25	858 60	1,982 85
Florist's department.....		1,891 80	4,559 93	6,451 73
General library, 2,416 volumes.....			1,784 60	1,784 60
Drug department.....		493 25	1,424 35	1,917 60
Surgical instruments.....		342 25		342 25
Pathological department and scientific li- brary, 831 volumes.....		5,549 60	2,950 08	8,499 68
Hospital for sick insane.....		11,455 85	111 71	11,567 56
Total inventory.....	\$211,404 54	\$121,834 96	\$44,760 20	\$377,999 70

EXHIBIT NO. 14.

VOUCHERS "ITEMIZED" PAID FOR EXPENDITURES FROM
MAINTENANCE FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

VOUCHER No. 1. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.

Nov. 1.	For contingent fund.....	\$2,000 00
Total		\$2,000 00

VOUCHER No. 2. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1905.

Nov. 1.	6 beef, 3,821 lbs., at \$4.62.....	\$176 53
" 6.	7 beef, 4,252 lbs., at \$4.62.....	196 44
" 8.	6 beef, 3,620 lbs., at \$4.62.....	167 24
" 11.	7 lard, 2,436 lbs., at \$7.24.....	176 37
" 13.	7 beef, 3,975 lbs., at \$4.62.....	183 65
" 16.	7 beef, 4,213 lbs., at \$4.62.....	194 64
" 22.	6 beef, 3,760 lbs., at \$4.62.....	173 71
" 27.	7 beef, 4,455 lbs., at \$4.62.....	205 82
Total		\$1,474 40

VOUCHER No. 3. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.

1905.

Nov. 20.	1 doz. No. 245 nail brushes.....	\$1 75
" 29.	10 doz. hair brushes, at \$2.....	20 00
Total		\$21 75

VOUCHER No. 4. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER CO.

1905.

Nov. 3.	360 doz. eggs, at 20c.....	\$72 00
" 10.	360 doz. eggs, at 20c.....	72 00
" 17.	360 doz. eggs, at 20c.....	72 00
" 24.	360 doz. eggs, at 20c.....	72 00
		\$288 80
Less rebate of.....		\$1 50
Total		\$286 50

VOUCHER No. 5. SYERUP & VONDERSAAR.

1905.		
Nov. 21.	1 bbl. cider.....	\$5 75
" 24.	1 bbl. cider.....	5 75
" 28.	14 bbls. cider, at \$5.75.....	80 50
Total	.....	\$92 00

VOUCHER No. 6. JOSEPH H. NAHRUP & CO.

1905.		
Nov. 2.	568 $\frac{5}{8}$ bush. potatoes, at 68c.....	\$386 81
" 14.	663 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. potatoes, at 68c.....	451 18
Total	.....	\$837 99

VOUCHER No. 7. THE CANBY-ACH & CANBY CO.

1905.		
Nov. 2.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ chests imperial tea, C. M. E. No. 21, 491 lbs., at 30c.....	\$147 30
" 23.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ chests imperial tea, MMM No. 37, 514 lbs., at 30c.....	154 20
Total	.....	\$301 50

VOUCHER No. 8. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1905.		
Nov. 22.	Legal notice.....	\$2 00
Total	.....	\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 9. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1905.		
Nov. 21.	Notice, 57 words, 3 times.....	\$1 71
Total	.....	\$1 71

VOUCHER No. 10. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

1905.		
Nov. 20.	Notice, 60 words, 3 times.....	\$1 80
Total	.....	\$1 80

VOUCHER No. 11. W. B. SAUNDERS & CO.

1905.

Nov. 3.	1	Nothnagel, Practice, Vols 1-11.....	\$55 00
" 3.	1	Howells' Physiology.....	4 00
" 3.	1	Friedenwald, R.....	4 00
" 3.	1	Sahli Clinical Diagnosis.....	6 50
			\$69 50
Less overcharge on Nothnagel's Practice of			5 00
Total			\$64 50

VOUCHER No. 12. JOHN O'NEILL.

1905.

Nov. 2.	5	bbls spring wheat flour, at \$4.59.....	\$22 95
" 3.	5	bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$4.59.....	22 95
" 6.	5	bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$4.59.....	22 95
" 9.	15	bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$4.59.....	68 85
" 13.	30	bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$4.59.....	137 70
Total			\$275 40

VOUCHER No. 13. ACME MILLING CO.

1905.

Nov. 2.	20	bbls. White Rose flour coop., at \$4.03..	\$80 60
" 3.	20	bbls. White Rose flour coop., at \$4.03..	80 60
" 6.	20	bbls. White Rose flour coop., at \$4.03..	80 60
" 8.	10	bbls. White Rose flour coop., at \$4.03..	40 30
" 9.	25	bbls. White Rose flour coop., at \$4.03..	100 75
" 13.	20	bbls. White Rose flour coop., at \$4.03..	80 60
" 15.	45	bbls. White Rose flour coop., at \$4.03..	181 35
Total			\$644 80

VOUCHER No. 14. THE GIEGER-TINNEY CO.

1905.

Nov. 15.	20	bags gr. Santos coffee, 2,602 lbs., at \$10.28	\$267 48
" 15.	20	coffee roasts, at 40c.....	8 00
" 22.	20	bags gr. Santos coffee, 2,605 lbs., at \$10.28	267 79
" 22.	20	coffee roasts, at 40c.....	8 00
Total			\$551 27

VOUCHER No. 15. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

1905.

Nov. 15.	6 knives sharpened.....	\$0 90
" 15.	1 New York elastic truss.....	1 13
" 16.	1 single celluloid chase truss.....	3 00
Total		\$5 03

VOUCHER No. 16. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

1905.

Nov. 3.	4 boxes Class 15 needles, at \$1.20.....	\$4 80
" 3.	1 box Class 16 needles, at \$1.20.....	1 20
" 25.	2 boxes Class 16 needles, at \$1.20.....	2 40
" 25.	1 box Class 15 needles, at \$1.20.....	1 20
Total		\$9 60

VOUCHER No. 17. GEORGE HITZ & CO.

1905.

Nov. 1.	1 bbl. sweet potatoes.....	\$1 70
" 1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. cranberries.....	1 50
" 3.	1 bu. pears.....	1 50
" 7.	2 bu. pears.....	2 50
" 8.	100.10 bu. sweet potatoes, at $67\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	67 63
" 10.	1 bbl. apples.....	3 75
" 15.	1 box, 300 lemons.....	5 25
" 15.	101.35 bu. sweet potatoes, at $67\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	68 60
" 18.	1 bbl. apples.....	4 50
" 21.	13 bbls. "Greenings" apples, at \$4.....	52 00
" 21.	1 bbl. apples.....	4 50
" 24.	5,495 bbls. sweet potatoes, at $67\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	67 44
" 24.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. cranberries.....	1 50
" 28.	9 bbls. cranberries, at \$8.75.....	78 75
" 28.	1 box lemons.....	5 25
" 28.	1 bbl. apples.....	4 50
" 29.	109.45 bu. sweet potatoes, at $67\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	74 13
Total		\$445 00

VOUCHER No. 18. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1905.

Nov. 13.	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. yeast, at 25c.....	\$19 88
Total		\$19 88

VOUCHER No. 19. WEBSTER E. DEITZ.

1905.		
Nov. 2.	1,470 lbs. Dixie corn meal, at \$1.55.....	\$22 78
" 2.	200 lbs. Bourbon feed, at \$20.....	2 00
" 2.	300 lbs. bran, at \$1.....	3 00
" 2.	5 bbls. Snowdrift rye flour, at \$3.85.....	19 25
Total		\$47 03

VOUCHER No. 20. M. C. HUNT.

1905.		
Nov. 16.	3,401 lbs. chip soap, at 3¼c.....	\$110 53
" 21.	3,389 lbs. chip soap, at 3¼c.....	110 15
" 27.	3,732 lbs. chip soap, at 3¼c.....	121 29
Total		\$341 97

VOUCHER No. 21. INDIANA REFORMATORY.

1905.		
Nov. 1.	50 doz. brooms, at \$1.90.....	\$95 00
	Less drayage from depot.....	1 00
Total		\$94 00

VOUCHER No. 22. INDIANAPOLIS POULTRY CO.

1905.		
Nov. 28.	1,150 lbs. turkeys, at 18c.....	\$207 00
" 29.	1,885 lbs. turkeys, at 18c.....	339 30
Total		\$546 30

VOUCHER No. 23. A. BOOTH & CO.

1905.		
Nov. 2.	67 gals. standard oysters, at 90c.....	\$60 30
" 9.	88 gals. standard oysters, at 90c.....	79 20
" 16.	92 gals. standard oysters, at 90c.....	82 80
" 23.	87 gals. standard oysters, at 90c.....	78 30
" 30.	90 gals. standard oysters, at 90c.....	84 90
Total		\$385 50

VOUCHER No. 24. SANDER & RECKER FURNITURE CO.

1905.

Nov. 2.	Repair desk curtain.....	\$1 25	
" 20.	2 wardrobes, at \$10.....	20 00	
" 25.	2 commodes, at \$6.50.....	13 00	
Total			\$34 25.

VOUCHER No. 25. ALBERT GALL ESTATE.

1905.

Nov. 6.	6 rugs, at \$2.35.....	\$14 10	
" 7.	2 rugs, at \$2.35.....	4 70	
" 18.	2 opq. shades.....	4 60	
Total			\$23 40

VOUCHER No. 26. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1905.

Nov. 3.	1 20-in. wool collar.....	\$2 75	
" 3.	3 heavy leather halters with chains, at \$1.65	4 95	
Total			\$7 70

VOUCHER No. 27. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1905.

Nov. 11.	5 gals. gasoline, at 15c.....	\$0 75	
" 13.	5 gals. gasoline, at 15c.....	0 75	
Total			\$1 50

VOUCHER No. 28. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1905.

Nov. 2.	160 doz. Johnson's tea cups.....	\$32 00	
" 2.	60 doz. Johnson's saucers.....	19 80	
" 2.	50 doz. Johnson's No. 10 dinner plates....	37 50	
" 2.	12 doz. No. 1847 Rogers' Bros. Tip table- spoons	45 84	
" 2.	10 doz. No. 17 tumblers.....	4 40	
" 23.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. dainty green sauce boats, at \$1.60..	0 27	
" 23.	6 1-gal. white bowls.....	0 36	
Total			\$140 17

VOUCHER No. 29. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1905.

Nov. 29.	½ doz. 4-qt. table jars, at \$3.50.....	\$1 75	
Total			\$1 75

VOUCHER No. 30. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1905.

Nov. 10.	4 L. carpet thread, at \$1.....	4 00	
" 13.	1 case 8-oz. Canton, 968 yds, at 10½c.....	101 64	
" 13.	1 pc. 8-oz. Canton, 53½ yds., at 10½c.....	5 62	
" 23.	1,000 needles	0 85	
Total			\$112 11

VOUCHER No. 31. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1905.

Nov. 30.	Water furnished month ending "meter"		
	Nov. 20, 1905, 9,597,000 feet, less Oct. 20,		
	1905, 9,131,000 feet, leaving 466,000 feet		
	net, at 33¾c, \$157.27; water furnished for		
	fire protection during the three months		
	ending Nov. 30, 1905, \$73.13.....	\$230 40	
Total			\$230 40

VOUCHER No. 32. TUTEWILER & SON.

1905.

Oct. 25.	Burial outfit for Addie Lane, Marion		
	county	\$7 00	
Nov. 7.	Burial outfit for Robert Alexander, Marion		
	county	7 00	
" 13.	Burial outfit for William Allen, Lawrence		
	county	7 00	
" 27.	Burial outfit for A. W. Powell, Owen		
	county	7 00	
Total			\$28 00

VOUCHER No. 33. LOUIS A. GREINER, V. S.

1905.

Nov. 1.	To visit and medicine for Old Joe.....	\$2 50	
" 1.	To dressing teeth.....	1 50	
Total			\$4 00

VOUCHER No. 34. KIPP BROS. CO.

1905.

Nov. 28.	2 gross cricket playing cards, at \$15.....	\$30 00	
	Total		\$30 00

VOUCHER No. 35. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1905.

Oct. 4.	8 lbs. spring chickens, at 18c.....	\$1 44	
Nov. 4.	50 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	7 50	
" 11.	50 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	7 50	
" 18.	49 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	7 35	
" 25.	51 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	7 65	
	Total		\$31 44

VOUCHER No. 36. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1905.

Nov. 14.	4 bales good luck, 16-oz., 50 each, 200 lbs., at 7½c.....	\$15 00	
" 14.	21 8-gross tape, at 28c.....	5 88	
" 20.	1 case No. 2,599 amos. 36-in. ticking, 846¾ yds., at 15½c.....	131 24	
	Total		\$152 12

VOUCHER No. 37. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1905.

Nov. 28.	1 case 10c Capital roll toilet.....	\$5 00	
	Total		\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 38. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1905.

Nov. 30.	To telegraphing, as per statement rendered	\$2 70	
	Total		\$2 70

VOUCHER No. 39. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1905.			
Nov.	3.	$\frac{1}{8}$ doz. coal hods, at \$5.50.....	\$1 83
"	3.	200 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 machine bolts, at \$1.29.....	2 58
"	3.	6 doz. No. 0 tubular globes, at 75c.....	4 50
"	3.	6 doz. No. 2 cold blast globes, at \$1.25.....	7 50
"	3.	1 pair shears.....	55
"	3.	$\frac{1}{8}$ doz. No. 19 bellows and ree.....	1 50
"	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. fork handles, at \$2.10.....	1 05
"	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. rolling pins, at \$3.....	1 50
"	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. cedar faucets, at 85c.....	43
"	16.	1 hammer	25
Dec.	1.	20 hanks fine cane, at 60c.....	12 00
"	1.	20 hanks medium cane, at 65c.....	13 00
"	1.	20 yds. 54 black pantasote, at \$1.15.....	23 00
"	1.	365 lbs. tow, at 2c.....	7 30
"	1.	10 yds No. 50 blue tapestry, at 85c.....	8 50
"	31.	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ doz. 10-in. perf. pie plates, at 65c.....	10 85
Total			\$96 34

VOUCHER No. 40. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1905.			
Nov.	2.	17 bbls. crackers, 773 lbs., at 6c.....	\$46 38
"	9.	17 bbls. crackers, 779 lbs., at 6c.....	46 74
"	16.	17 bbls. crackers, 768 lbs., at 6c.....	46 08
"	23.	17 bbls. crackers, 768 lbs., at 6c.....	46 08
"	29.	17 bbls. crackers, 777 lbs., at 6c.....	46 62
Total			\$231 90

VOUCHER No. 41. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1905.			
Nov.	2.	15 lbs. bromide potash, M. C. W. 5s.....	\$2 70
"	2.	5 lbs. bromide ammonia, 1s.....	1 40
"	2.	3 lbs. iodide potash.....	10 05
"	2.	2 lbs. etn. ammonia.....	60
"	2.	5 lbs. powd. borax.....	43
"	2.	5 lbs. hypophosphate lime.....	3 75
"	2.	2 lbs. citr. soda, can.....	90
"	2.	2 lbs hypophosphorus acid, 30 per cent....	1 60
"	2.	25 lbs. Epsom salt.....	50
"	2.	5 lbs. glycerole heroin.....	3 50
"	2.	25 lbs. paraffine, bulk.....	1 88
"	2.	5 lbs purified chloroform.....	2 25
"	2.	5 lbs purified talcum.....	15

VOUCHER No. 41—Continued.

1905.			
Nov.	2.	5 lbs. F. E. Stilling comp., L 50 per cent..	\$3 50
"	2.	5 lbs. F. E. sarsap. comb, L 50 per cent...	3 50
"	2.	1 lb. veg. cath. pills.....	2 00
"	2.	1 lb. resen guaiac.....	20
"	2.	1 lb. ground Virginia snake root, L.....	60
"	2.	1 lb. ground red cinchona bark, L.....	15
"	2.	1 lb. phosphoric acid, 85 per cent.....	45
"	2.	15 oz. chloralamid.....	10 50
"	2.	8 oz. phenacetine.....	6 80
"	2.	6 oz. antikammia powd.....	5 40
"	2.	6 oz. pheno bromate powd.....	5 40
"	2.	4 oz. oil anise, bot.....	40
"	2.	2 doz. hemoquina, 750.....	15 00
"	2.	4 doz. 8-oz. tin oint. boxes.....	85
"	2.	1,000 tabs protan, 5 grs. Mulford's, etc....	4 50
"	2.	2,000 pills, aloin, strych., and bell., No. 1..	2 50
"	2.	1,000 H. T. morph. sulph., $\frac{1}{8}$ -gr.....	1 75
"	2.	200 tabs sal soda, Bell's, 5-gr.....	2 00
"	2.	10 gals. alcohol, can.....	25 50
"	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. A. K. No. 10 O. K. W. W. brush, 22	11 00
"	3.	1 bbl., 400 lbs., Spanish whiting.....	3 60
"	9.	1 lb. C. P. nitrate potash.....	15
"	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Adam's No. 9 O. K. W. W. 40-10 per cent., \$68.50.....	17 13
"	14.	2 lb. oil cloves, bot., at \$1.20.....	2 40
"	23.	10 lbs. ult. blue, dry, at 10c.....	1 00
			\$155 99
		Less $\frac{1}{8}$ doz. O. K. whitewash brushes re-	
		turned	7 33
		Total	

VOUCHER No. 42. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1905.			
Nov.	1.	10 lbs. pearl tapioca, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$0 45
"	1.	25 lbs. cut loaf sugar, at $5\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	1 44
"	1.	3 lbs. Dunham's cocoanut, at 27c.....	81
"	1.	3 lbs. Baker's prem. chocolate, at 30c.....	90
"	6.	10,402 lbs. gran. sugar, at \$4.87.....	506 58
"	6.	1,998 lbs. beans, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	49 95
"	6.	2,000 lbs. evap apples, at 7c.....	140 00
"	6.	10 bbls. R. oatmeal, at \$5.25.....	52 50
"	6.	1,500 lbs rice, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	82 50

VOUCHER No. 42—Continued.

1905.

Nov. 6.	34 boxes, 1,359 lbs. N. Y. cheese, at 13½c....	\$180 07
" 6.	10 bags hominy, 1,000 lbs., at \$1.25.....	12 50
" 6.	150 lbs. currants, at 5½c.....	8 25
" 6.	127 lbs. whole pepper, at 12c.....	15 24
" 6.	50 lbs. citron, at 11c.....	5 50
" 6.	10 boxes L L raisins, at \$1.40.....	14 00
" 6.	165 gallons syrup, at 18c.....	29 70
" 6.	3 bbls., 144 gals., cadet vinegar, at 8c.....	11 52
" 6.	16 galls. 1-gal. jugs mustard, at 30c.....	4 80
" 6.	10 bbls. salt, at 75c.....	7 50
" 6.	1 bbl. salt, 100-3.....	1 50
" 6.	54 gals. N. O. molasses, at 20c.....	10 80
" 6.	50 cases, 100 doz. Spring Valley peaches, at \$1.80	180 00
" 6.	80 boxes, 2,000 lbs. choice Muir peaches, at 10½c.	210 00
" 11.	1 box, 10 lbs., citron, at 11c.....	1 10
" 11.	1 box L. L. raisins.....	1 40
" 11.	25 lbs, 2 Chester barley.....	88
" 15.	1 box, 3 cr. L. L. raisins.....	1 40
" 15.	2 bbls., 96 gals., Cadet vinegar, at 8c.....	7 68
" 16.	25 lbs. pearl tapioca, at 4½c.....	1 13
" 16.	25 lbs. 16 yellow sugar, at 4½c.....	1 06
" 23.	25 lbs. 10 yellow sugar, at \$4.27.....	1 07
" 27.	10 bbls. salt, at 75c.....	7 50
Total		\$1,549 73

VOUCHER No. 43. ILLINOIS PURE ALUMINUM CO.

1905.

Nov. 1.	25 doz. asylum chambers, at \$8.....	\$200 00
" 1.	15 doz. asylum chambers, at \$8.....	120 00
Total		\$320 00

VOUCHER No. 44. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1905.

Nov. 1.	1,000 lbs. Piel & Co. starch, at \$2.40.....	\$24 00
" 1.	10 boxes Ivory soap, at \$4.....	40 00
" 10.	50 cases Fame corn, 100 doz., at 75c.....	75 00
" 10.	700 lbs. Battle Axe tobacco, at 33c.....	231 00
" 10.	98 lbs. Battle Axe tobacco, at 33c.....	32 34
" 10.	200 lbs. smoking tobacco, at 28c.....	56 00
" 10.	24 doz. silicon, at 67½c.....	16 20

VOUCHER No. 44—Continued.

1905.		
Nov. 10.	12 doz. 78 R. R. knob brushes, at 60c.....	\$7 20
" 10.	12 doz. mop sticks, for cloth, at 70c.....	8 40
" 10.	12 doz. mop sticks for brush, at 70c.....	8 40
" 10.	10 doz. whisk brooms, at 90c.....	9 00
" 10.	4 doz. bath brick, at 35c.....	1 40
" 10.	10 boxes Monkey soap, at \$3.60.....	36 00
" 10.	3 boxes clothes pins, at 60c.....	1 80
" 21.	18 kegs sal soda, 3,015 lbs., at 79c.....	23 82
" 21.	20 kegs sal soda, 3,230 lbs., at 79c.....	25 52
" 29.	2 cases 28-oz. Whabel olives, at \$6.75.....	13 50
" 29.	1 case 14-oz. Paragon stuffed olives, at \$2.40	4 80
" 29.	1 case 2 doz. Johnson sliced pineapple, at \$2.25	4 50
" 29.	1 case 2 doz. Snider's oyster cocktail, pts., at \$2.30.....	4 60
" 29.	4 doz. Cadean $\frac{1}{4}$ boneless sardines, at \$1.68	6 72
" 29.	1 box 5 cr. cluster raisins.....	2 25
" 29.	1 box. 30-40 Elk prunes, 25 lbs., at 9c.....	2 25
Total		\$634 70

VOUCHER No. 45. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1905.		
Nov. 29.	36,800 cubic feet gas, at 9c per 100.....	\$33 12
" 29.	One outside lamp.....	1 50
Total		\$34 62

VOUCHER No. 46. THE VANDALIA COAL CO.

1905.		
Nov. 30.	75 tons 1,100 lbs. Indiana mine run coal, at \$1.39	\$105 02
" 30.	Consigned during month of October, 1905, 2,671 tons 1,900 lbs. Indiana mine run coal, at \$1.39.....	3,714 02
Total		\$3,819 04

VOUCHER No. 47. STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

1905.		
Nov. 2.	2 bbls. red cylinder oil, 97 gals., at 32c....	\$31 04
" 2.	2 bbls. red engine oil, 103 3-10 gals., at 16c	16 53
" 7.	2 bbls. red engine oil, 96 gals., at 16c.....	15 36
" 22.	1 bbl. red cylinder oil, 50 gals., at 32c.....	16 00
		\$78 93

VOUCHER No. 47—Continued.

1905.

Nov. 7.	Cr. by returned to works, 48 gals. cylinder oil, at 32c.....	\$15 36	
" 7.	Cr. by returned to works, 51 gals. engine oil, at 16c.....	8 16	
" 21.	Cr. by return to works, 50 gals. engine oil, at 16c.....	8 00	
			\$31 52
	Total		\$47 41

VOUCHER No. 48. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1905.

Nov. 30.	5,100 gals. milk, at 12½c.....	\$637 50	
	Less premium on contract of.....	26 00	
			\$611 50
	Total		

VOUCHER No. 49. C. H. McDOWELL.

1905.

Nov. 5.	Services as chaplain, Sunday.....	\$5 00	
" 12.	Services as chaplain, Sunday.....	5 00	
" 19.	Services as chaplain, Sunday.....	5 00	
" 23.	Services as chaplain, Sunday.....	5 00	
	Total		\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 50. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1905.

Oct. 31.	74 hams, 1,200 lbs., at \$9.95.....	\$119 40	
Nov. 4.	40 butterine, 1,600 lbs., at 11½c.....	184 00	
" 4.	Pork loins, 1,205 lbs., at \$9.72.....	117 12	
" 7.	72 hams, 1,200 lbs., at \$9.95.....	119 40	
" 7.	Bacon, 50 lbs., at 18¾c.....	9 19	
" 7.	Hams, 252 lbs., at \$9.95.....	25 07	
" 11.	Pork loins, 1,210 lbs., at \$9.72.....	117 61	
" 11.	Butterine, 1,600 lbs., at 11½c.....	184 00	
" 14.	Hams, 1,200 lbs., at \$9.95.....	119 40	
" 18.	Pork loins, 1,202 lbs., at \$9.72.....	116 83	
" 18.	Butterine, 1,200 lbs., at 11½c.....	138 00	
" 21.	Hams, 1,438 lbs, at \$9.95.....	143 08	
" 25.	Pork loins, 1,206 lbs., at \$9.72.....	117 22	
" 25.	Butterine, 1,200 lbs., at 11½c.....	138 00	
" 27.	Hams, 1,200 lbs., at \$9.95.....	119 40	
	Total		\$1,767 72

VOUCHER No. 51. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.

Nov. 3.	Maud Rogers, for entertainment.....	\$12 00
" 4.	W. H. Merritt for whitewashing.....	25-00
" 4.	Ben Conley, for 5 4½-8 days' plastering....	24 47
" 4.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4½-8 days' plastering helper	13 90
" 4.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 4.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 4.	Wm. Brook, for 6 6-12 days' labor boiler house	11 70
" 4.	Thos. McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 4.	Thos. Gallagher, for 5 2-12 days' labor boiler house	9 30
" 4.	James Castleman, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 4.	Edward Melvin, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 4.	W. P. Robins, for 5 8-12 days' labor boiler house	10 20
" 4.	John Dillon, for 1 day's work boiler house	1 80
" 10.	Henry Buser, for music.....	11 25
" 11.	W. H. Merritt for whitewashing.....	15 00
" 11.	Ben Conley, for 5 4½-8 days' plastering...	24 47
" 11.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4½-8 days' plastering helper	13 90
" 11.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 11.	C. C. Perkins, for 2 days' stoking boiler house	4 32
" 11.	William Brock, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 11.	James Castleman, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 11.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 11.	Edward Melvin, for 7 days labor boiler house	12 60
" 11.	Wm. Robins, for 2 2-12 days' labor boiler house	3 90
" 11.	Andrew Feist, for 6' days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 11.	C. R. Elder, for 3 days' labor, boiler house	5 40
" 11.	Clarence Thompson for 1 day's labor, boiler house	1 80
" 15.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00

VOUCHER No. 51—Continued.

1905.

Nov. 17.	Catholic Columbian Record (for subscription, 2 copies, Nov. 1905-1906).....	\$4 00
" 17.	Fréd K. Shepard for entertainment.....	15 00
" 18.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 18.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 18.	William Brock, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 18.	James Castleman, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 18.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 18.	Edward Melvin, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 18.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 18.	C. R. Elder, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 18.	C. Thompson, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 18.	Ben Conley, for 5 4½-8 days' plastering....	24 47
" 18.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4½-8 days' plastering as helper	13 90
" 18.	W. H. Merritt, for white washing.....	35 00
" 20.	Robert Turner, for entertainment.....	15 00
" 25.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 25.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 25.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 25.	James Castleman, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 25.	Edward Melvin, for 1½ days' labor, boiler house	2 70
" 25.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 25.	C. Thompson, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 25.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 25.	C. R. Elder, for 3 days' labor, boiler house.	5 40
" 25.	Asbury Cooke, for 3½ days' labor, boiler house	6 30
" 25.	Frank Wyzsedowski, for 3½ days' labor, boiler house	6 30
" 25.	Wm. Robins, for 3 days' labor, boiler house	5 40

VOUCHER No. 51—Continued.

1905.		
Nov. 25.	Ben Conley, for 5 4½-8 days' plastering ..	\$24 47
" 25.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4½-8 days' helper.....	13 90
" 25.	W. H. Merritt, for white washing.....	18 00
" 25.	E. E. Moore, for 1 copy Hoosier Cyclopedia	2 00
" 27.	Frank Wyzsedworski, for 1 day's labor, boiler house	1 80
" 27.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	16 50
" 30.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	15 75
" 30.	Jos. P. Smith, for expressage, freight charges, etc.....	6 09
Total		\$796 03

VOUCHER No. 52. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.		
Nov. 30.	Main pay roll for November, 1905.....	\$7,728 84

VOUCHER No. 53. W. B. BURFORD.

1905.		
Nov. 4.	1 dozen pyramids pins.....	1 20
" 7.	1 350-page Ideal invoice book.....	2 50
" 7.	100 sheets buff blotting.....	4 90
" 7.	25 sheets buff blotting, cut 1-12.....	1 23
" 8.	10 reams ward paper.....	16 00
" 11.	25 white sheets 6-ply Bristol cards, rules for employes	10 00
" 18.	2,000 clothing accounts, ¼ folio, R. & Ptd..	11 45
Total		\$47 28

VOUCHER No. 54. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1905.		
Dec. 7.	5 gals. gasoline, at 15c.....	\$0 75
" 27.	10 lbs. rubber cement, at 6c.....	60
Total		\$1 35

VOUCHER No. 55. KIPP BROS. CO.

1905.		
Dec. 7.	42 records	\$ 35 \$14 70
" 9.	4 watches	2 50 10 00
" 14.	1 gross pat. dolls, assorted.....	72 00

VOUCHER No. 55—Continued.

1905.			
Dec. 14.	18 dozen pipes.....	\$2 75	\$49 50
" 16.	1-6 dozen violins.....	36 00	6 00
" 16.	1-6 doz. violin bows, at \$3.00.....		50
" 16.	Harps		4 00
" 22.	2 Ansonia watches.....	1 15	2 30
" 23.	2 dozen toilet soap.....	75	1 50
Total			\$160 50

VOUCHER No. 56. GEORGE HITZ & CO.

1905.			
Dec. 23.	12 barrels cider.....		\$5 75
Total			\$69 00

VOUCHER No. 57. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER CO.

1905.			
Dec. 5.	360 dozen eggs, 20½c.....	\$73 80	
" 12.	360 dozen eggs, 20½c.....	73 80	
" 19.	360 dozen eggs, 20½c.....	73 80	
Total			\$221 40

VOUCHER NO. 58. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.

1905.			
Dec. 19.	6 doz. C½ spectacles.....	\$1 50	
Total			\$9 00

VOUCHER No. 59. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1905.			
Dec. 1.	½ doz. 4-qt. fall glass top candy jars.....	\$5 25	
Total			\$2 63

VOUCHER No. 60. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1905.			
Dec. 18.	2 new ends on traces.....	\$0 85	
Total			\$0 85

VOUCHER No. 61. E. T. SHIDELER & CO.

1905.

Dec. 18.	1 box lemons.....	\$3 75	
Total			\$3 75

VOUCHER No. 62. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

1905.

Dec. 18.	100 C16 needles.....	\$1 20	
" 18.	200 C15 needles.....	2 40	
Total			\$3 60

VOUCHER No. 63. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1905.

Dec. 26.	Notice, 60 words, 3 times.....	\$2 00	
Total			\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 64. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

1905.

Dec. 25.	Notice, 60 words, 3 times.....	\$1 80	
Total			\$1 80

VOUCHER No. 65. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1905.

Dec. 1.	Notice, 64 words, 3 times.....	\$1 92	
" 25.	Notice, 54 words, 3 times.....	1 62	
Total			\$3 54

VOUCHER No. 66. BLANTON MILLING CO.

1905.

Dec. 1.	150 bbls. winter wheat flour, Crown Jewell flour, at \$3.83.....	\$574 50	
" 25.	60 bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$4.33.....	259 80	
Total			\$834 30

VOUCHER No. 67. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1905.

Dec. 4.	101 bus. 2 white oats at 34c.....	\$34 34	
" 4.	2,100 lbs. fine Pearl meal at \$1.38.....	28 98	
" 11.	15,315 lbs. ear corn at 48½c.....	109 25	
Total			\$172 57

VOUCHER No. 68. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1905.

Dec. 26.	55,600 cubic feet gas consumed, at 9c.....	\$50 04	
" 26.	Outside lamp	1 50	
Total			\$51 54

VOUCHER No. 69. POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE CO.

1905.

Dec. 26.	Telegram Monon, Ind., and return.....	\$0 50	
Total			\$0 50

VOUCHER No. 70. C. H. McDOWELL.

1905.

Dec. 3.	Service as chaplain.....	\$5 00	
" 10.	Service as chaplain.....	5 00	
" 17.	Service as chaplain.....	5 00	
" 24.	Service as chaplain.....	5 00	
" 31.	Service as chaplain.....	5 00	
Total			\$25 00

VOUCHER No. 71. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

1905.

Dec. 4.	1 Lydston's Diseases of Society, per Dr. Edenharter	\$3 00	
" 15.	1 Localization of Cerebral Functions, per Dr. Edenharter	6 00	
" 16.	1 Paton Psych.....	4 00	
Total			\$13 00

VOUCHER No. 72. A. BOOTH & CO.

1905.

Dec. 7.	85 gals. standard oysters at \$1.10.....	\$93 50	
" 14.	97 gals. standard oysters at \$1.10.....	106 70	
" 21.	87 gals. standard oysters at \$1.10.....	95 70	
" 28.	81 gals. standard oysters at \$1.10.....	89 10	
" 23.	299 turkeys, 2,890 lbs., at 18c.....	520 20	
" 23.	3 gals. select oysters at \$1.30.....	3 90	
Less rebate on standard oysters of 5c.....			\$909 10
Total			\$904 10

VOUCHER No. 73. BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.

1905.

Nov. 22.	25 cakes paraffin, MP 45-50°.....	\$6 57
" 22.	5 cakes paraffin, MP 50-55°.....	1 50
" 22.	100 gms. sal. iodate, 1 cont. 061.....	2 31
" 22.	10 gms. osmic acid.....	15 00
" 22.	50 gms. sharlach R stain G.....	1 75
" 22.	1,000 gms. misil methylene, blue G.....	3 00
" 22.	2,000 gms. xycol (cont. 15).....	1 50
Dec. 13.	20 cakes paraffin, 50-55°, at 30c.....	6 00

Total \$37 63

VOUCHER No. 74. J. ELLWOOD LEE CO.

1905.

Nov. 30.	1 doz color tubes.....	\$7 50
" 30.	2 doz. No. 4 tanks at \$6.00.....	12 00
" 30.	6 doz. surgeon's needles.....	1 80
" 30.	2-5 yds. rolls adh. plaster, 12 rolls mustard.....	4 40
" 30.	2-5 yds. rolls bellad. & cap. plaster.....	7 00
" 30.	6 empty cartons, no charge.....	.....

Total \$32 70

Less 20 per cent. discount..... \$26 16

Dec 4.	2,500 yds. 2 gauze at \$2.50.....	62 50
" 4.	2,500 yds. 4 gauze at \$1.40.....	110 00

Total \$198 66

VOUCHER No. 75. THE "SANITAS" CO., LTD., N. Y.

1905.

Nov. 21.	50 boxes Sanitas double cake soap at \$3.40	\$170 00
" 21.	55 gals. Sanitas crude disinfecting liquid at \$1.50	82 50

Total \$252 50

Less special discount of 10 per cent. on \$82.50 \$244 25

VOUCHER No. 76. DOW WIRE & IRON WORKS.

1905.

Dec. 4.	100 Iron beds at \$5.45.....	\$545 00
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Total \$545 00

VOUCHER No. 77. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1905.

Dec. 20. 1 drum ammonia, 26°. 1026-218@5 $\frac{1}{4}$ \$46 46

Total \$46 46

VOUCHER No. 78. CRESCENT OIL CO.

1905.

Dec. 20. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals. Crescent cylinder oil at 35c..... \$18 73" 20. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals. Economy engine oil at 20c..... 10 90

Total \$29 63

VOUCHER No. 79. A. METZGER AGENCY.

1905.

Dec. 19. Third and last installment on boiler insurance policy 51,753, Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. Co..... \$100 00

Total \$100 00

VOUCHER No. 80. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO.

1905.

Dec. 16. 1-40, 34-50, 1-60 ($\frac{1}{2}$) sheet music..... \$9 00

Total \$9 00

VOUCHER No. 81. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1905.

Dec. 5. 90 doz. Johnson's tea cups..... \$28 80

" 5. 30 doz. Johnson's saucers..... 9 90

" 5. 24 doz. Johnson's dessert dishes..... 7 20

" 5. 20 doz. Johnson's dinner plates at 10c..... 15 00

" 5. 20 doz. Johnson's pie plates at 5c..... 11 00

" 5. 6 doz. Johnson's scollops at 10c..... 14 40

" 5. 5 doz. Johnson's soup bowls..... 3 75

" 5. 4 doz. AM 1-pint cream pitchers..... 4 00

" 5. 12 doz. salt cruets..... 6 00

" 5. 6 doz. vinegar cruets..... 3 60

Total \$103 65

VOUCHER No. 82. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1905.

Nov. 14. 1 only bottle..... \$0 10

Dec. 2. 25 lbs. white vaseline..... 6 25

" 2. 2 lbs. phos. soda graw..... 24

" 2. 5 lbs. FE Poke root, L..... 2 75

" 2. 5 lbs. FE Burdock root, L..... 2 25

VOUCHER No. 82—Continued.

1905.

Dec.	2.	2 lbs. PA berries, FEL.....	\$2 50
"	2.	1 lb. FE Ipecac, L.....	3 00
"	2.	2 lbs. acetic acid.....	0 36
"	2.	1 lb. nitrate silver.....	6 81
"	2.	4 lbs. potass nitrate, CP bulk.....	0 36
"	2.	1 lb. salol.....	1 15
"	2.	2 lbs. flex. collodion, 1-lb. can.....	1 50
"	2.	10 lbs. purif. chloroform, 5's MCW.....	4 20
"	2.	10 lbs. carbolic acid, GC.....	2 20
"	2.	2 lbs. mercury chloride.....	1 76
"	2.	2 lbs. acetate potash, 1-lb. bots.....	0 60
"	2.	25 lbs. epsom salts.....	0 50
"	2.	5 lbs. bromide potash, MCW.....	0 95
"	2.	5 lbs. bromide sodium, MCW.....	1 05
"	2.	8 lbs. P. D. & Co. Cas. evacuant.....	10 00
"	2.	10 lbs. white conti castile soap.....	1 40
"	2.	1 lb. darmiol.....	3 80
"	2.	25 lbs. paraffine, bulk.....	1 88
"	2.	1 lb. Armour's scale pepsin.....	4 25
"	2.	1 lb. hydriodic acid, 15 per cent., MCW, GSB	1 25
"	2.	6 lbs. hydrogen dioxide, $\frac{1}{4}$ S, OC Co.....	3 50
"	2.	5 lbs. spermacet.....	1 45
"	2.	1 lb. purif. tinct. digitalis, ozs., L.....	3 50
"	2.	2 lbs. oil cloves.....	1 50
"	2.	25 oz. quinine sulph.....	5 50
"	2.	15 oz. chloralamid.....	10 50
"	2.	6 oz. antikamnia pwd.....	5 40
"	2.	4 oz. oil coriander, ozs., D & O.....	1 75
"	2.	2 oz. oil nutmeg.....	0 20
"	2.	10 gals. alcohol, can.....	25 50
"	2.	2 gals. witch hazel, ing.....	1 40
"	2.	5 gals. formaldehyde, 40 per cent. ing.....	5 90
"	2.	1 doz. henoquinine.....	7 50
"	2.	1 doz. malt milk, hosp.....	33 00
"	2.	4 doz. No. 2 empty caps, AK.....	2 50
"	2.	2 doz. No. 1 empty caps.....	1 25
"	2.	10 gross No. 1 XX corks.....	0 90
"	2.	1 Cs 2-oz. A K ovals.....	3 78
"	2.	1 Cs 4-oz. ovals.....	3 69
"	2.	1,000 tabs antisept. merc. chloride ext. No. 1L.....	2 15
"	2.	200 cystogen tablets, 5 gr.....	2 00
"	2.	1 lb. iodide ammonia, bot.....	5 35
"	2.	200 HT nitroglycerine 1-100 L.....	40
"	5.	20 lbs. ult. blue.....	2 00
"	5.	1-500 HT digitalin, 1-50 gr. L.....	1 26
"	18.	5 lbs. caraway seed.....	0 60

Total

\$193 59

VOUCHER No. 83. NICHOLS-KRULL-DAGGETT FACTORY.

1905.

Dec. 19.	2,500 lbs. special mixed candy at 5½c.....	\$137 50	
" 19.	300 lbs. mixed lozenges at 8c.....	24 00	
" 19.	300 lbs. cin. imp. at 8c.....	24 00	
" 19.	1,300 lbs. roasted peanuts at 6½c.....	84 50	
" 19.	50 lbs. mixed nuts at 12½c.....	6 25	
Total			\$276 25

VOUCHER No. 84. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.

1905.

Dec. 30.	January qr. rental telephones.....	\$55 88	
" 30.	Tolls for September, 1905.....	2 50	
" 30.	Tolls for October, 1905.....	0 55	
" 30.	Tolls for November, 1905.....	1 00	
Total			\$59 93

VOUCHER No. 85. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1905.

Dec. 16.	208 pairs blankets at \$1.75.....	\$364 00	
" 26.	190 pairs blankets at \$1.75.....	332 50	
" 26.	180 pairs blankets at \$1.75.....	315 00	
Total			\$1,011 50

VOUCHER No. 86. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1905.

Dec. 12.	6-9 H towels at \$2.25.....	\$13 50	
" 12.	6-153 napkins at \$2.50.....	15 00	
" 12.	100 Holland quilts, at 85c.....	85 00	
" 12.	330¾ yds. Utica, 58 bro., at 16c.....	62 52	
" 27.	340 pairs blankets at \$1.75.....	595 00	
" 27.	1,200 yds. Stevens A blea. crash at 7½c....	93 00	
Total			\$864 02

VOUCHER No. 87. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1905.

Dec. 5.	19 bags H P beans, 3,033 lbs. at 3½c.....	\$106 16
" 5.	20 bags 165 head rice, 2,000 lbs. at 4¼c.....	85 00
" 5.	10 bags hominy, 1,000 lbs. at 9c.....	9 00
" 5.	5 boxes Piel's cornstarch, 200 lbs. at 2½c...	5 00
" 5.	4 bbls. Duffy's cider vinegar, 184 gals. at 6c	11 04
" 5.	24 boxes Hoosier starch, 1,200 lbs. at 1¼c..	21 00
" 5.	10 boxes Ivory soap, per box \$4.00.....	40 00
" 7.	10 bbls. gran. sugar, 3,490 lbs. at \$4.92....	171 70
" 7.	6 boxes bulk C currants, 180 lbs at 5c.....	9 00
" 7.	8 boxes citron, 80 lbs. at 10c.....	8 00
" 7.	14 boxes 3 Cr LL raisins at \$1.00.....	14 00
" 7.	6 doz. Mason blacking at 35c.....	2 10
" 7.	1 doz. No. 22 pine tubs.....	4 80
" 7.	1 doz. Indiana Globe wash boards.....	1 25
" 12.	10 bbls. gran. sugar, 3,475 lbs. at \$4.92....	170 97
" 12.	9 boxes GE Twin cheese, 607 lbs. at 14½c..	88 02
" 12.	2 bbls. Moss Rose syrup, 110 gals. at 22c..	24 20
" 12.	4 1-gal. jars mustard at 20c.....	0 80
" 12.	1 bbl. salt, 100-3.....	1 00
" 12.	25 boxes Lenox soap, per box \$2.70.....	67 50
" 12.	24 doz. Silicon at 65c.....	15 60
" 12.	10 bbls. salt at 50c.....	5 00
" 14.	10 bbls. oatmeal at \$4.00.....	40 00
" 14.	10 boxes cheese, 705 lbs. at 14½c.....	102 23
" 14.	10 boxes 3 Cr LL raisins at \$1.00.....	10 00
" 14.	1 bbl. gran. sugar, 343 lbs. at \$4.92.....	16 88
" 14.	14 bbls. gran. sugar, 4,818 lbs. at \$4.92....	237 04
" 14.	1 bbl. Perf. coal oil, 52 gals. at 11c.....	5 72
" 16.	3 bbls. salt at 50c.....	1 50
" 26.	12 1-gal. jars mustard at 20c.....	2 40
Total		\$1,276 91
Credit by the following:		
	9 boxes raisins at \$1.00.....	\$9 00
	1 bottle olives at \$6.75.....	0 56
	1 bottle pimentos at \$2.40.....	0 20
		\$9 76
Total		\$1,267 15

VOUCHER No. 88. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.

1905.

Oct. 28.	Note to 821 Wilson street.....	\$0 25
Nov. 22.	Note to 1018 W. Morris street.....	0 25
Total		\$0 50

VOUCHER No. 89. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1905.

Dec.	1.	6 lbs. Baker's chocolate at 29c.....	\$1 74
"	1.	5 lbs. Dunham's cocoanut at 27c.....	1 35
"	1.	5 lbs. La Rosa macaroni at 10c.....	0 50
"	4.	100 cases, 200 doz., LC peaches at \$2.10...	420 00
"	4.	100 cases, 200 doz. Boss corn at 67½c.....	135 00
"	8.	20 lbs. 4X pow'd sugar at 5½c.....	1 10
"	11.	50 lbs. 4X pow'd sugar at 3½c.....	1 75
"	14.	6 bundles 8-lb. Buffalo bags at \$1.20.....	7 20
"	14.	4 bundles 4-lb. Buffalo bags at 73c.....	2 92
"	14.	6 bundles 2-lb. Buffalo bags at 50c.....	3 00
"	16.	1 box 4 Bros. axle grease.....	3 00
"	21.	1 bundle 2-lb. Buffalo bags.....	0 50
"	29.	25 lbs. 4X pow'd sugar at 5½c.....	1 38

Total \$579 44

VOUCHER No. 90. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1905.

Dec.	1.	100 sets 4 lig. phil. casters at 22c, less 70-10 per cent.	\$5 94
"	1.	20 M 42 BH nails at 28c.....	5 60
"	1.	8 gross 113 C & H hooks at \$1.58.....	12 64
"	1.	10 gross 113 ceil. hooks at 48c.....	4 80
"	1.	2 12-in. Champ. screw drivers at 42½c....	0 85
"	1.	1 gross 1-pt. stamped retinned tin cups....	5 25
"	1.	½ doz. 20 galv. hods at \$5.50, "coal".....	1 83
"	8.	200 5-16x1 machine bolts at 54c.....	1 08
"	11.	1 No. 5 all-steel barrow.....	5 25
"	13.	½ doz. 14-tooth cronk rakes at \$4.75.....	2 38
"	22.	¼ doz. 8-500 shears at \$6.50.....	1 62
"	29.	1 gross ⅝ ⅜ machine screws.....	0 45
"	29.	1 tap	0 15
"	29.	2 doz. 4-in. length rd. pt, needles.....	0 50

Total \$48 34

VOUCHER No. 91. A. B. MEYERS & CO.

1905.

Dec.	29.	100 bu. lump coke.....	\$12 00
"	29.	2 tons 1 Stonewall plasters at \$5.....	10 00
"	29.	1 ton 2 Stonewall plasters.....	5 00
"	29.	60 bags	6 00
"	29.	1M 1 WP laths.....	6 00
"	29.	20 bu. lime.....	5 00

Total \$44 00

Less 118 empty bags returned at 10c..... \$32 20

VOUCHER No. 92. SWIFT & CO.

1905.

Dec 11.	10 pieces bacon, 61 lbs. at 19c.....	\$11 59
" 11.	65 hams, 1,240 lbs., at \$9.40.....	116 56
" 14.	59 hams, 1,245 lbs., at \$9.40.....	117 03
" 21.	70 hams, 1,260 lbs., at \$9.40.....	118 44
" 28.	72 hams, 1,375 lbs., at \$9.40.....	129 25

Total \$492 87

VOUCHER No. 93. M. C. HUNT.

1905.

Dec. 11.	3,369 lbs. chipped soap at 3¼c.....	\$109 49
" 18.	3,259 lbs. chipped soap at 3¼c.....	105 92
" 28.	3,518 lbs. chipped soap at 3¼c.....	114 30

Total \$329 71

VOUCHER No. 94. J. R. BUDD CO.

1905.

Dec. 1.	16 lbs. turkeys.....	\$3 20
" 2.	15 lbs. chickens.....	2 25
" 2.	48 lbs. turkeys.....	9 60
" 9.	16 lbs. chickens.....	2 40
" 9.	40 lbs. turkeys.....	8 00
" 6.	16 lbs. turkeys.....	3 20
" 16.	20 lbs. chickens.....	3 00
" 16.	47 lbs. turkeys.....	9 40
" 24.	17 lbs. chickens.....	2 55
" 28.	13 lbs. turkeys.....	2 60
" 30.	35 lbs. turkeys.....	7 00
" 30.	18 lbs. geese.....	2 70
" 30.	15½ lbs. chickens.....	2 32

Total \$58 22

VOUCHER No. 95. JOHN W. NEUMANN & CO.

1905.

Dec. 6.	1 bbl. Spies apples.....	\$4 00
" 7.	Car potatoes, 30,235 lbs. at 64c.....	322 50
" 8.	1 bbl. Spies apples.....	4 00
" 12.	13 bbls. Greenings apples.....	50 05
" 13.	1 bbl. Illinois sweets.....	3 00
" 19.	9 bbls. cranberries at \$10.40.....	93 60
" 19.	300 lbs. pop corn.....	12 00

VOUCHER No. 95—Continued.

1905.		
Dec. 21.	1 bbl. Spies apples.....	\$4 50
" 26.	1 bbl. Spies apples.....	4 50
" 28.	Car potatoes, 30,150 lbs. at 64c.....	321 60
" 29.	1 bbl. sweet potatoes.....	3 00
Total		\$822 75

VOUCHER No. 96. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1905.		
Dec. 7.	17 bbls. crackers, 758 lbs. at 6c.....	\$45 48
" 14.	17 bbls. crackers, 811 lbs. at 6c.....	48 66
" 21.	17 bbls. crackers, 794 lbs. at 6c.....	47 64
" 28.	17 bbls. crackers, 774 lbs. at 6c.....	46 44
Total		\$188 22

VOUCHER No. 97. ARMOUR & CO.

1905.		
Nov. 29.	40-40 Cs Star, 2-lb. brix, plain, 1,600 lbs. at 11½c	\$184 00
Dec. 9.	40 Cs Star, 2-lb. brix, plain, 1,600 lbs. at 11½c	184 00
" 16.	40 Cs Star, 2-lb. brix, plain, 1,600 lbs. at 11½c	184 00
" 23.	40 Cs Star, 2-lb. brix, plain, 1,600 lbs. at 11½c	184 00
Total		\$736 00

VOUCHER No. 98. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

1905.		
Dec. 1.	5 knives sharpened.....	\$0 75
" 1.	1 Kelley cushion.....	4 00
" 1.	3 white enameled basins, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25..	3 15
" 1.	2 white enameled dust trays, 68c, \$1.50....	2 35
" 1.	1 white enameled dust tray.....	1 20
" 1.	1 white enameled wash basin.....	1 15
" 1.	2 white enameled wash basins, 90c.....	1 80
" 1.	3 Union operating scalpels, 75c.....	2 25
" 1.	¼ doz. surgical scissors, 65c, 75c, 85c.....	2 15
" 1.	¼ doz. surgical scissors, 75c, 85c, \$1.00....	2 60
" 8.	1 Chase celluloid truss.....	3 00
" 11.	1 Sheppard's folding stethoscope.....	2 50
" 14.	1 cotton elastic stocking to measure.....	2 63
Total		\$29 53

Less 10 per cent. on bill Dec. 1 acct. \$20.65

\$27 47

VOUCHER No. 99. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1905.

Dec. 30. 68 lbs. yeast at 25c..... \$17 00

Total

\$17 00

VOUCHER No. 100. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.

Dec. 2.	W. H. Merritt, for white washing.....	\$40 00
" 2.	Ben Conley for 4 9-16 days' plastering....	20 07
" 2.	Wm. Johnson for 4 9-16 days' helper.....	11 40
" 2.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 2.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 2.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 2.	Asbury Cook, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 2.	Clarence Thompson, for 3 1-12 days' labor, boiler house	5 55
" 2.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 2.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 2.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 2.	J. L. Storts, for 6 days' labor, boiler house.	10 80
" 2.	John Mallory, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 2.	Thomas O'Donnell, for 3 days' labor, boiler house	5 40
" 2.	W. Crigler, for 5 days' labor, boiler house.	9 00
" 4.	Gutenberg Co., for subscription 7 copies Telegraph, July-Dec., 1905.....	27 30
" 4.	Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc....	5 04
" 4.	Asbury Cook, for 2 days' labor, boiler house	3 60
" 4.	John Mallory, for 2 days' labor, boiler house	3 60
" 4.	Thomas O'Donnell, for 2 days' labor, boiler house	3 60
" 5.	A. R. Elliott Pub. Co., for subscription 1906 N. Y. Medical Journal.....	5 00
" 8.	George Temple, for entertainment.....	15 00
" 9.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 9.	James Noe, for 6 days' stoking, boiler house	12 96
" 9.	Wm. Brock, for 7 2-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 90

VOUCHER No. 100—Continued.

1905.

Dec. 9.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	\$12 60
" 9.	J. L. Storts, for 7 2-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 90
" 9.	W. Crigler, for 7 2-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 90
" 9.	Thos. McCarthy, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 9.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 9.	R. Hanley, for 5 2-12 days' labor, boiler house	9 30
" 9.	Lloyd Reed, for 5 days' labor, boiler house.	9 00
" 9.	J. L. Lindsey, for 4 days' labor, boiler house	7 20
" 9.	W. H. Merritt, for white washing.....	35 00
" 9.	Ben Conley, for 5 9-16 days' plastering....	24 47
" 9.	Wm. Johnson, 5 9-16 days' helper.....	13 90
" 11.	J. M. Thornburn Co., for bulbs.....	13 75
" 15.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	11 25
" 15.	H. L. Hughes, for subscription 1905 Alien-ist and Neurologist.....	5 00
" 15.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
" 16.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 16.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 16.	Wm. Brock, for 6 days' labor, boiler house.	10 80
" 16.	Wm. Robins, for 6½ days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 16.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 16.	W. Crigler, for 7 days' labor, boiler house..	12 60
" 16.	R. Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house..	12 60
" 16.	J. T. Lindsey, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 16.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 16.	Lloyd Reed, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 16.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 16.	W. H. Merritt, for white washing.....	35 00
" 16.	Ben Conley, for 5 days' plastering.....	22 00
" 16.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 days' helper.....	12 50
" 18.	Superintendent for merchandise.....	4 25
" 20.	Edward A. Eichhoff, for Xmas tree.....	5 00
" 21.	J. M. Thornburg Co., for seeds.....	2 05
" 22.	May Allison, for entertainment.....	5 00

VOUCHER No. 100—Continued.

1905.

Dec. 23.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	\$15 12
" 23.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 23.	Wm Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 23.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 23.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 23.	W. Crigler, for 7 days' labor, boiler house..	12 60
" 23.	R. Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house..	12 60
" 23.	J. L. Lindsey, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 23.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 23.	Lloyd Reed, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 23.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 23.	W. H. Merritt, for white washing.....	50 00
" 23.	Ben Conley, for 3 9-16 days' plastering....	15 67
" 23.	Wm. Johnson, for 4½ days' helper.....	10 31
" 25.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	15 75
" 29.	Hiran Kellog, for entertainment.....	15 00
" 30.	W. H. Merritt, for white washing.....	35 00
" 30.	Ben Conley, for 4 9-16 days' plastering....	20 07
" 30.	Wm. Johnson, for 4 9-16 days' helper.....	11 40
" 30.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 30.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 30.	Wm. Brock, for 6 5-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 55
" 30.	Wm. Robins, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 30.	J. L. Storts, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 30.	W. Crigler, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 30.	R. Hanley, for 6 days' labor, boiler house..	10 80
" 30.	J. L. Lindsey, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 30.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 30.	Lloyd Reed, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 30.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60

Total

\$1,210 52

VOUCHER No. 101. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.

Dec. 30. Main pay roll, December, 1905..... \$7,947 74

Total	\$7,947 74
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VOUCHER No. 102. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1905.

Dec. 1.	7 beef, 4,775 lbs., at \$4.79.....	\$228 72
" 2.	6 tcs. lard, 2,137 lbs., at \$7.24.....	154 72
" 5.	88 pork loins, 1,260 lbs., at \$7.94.....	100 04
" 6.	7 beef, 4,460, at \$4.79.....	213 63
" 11.	7 beef, 4,732 lbs., at \$4.79.....	226 66
" 13.	149 pork loins, 1,250 lbs., at \$7.94.....	99 25
" 18.	7 beef, 4,730 lbs., at \$4.79.....	226 57
" 19.	168 pork loins, 1,250 lbs., at \$7.94.....	99 25
" 21.	7 beef, 4,790 lbs., at \$4.79.....	229 44
" 23.	½ veal, 52 lbs., at 11c.....	5 72
" 26.	7 beef, 4,405 lbs., at \$4.79.....	211 00
" 26.	150 pork loins, 1,263 lbs., at \$7.94.....	100 28
" 30.	½ veal, 53 lbs., at 11c.....	5 83

Total	\$1,901 11
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VOUCHER No. 103. WM. B. BURFORD.

1905.

Nov. 20.	1 250-page invoice book, 1,007.....	\$2 50
Dec. 16.	1 9½-qr. store ledger, ruled, ptd., full bd...	17 10
" 16.	Patent binding	1 10

Total	\$20 70
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VOUCHER No. 104. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1905.

Dec. 31. 5,370 gals. milk, at 12½c..... \$671 25

Total	\$671 25
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VOUCHER No. 105. VANDALIA COAL CO.

1905.

Dec. 31. 2,691 tons 1,800 lbs. mine run coal, at \$1.39. \$3,741 74

Total	\$3,741 74
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VOUCHER No. 106. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.

Jan. 11.	5 gals. gasoline, at 15c.....	\$0 75	
" 29.	5 gals. gasoline, at 15c.....	75	
Total			\$1 50

VOUCHER No. 107. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

Jan. 15.	2 cases toilet paper, at 5c.....	\$10 00	
" 24.	1 case toilet paper, at 5c.....	5 00	
Total			\$15 00

VOUCHER No. 108. THE H. LIEBER CO.

1906.

Jan. 22.	2 doz. 5x7 Stanley.....	\$1 30	
" 22.	2 doz. 5x7 Velax.....	70	
" 22.	2 doz. 5x7 Solio.....	60	
" 22.	100 mounts, 8x10, No. 8.....	55	
" 22.	1 jar opaque.....	50	
Total			\$3 65

VOUCHER No. 109. BRYCE BAKING CO.

1906.

Jan. 4.	1,148 lbs. butter crackers, at 5½c.....	\$63 14	
" 12.	684 lbs. butter crackers, at 5½c.....	37 62	
" 13.	498 lbs. butter crackers, at 5½c.....	27 39	
" 18.	1,180 lbs. butter crackers, at 5½c.....	64 90	
" 25.	1,181 lbs. butter crackers, at 5½c.....	64 96	
Total			\$258 01

VOUCHER No. 110. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1906.

Jan. 23.	Bids for supplies, 1 square.....	\$1 00	
" 24.	Bids for supplies, 1 square.....	1 00	
Total			\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 111. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

1906.

Jan. 22, 23, 24.	60 words.....	\$1 80	
Total			\$1 80

VOUCHER No. 112. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.

Jan. 22. Notice, 58 words, 3 times..... \$1 74

Total	\$1 74
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VOUCHER No. 113. THE GEIGER-TINNEY CO.

1906.

Jan. 10.	20 bags, 2,600 lbs., tare 26, 2,574 lbs. old	
	crop Santos, at \$10.34.....	\$266 15
" 10.	20 coffee roasts, at 40c.....	8 00
" 17.	28 bags, 3,667 lbs., tare 37, 3,630 lbs. old	
	crop Santos, at \$10.34.....	375 34
" 17.	28 coffee roasts, at 40c.....	11 20
" 17.	25 lbs. G. T. Co. buckwheat flour, at 2½c..	68

Total	\$661 37
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VOUCHER No. 114. CRESCENT OIL CO.

1906.

Jan. 11.	106½ gals. Crescent cylinder oil at 35c.....	\$37 28
" 11.	107 gals. Economy engine oil at 20c.....	21 40

Total	\$58 68
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VOUCHER No. 115. O. E. GREGORY.

1906.

Jan. 4.	1,700 lbs. meal at \$1.32.....	\$22 44
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Total	\$22 44
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VOUCHER No. 116. GEORGE T. EVANS & SON.

1906.

Jan. 6.	20 bbls, spring wheat flour at \$4.30.....	\$86 00
" 8.	40 bbls. spring wheat flour at \$4.30.....	\$172 00

Total	\$258 00
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VOUCHER No. 117. FRANK G. KAMPS, JR.

1906.

Jan. 4.	76 lbs. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	\$76 00
" 11.	96 lbs. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	96 00
" 18.	91 lbs. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	91 00
" 24.	96 lbs. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	96 00

Total	\$359 00
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VOUCHER No. 118. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.		
Jan. 25.	50,600 cubic feet gas burned, at 9c.....	\$45 54
" 25.	Outside lamp	1 50
	Total	\$47 04

VOUCHER No. 119. ILLINOIS PURE ALUMINUM CO.

1906.		
Dec. 9.	10 doz. asylum chambers at \$8.00.....	\$80 00
	Total	\$80 00

VOUCHER No. 120. J. E. BELL.

1906.		
Jan. 24.	Services in preparing annual report.....	\$25 00
	Total	\$25 00

VOUCHER No. 121. INDIANA REFORMATORY.

1906.		
Jan. 4.	50 doz. Champion brooms at \$2.32..	\$116 00
" 4.	10 doz. Champion brooms at 97c..	9 70
		\$125 70
	Less drayage from depot.....	1 00
	Total	\$124 70

VOUCHER No. 122. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE CO.

1906.		
Jan. 29.	Rental from Jan. 1, 1906, to March 31,	
	1906	\$20 00
" 29.	Tolls for September, 1905.....	1 20
" 29.	Tolls for October, 1905.....	1 45
	Total	\$22 65

VOUCHER No. 123. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.		
Jan. 29.	Water furnished Central Indiana Hospital for Insane, month ending Dec. 20, 1,028,- 000 feet; last month, Nov. 20, 597,000 feet; 431,000 feet at 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ per 1,000.....	\$145 47
" 29.	Water furnished month ending Jan. 20, 560,000 feet, last reading 28,000 feet; 532,000 feet at 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ per 1,000.....	179 55

VOUCHER No. 123—Continued.

1906.

Jan. 29.	Water furnished women's department, month ending Jan. 20, 7,789,000 feet; last reading 7,778,000 feet; 11,000 feet at 33½ per 1,000.....	\$3 72	
	Total		\$328 74

VOUCHER No. 124. HOOSIER FISH CO.

1906.

Jan. 20.	12 lbs. bass at 18c.....	\$2 16	
" 29.	12 lbs. bass at 18c.....	2 16	
	Total		\$4 32

VOUCHER No. 125. GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD.

1906.

Jan. 31.	Services as trustee for quarter ending.....	\$75 00	
" 31.	Railroad fares, round trip No. 4.....	19 20	
	Total		\$94 20

VOUCHER No. 126. ELI MARVIN.

1906.

Jan. 31.	Transportation between Frankfort and In- dianapolis, attending trustee meeting...	\$12 60	
" 31.	Hotel fares	1 50	
" 31.	Car tickets	25	
" 31.	Salary as trustee, 3 months.....	75 00	
	Total		\$89 35

VOUCHER No. 127. D. H. DAVIS.

1906.

Jan. 31.	Hotel, restaurants, railroad expenses.....	\$23 50	
" 31.	Salary for quarter ending Jan. 31, 1906...	75 00	
	Total		\$98 50

VOUCHER No. 128. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.

Jan. 7.	Services as chaplain.....	\$5 00
" 14.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
" 21.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
" 28.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00

Total \$20 00

VOUCHER No. 129. CHARLES G. GRAH.

1906.

Jan. 26.	3 shears ground	\$0 45
" 26.	11 razors ground	5 50
" 26.	10 handles put on	2 50
" 26.	7 clippers ground	3 50
" 26.	10 clipper springs	65
" 26.	1 lower plate for clipper.....	1 25
" 26.	1 upper plate for clipper.....	75
" 26.	2 top screws	40
" 26.	1 center bolt	10
" 26.	4 clipper washers.....	20

Total \$15 30

VOUCHER No. 130. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER CO.

1906.

Jan. 9.	1,240 pounds Purity butterine, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c....	\$142 60
" 15.	200 pounds Purity butterine, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	23 00
" 16.	200 pounds Purity butterine, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	23 00
" 17.	400 lbs. Purity butterine at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	46 00
" 19.	1,200 lbs. Purity butterine, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	138 00
" 24.	800 lbs. Purity butterine, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	92 00
" 29.	800 lbs. Purity butterine, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	92 00

Total \$556 60

VOUCHER No. 131. NELSON MORRIS & CO.

1906.

Jan. 1.	4,388 lbs. beef at \$4.78.....	\$209 75
" 3.	4,374 lbs. beef, at \$4.78.....	209 08
" 9.	4,420 lbs. beef at \$4.78.....	211 28
" 16.	4,900 lbs. beef at \$4.78.....	234 22
" 17.	4,943 lbs. beef, at \$4.78.....	236 28
" 23.	4,980 lbs. beef at \$4.78.....	238 05
" 30.	4,490 lbs. beef at \$4.78.....	214 62

Total \$1,553 28

VOUCHER No. 132. JOHN W. NEUMANN & CO.

1906.

Jan.	2.	1 bbl. Spies apples.....	\$4 50
"	12.	1 box lemons, 300.....	2 60
"	12.	2 bbls. Spies apples at \$4.50.....	9 00
"	16.	756 bu. potatoes at 63c.....	476 28
"	19.	1 box lemons, 300.....	2 60
"	19.	1 bu. sweet potatoes.....	1 25
"	24.	1 bbl. Kings apples.....	5 00
"	26.	1 bbl. Kings apples.....	5 00
"	30.	1 box lemons, 300.....	2 60

Total \$508 83

VOUCHER No. 133. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.

Jan.		6 doz. 3-feathers dusters, at \$7.75.....	\$46 50
Jan.		1 gross vaccination shields.....	6 00

Total \$52 50

VOUCHER No. 134. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1906.

Jan.	25.	1 pair hames, riveting to traces.....	\$1 00
"	25.	1 belly band billet.....	25
"	25.	Repair harness and traces.....	85
"	25.	1 hame strap.....	20
"	25.	1 breast strap.....	65

Total \$2 95

VOUCHER No. 135. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1906.

Jan.	3.	60 doz. Johnson teacups.....	\$19 20
"	3.	60 doz. Johnson saucers.....	19 20
"	3.	18 doz. Johnson dinner plates.....	13 50
"	3.	6 doz. Johnson cov'd butters and drainers.....	21 60
"	3.	5 doz. Johnson soup bowls.....	3 75
"	3.	4 doz. Johnson sugar bowls.....	9 60
"	3.	4 doz. Johnson gal. pitchers.....	14 40
"	4.	2 only 6-in. ftd. open bowls.....	25
"	4.	2 only celery trays.....	30
"	4.	2 doz. tumblers.....	1 20

Total \$103 00

VOUCHER No. 136. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

Jan.	2.	2,000 lbs. evap. apples, at 9c.....	\$180 00
"	2.	2,000 lbs. evap. peaches, at 11½c.....	225 00
"	2.	10 half chests imp. tea, 489 pounds, at 28c.	136 92
"	8.	2 bundles 2-lbs. buffalo bags, at \$2, less 50 per cent.....	1 00
"	11.	10 lbs. pearl barley, at 3½c.....	35
"	13.	5 lbs. white macaroni, at 7c.....	35
"	17.	5 lbs. pearl barley, at 3½c.....	18
"	17.	6 lbs. White Cross macaroni, at 7c.....	42
"	23.	10 half chests imperial tea, 803 lbs., at 28c	224 84
			\$769 06
Less credit of.....			20
Total			\$768 86

VOUCHER No. 137. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Jan.	4.	3 bales 5-lbs. gray blankets, 180, at \$1.75..	\$315 00
"	4.	9 pieces marble oil cloth, 108 yds., at \$1.44 per piece	12 96
"	4.	1 doz. napkins, sample.....	2 50
"	4.	20 doz. napkins, at \$2.50.....	50 00
"	4.	20 doz. towels, at \$2.50.....	50 00
"	4.	2/12 doz. towels, sample, delivered, at \$2.50	42
"	4.	1 case, 9/4 Pepperell Bro., 530 yds, at 18c	95 40
"	4.	2 pieces Pepperell Bro., 88 yds., at 18c....	15 84
"	4.	4 bales 5-lbs. gray blankets, 240, at \$1.75..	420 00
"	4.	1 bale A. Bro. crash, 1,200 yds., at 7½c....	90 00
"	4.	1 case Holland quilts, 96, at \$1.....	96 00
"	4.	1 pair 5-lbs. gray blanket, sample.....	1 75
"	4.	1 case 9/4 Pepp. Blea., 537 yds., at 20c....	107 40
			\$1,257 27
Less Pepp. Bro. returned 14 pes., 618 yds., at 18c.....			111 24
Total			\$1,146 03

VOUCHER No. 138. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Jan.	3.	3 gross 1-in. 16-20 fh. iron mach. screws at \$1.35.....	\$4 05
Less 50-2/10-5 per cent.....			2 48
			\$1 57

VOUCHER No. 138—Continued.

1906.

Jan.	3.	3 doz. 10 B D mill files, at \$5.60....	\$16 80	
"	3.	3 doz. 8 B D mill files, at \$4.30.....	12 90	
"	3.	1 doz. 12½ rd. cab. files.....	18 70	
"	3.	1 doz. 10 rd. cab. files.....	13 70	
		Less 70-2/10-2½ per cent.....	\$62 10	\$14 35
"	3.	3 doz. white linings sheep skins....	\$7 25	
"	3.	10 lbs. 8-oz. tacks, at \$1.18.....	11 80	
"	3.	5 lbs. 3-oz. tacks, at \$1.53.....	7 65	
		Less 90-60 per cent.....	\$19 45	79
"	3.	55 yds. 16-oz. burlaps, at 10½c.....		5 78
"	3.	6 bolts green nut gimp, at 15c.....		90
"	3.	3 No. 14 Ladd's bells, at \$1.20.....		3 60
"	3.	2 No. 716 Grant punches, at 70c.....		1 40
"	3.	1 roll No. 0, 24-in. Garnet paper.....		5 60
"	3.	1 gross No. 113 C. & H. hooks, at \$1.52....		3 04
"	15.	½ doz. snow shovels, at \$3.50.....		1 17
"	15.	1 rake.....		40
"	17.	4 doz. 4½ Wiss nick. pocket scissors, at \$3.65		14 60
"	17.	1 8-in. Wiss nick. pocket scissors.....		50
"	20.	½ doz. tin rim sieves, at \$1.50.....		25
"	22.	3 doz. Yankee rat traps, at \$5.65.....		16 95
"	22.	3 doz. Wizard mouse traps, at \$2.65.....		7 95
Total				\$100 60

VOUCHER No. 139. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1906.

Jan.	2.	Pork loins, 1,240 lbs., at \$8.48.....	\$105 15	
"	3.	Tes. lard, 3,307 lbs., at \$7.49.....	247 36	
"	9.	Pork loins, 1,250 lbs., at \$8.48.....	106 00	
"	16.	Pork loins, 1,250 lbs., at \$8.48.....	106 00	
"	23.	Pork loins, 1,304 lbs., at \$8.48.....	110 58	
"	30.	Pork loins, 1,285 lbs., at \$8.48.....	108 97	
Total				\$784 06

VOUCHER No. 140. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

Jan.	31.	65 lbs. yeast at 25c.....	\$16 25	
Total				\$16 25

VOUCHER No. 141. SANDER & RECKER FURNITURE CO.

1905.

Dec. 31. Repair box spring..... \$4 50

1906.

Jan. 17. One book case..... 16 00

Total	\$20 50
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VOUCHER No. 142. M. O'CONNOR & CO., INC.

1906.

Jan. 2. 20 bags pea beans, 3,142 lbs., at 3½c..... \$102 12

" 2. 10 bags 17 head rice, 1,000 lbs., at 4¼c..... 42 50

" 2. 24 boxes Hoosier lump starch, 1,200 lbs.,
at \$2.25 27 00

" 8. 1 bbl. B. oatmeal, 200 lbs..... 5 50

" 8. 10 bags hominy, 1,000 lbs., at 90c..... 9 00

" 8. 10 boxes G. E. cheese, 680 lbs., at 14½c.... 98 60

" 8. 120 lbs. bulk cleaned currants, at 5½c..... 6 60

" 8. 2 cases A. & H. soda, 120 lbs., at 4c..... 4 80

" 8. 10 lbs. nutmegs, at 15c..... 1 50

" 8. 2 bbls. Moss Rose syrup, 106 gals., at 22c.. 23 32

" 8. 10 boxes 3 CLL raisins, at \$1.30..... 13 00

" 8. 1 bbl. New Orleans molasses, 56 gals., at
30c. 16 80

" 8. 8 cases smoking tobacco, 200 lbs., at 2Sc.. 56 00

" 8. 24 doz. silicon, at 70c..... 16 80

" 8. 10 bbls. salt, at 50c..... 5 00

" 11. 15 bbls. gran. sugar, 5,302 lbs., at \$4.92.... 260 86

" 11. 4 bbls. cider vinegar, 198 gals., at 6c..... 11 88

" 11. 16 gals. mustard, gal. jars, at 20c..... 3 20

" 11. 12 doz. scrub brushes, at 50c..... 6 00

" 11. 25 boxes Lennox soap, at \$2.70 per box... 67 50

" 11. 10 boxes toilet soap, Ivory, at \$4..... 40 00

" 11. 10 boxes Monkey soap, at \$3.50..... 35 00

" 12. 50 cases L C peaches, 100 doz., at \$1.90.... 190 00

" 12. 6 bbls. Dingee pickles, at \$3.50..... 21 00

" 16. 10 bags head rice, 1,000 lbs..... 42 50

" 16. 10 boxes G E firm cheese, 671 lbs., at 14½c 97 30

" 16. 25 boxes Battle Axe tobacco, 700 lbs., at
33c. 231 00

" 16. 7 boxes Battle Axe tobacco, 98 lbs., at 33c 32 34

" 16. 10 bbls. gran. sugar, 3,533 lbs., at \$4.92.... 173 82

" 18. 10 bbls. gran. sugar, 3,513 lbs., at \$4.92.... 172 84

" 18. 4 bbls. Schumacker oatmeal, at \$5.50..... 22 00

" 25. 1 box Ill's ground cinnamon, 10 lbs., at 26c 2 60

" 25. 1 box Ill's ground cloves, 10 lbs., at 25c.... 2 50

" 25. 1 box Ill's ground allspice, 10 lbs., at 22c.. 2 20

" 25. 20 cases L C peaches, 40 doz., at \$1.90.... 76 00

Total	\$1,919 08
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VOUCHER No. 143. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1906.

Jan.	3.	10 lbs. potash bromide, bulk.....	\$2 00
"	3.	10 lbs. sodium bromide.....	2 20
"	3.	5 lbs. ammonia bromide.....	1 50
"	3.	1 lb. iodide ammonia.....	5 50
"	3.	3 lbs. iodide potash.....	10 05
"	3.	2 lbs. ammonia carb.....	32
"	3.	2 lbs. gran. phos. soda.....	24
"	3.	2 lbs. potash acet.....	60
"	3.	2 lbs. sodium salicylate.....	80
"	3.	1 lb. valerate ammonia, crsty.....	1 40
"	3.	50 lbs. Epsom salts.....	1 00
"	3.	1 lb tannic acid.....	65
"	3.	2 lbs. mur. acid, CP, GSB.....	44
"	3.	$\frac{1}{8}$ lb. antiphlogistine.....	1 67
"	3.	1/25 lb. white vaseline.....	5 25
"	3.	50 lbs. Gordon's glycerine.....	6 50
"	3.	25 lbs. paraffine.....	1 88
"	3.	6 lbs. peroxide hydrogen.....	1 20
"	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. digitalis los.....	12
"	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. powd. ipecac.....	1 20
"	3.	10 lbs. gum camphor, bulk.....	8 50
"	3.	1 lb. oil wintergreen.....	60
"	3.	5 lbs. powd. boric acid.....	75
"	3.	10 lbs. green soap.....	90
"	3.	2 lbs. Hyden's vib. comp.....	3 00
"	3.	1 lb. Ichtyol merck.....	3 75
"	3.	2 oz. morphine sulph., MCW.....	4 50
"	3.	1 oz. strychnine sulph. cryst. merck.....	80
"	3.	4 oz. codeine sulph. cryst. merck.....	13 00
"	3.	25 oz. quinine sulph. NY.....	5 50
"	3.	12 oz. chloralamid.....	8 40
"	3.	8 oz. phenacetin.....	6 40
"	3.	8 oz. powd. phenobromate.....	7 20
"	3.	4 oz. powd. antikamnia.....	3 60
"	3.	10 gal. Waterbury CLO creos. and guiac..	31 87
"	3.	5 gals. paraffine oil.....	1 40
"	3.	10 gals. aqua ammonia.....	3 00
"	3.	10 gals. alcohol.....	25 50
"	3.	50 gals. Armour's ext. W. S. lard oil.....	34 50
"	3.	6 gross No. 29 pill boxes.....	2 70
"	3.	1 gross 2-oz. medicine glasses.....	4 75
"	3.	2 gross 1-oz. T oint. boxes.....	1 56
"	3.	1 bolt No. 33 white filt or paper.....	45
"	3.	1 gross 4 row tooth brush, B40.....	4 25
"	3.	2 doz. Hemo Quinine.....	15 00
"	3.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 2-qt. glass-ribbed funnel.....	90
"	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. D. S. graduate 2 drn.....	88
"	3.	1 cs. 1-oz. Phila ovals.....	5 63

VOUCHER No. 143—Continued.

1906.			
Jan.	3.	1 cs. 16-oz. Rd Rx ovals.....	\$1 83
"	3.	1m H T strych. sulph. 1/60 L.....	1 35
"	3.	1m H T hyoscine hyd 1/10 L.....	2 60
"	3.	1m H T morph. sulph. 1/60.....	1 85
"	3.	1m tabs morph. sulph., $\frac{1}{4}$	2 33
"	3.	1m tabs hyos. hyd., 1/50.....	1 75
"	3.	300 tabs cystogen, 5-gr.....	3 30
"	3.	2m pills, A. S. & B., No. 1.....	2 70
"	3.	200 tabs cocaine hydll, $\frac{1}{4}$	3 80
"	22.	1 bbl 39-58 gal. Cummins, at \$2.....	79 16
Total			\$344 48

VOUCHER No. 144. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1905.			
Dec.		Telegraphing as per statement rendered.	\$1 38
Total			\$1 38

VOUCHER No. 145. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.			
Jan.	4.	1 bale 44,681 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,682 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,683 blankets, 60—180 at \$1.75.....	\$315 00
"	4.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. towels, at \$3.50.....	6 42
"	12.	1 bale 44,707 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,708 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,709 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,710 blankets, 60—240 at \$1.75..	420 00
"	12.	5 Pepp. 8/4 blea. 214 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds., at 18c.....	38 57
"	13.	31 doz. 1,628 towels, at \$3.50.....	105 00
"	18.	1 bale 44,724 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,725 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,726 blankets, 60; 1 bale 44,727 blankets, 60—240 at \$1.75	420 00
Total			\$1,304 99

VOUCHER No. 146. ALBERT GALL ESTATE.

1906.			
Jan.	4.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. carpet, at 60c.....	\$67 50
Total			\$67 50

VOUCHER No. 147. M. C. HUNT.

1906.

Jan. 9.	3,540 lbs. chip soap, at 3½c.....	\$123 90
" 17.	3,629 lbs. chip soap, at 3½c.....	126 66
" 24.	2,854 lbs. chip soap, at 3½c.....	99 89

Total \$350 45

VOUCHER No. 148. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

Jan. 2.	180 doz. eggs, at 19c.....	\$34 20
" 4.	180 doz. eggs, at 19c.....	34 20
" 6.	63 lbs. turkeys, at 20c.....	12 60
" 6.	25 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	3 75
" 10.	240 doz. eggs, at 19c.....	45 60
" 13.	24 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	3 60
" 13.	62 lbs. turkeys, at 20c.....	12 40
" 17.	360 doz. eggs, at 19c.....	68 40
" 20.	32 lbs. turkeys, at 20c.....	6 40
" 20.	7½ lbs. goose, at 15c.....	1 13
" 20.	22 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	3 30
" 24.	210 doz. eggs, at 19c.....	39 90
" 27.	8 lbs. goose, at 15c.....	1 20
" 27.	30 lbs. turkeys, at 20c.....	6 00
" 27.	18 lbs. chickens, at 15c.....	2 70
		\$275 38
Less rebate on eggs of.....		1 00

Total \$274 38

VOUCHER No. 149. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

Jan. 31.	5,415 gals. milk, at 12½c.....	\$676 87
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Total \$676 87

VOUCHER No. 150. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1906.

Jan. 2.	75 hams, 1,250 lbs., at \$9.47.....	\$118 38
" 9.	5 bbls. hams, 1,258 lbs., at \$9.47.....	119 13
" 10.	1 bbl. hams, 252 lbs., at \$9.47.....	23 86
" 16.	11 bacon, 51 lbs., at 16¼c.....	8 29
" 16.	92 hams, 1,513 lbs., at \$9.47.....	143 28
" 23.	6 bbls. hams, 1,252 lbs., at \$9.47.....	118 56

Total \$531 50

VOUCHER No. 151. BLANTON MILLING CO.

1906.

Jan.	3.	75 bbls. Crown Jewel flour, at \$3.87.....	\$290 25
"	9.	85 bbls. Crown Jewel flour, at \$3.87.....	328 95

Total

\$619 20

VOUCHER No. 152. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Jan.	2.	Henry W. Bennett, for box rent, January-April, 1906	\$3 00
"	4.	American Med. Assn., for 1906 subscription Journal	5 00
"	5.	Florence Stokes for entertainment.....	15 00
"	6.	Ben Conley, for 5 4½/8 days' plastering...	24 47
"	6.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4½/8 days' helper.....	13 90
"	6.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
"	6.	C. C. Perkins, for 6 7/12 days' stoking, boiler house	14 22
"	6.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	6.	Wm. Robbins, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	6.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	6.	W. Crigler, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	6.	R. Hanley, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	6.	J. L. Lindsey, for 4 days' labor boiler house	7 20
"	6.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	6.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	6.	Lloyd Reid, for 6 days' labor boiler house	10 80
"	8.	Columbia Grocery Co., for produce.....	5 44
"	8.	Die Globe, for 1906 subscription, 2 copies	8 00
"	9.	The Freeman, for subscription, 2 copies, September, 1905, to September, 1906....	3 00
"	12.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	11 25
"	13.	Ben Conley, for 5 4½/8 days' plastering....	24 47
"	13.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4½/8 days' helper.....	13 90
"	13.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
"	13.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
"	13.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	13.	Wm. Robbins, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	13.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	13.	Wm. Crigler, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
"	13.	Richard Hanley, for 6/12 days' labor boiler house	90

VOUCHER No. 152—Continued.

1906.

Jan. 13.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor boiler house	\$12 60
" 13.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 13.	Lloyd Reid, for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 13.	Geo. Crowley, for 3 10/12 days' labor boiler house	6 90
" 13.	Clarence Arnett, for 6 6/12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 15.	H. L. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
" 19.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	16 50
" 20.	Ben Conley, for 5 4 1/8 days' plastering....	24 47
" 20.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4 1/8 days' helper....	13 90
" 20.	James Noe, for 6 days' stoking boiler house	12 96
" 20.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 20.	Wm. Brock, for 3 days' labor, boiler house	5 40
" 20.	Wm. Robbins, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 20.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Wm. Crigler, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 20.	George Crowley, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Clarence Arnett, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Lloyd Reid, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 27.	Ben Conley, for 3 4/8 days' plastering....	15 40
" 27.	Wm. Johnson, for 4 4/8 days' helper.....	11 25
" 27.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 27.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 26.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	11 25
" 27.	Wm. Robins, for 6 1/2 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 27.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 27.	Wm. Crigler, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	Lloyd Reid, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	George Crowley, for 6 1/2 days' labor, boiler house	11 70

VOUCHER No. 152—Continued.

1906.

Jan. 27.	Clarence Arnett, for 7 days' labor boiler house	\$12 60
" 27.	Wm. Brock, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 27.	Joseph P. Smith, for express charges, etc..	16 01
" 29.	Standard Pub. Co., for Sunday school supplies. January-April, 1906.....	34 95
Total		\$842 16

VOUCHER NO. 153. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Jan. 31.	Main pay roll, January, 1906.....	\$8,008 72
Total		\$8,008 72

VOUCHER NO. 154. WM. B. BURFORD.

1905.

Dec. 2.	3 pgs. brev. killed on program for lectures.	\$2 58
" 2.	12 doz. A. W. Faber pencils, No. 2.....	4 80
" 2.	12 doz. J. Faber pencils, 2-235.....	4 80
" 2.	2 boxes bands, No. 000 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 60
" 2.	2 boxes bands, No. 000 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 00
" 2.	2 boxes bands, No. 32.....	96
" 2.	1 steel spear point eraser.....	50
" 2.	2 rms. 60-lb. manila wrap, 24x36.....	4 80
" 15.	1M. furlough blanks, $\frac{1}{4}$ folio, ptd.....	7 40
" 16.	1M. lith. envelopes, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ BL.....	4 00
" 16.	1M. ptd. envelopes, 9-522.....	2 74
" 23.	5M. baker's requisitions, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 75
" 23.	5M. ward wants, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{3}{4}$ tabs.....	5 50
" 23.	5M. dictation slips, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ tabs.....	5 75
" 30.	10M. leaves of absence, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ x2 $\frac{1}{4}$ tabs.....	7 00
" 30.	2M. storekeepers' requisitions, $\frac{1}{2}$ cap. R. & P. ptd.	4 56
" 30.	2M. storekeeper's requisitions, $\frac{1}{4}$ cap. R. & P. ptd.	13 40
" 30.	2M. storekeeper's requisitions, $\frac{1}{2}$ cap. R. & P. ptd.	22 05

1906.

Jan. 2.	18 daily reminder pads, 1906.....	7 20
" 2.	5M. daily report blanks, form 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ D cap. R. & P.	94 25
" 2.	4 arm rests, No. 8.....	3 60
" 2.	6 daily memo calendar pads.....	60
" 2.	1 perfection desk calendar pad.....	25
" 2.	2M. clothing acct. blanks, $\frac{1}{4}$ folio, R. & P..	8 90

Total

\$214 99

VOUCHER NO. 155. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Jan. 30.	Del. of note to Thos. Berry, 526 W. Norwood street	25	
	Total		\$0 25

VOUCHER NO. 156. KIPP BROS. CO.

1905.

Dec. 30.	Repair music box.....	\$5 00	
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1906.

Jan. 31.	1 frame	1 75	
" 31.	1 winding wheel.....	1 75	
" 31.	1 winding wheel pinion.....	50	
" 31.	1 catch shaft.....	25	
" 31.	1 governor worm.....	1 00	
" 31.	2 side plates.....	50	
" 31.	1 3d wheel.....	85	
" 31.	1 3d wheel.....	80	
" 31.	1 lid support.....	50	
" 31.	1 cap jewel.....	50	
" 31.	1 main spring.....	3 50	
" 31.	8 hours' time repairing watch.....	3 00	
" 31.	3 Edison records at 35c.....	1 05	
	Total		\$20 45

VOUCHER NO. 157. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

1906.

Jan. 12.	5 pairs scissors repaired and sharpened...	\$1 25	
" 15.	1 Eswardes inhaler.....	\$0 75	
" 15.	1 Allis inhaler.....	2 50	
" 15.	1 Thompson stand searcher.....	2 25	
	Less 10 per cent. discount.....	\$5 50	4 95
" 15.	1 male urinal, \$3.50, less 25 per cent. discount		2 63
	Total		\$8 83

VOUCHER NO. 158. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Jan. 31.	1 2715 Beldg. refrigerator.....	\$18 75	
	Total		\$18 75

VOUCHER NO. 159. L. E. HAAG.

1905.

Dec. 27.	12 cases vaccine at 58c.....	\$6 96	
Total			\$6 96

VOUCHER NO. 160. VANDALIA COAL CO.

1906.

Jan. 31.	3,094 tons, 800 lbs. mine run coal, at \$1.39.	\$4,301 21	
Total			\$4,301 21

VOUCHER NO. 161. FRANK G. KAMPS, JR.

1906.

Feb. 1.	95 gals. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	\$95 00	
" 8.	62 gals. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	62 00	
" 15.	87 gals. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	87 00	
" 22.	85 gals. standard oysters at \$1.00.....	85 00	
Less rebate of \$11.00.....		\$329 00	
Total			\$318 00

VOUCHER NO. 162. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

Feb. 1.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 850 lbs., at 6c	\$51 00	
" 8.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 827 lbs., at 6c	49 62	
" 15.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 837 lbs., at 6c	50 22	
" 22.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 823 lbs., at 6c	49 38	
Total			\$200 22

VOUCHER No. 163. ACME MILLING COMPANY.

1906.

Feb. 1.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	\$94 75	
" 2.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75	
" 3.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75	
" 12.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75	
" 16.	50 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	189 50	
" 20.	10 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	37 90	
Total			\$606 40

VOUCHER No. 164. BLANTON MILLING CO.

1906.

Feb. 20. 60 bbls. spring wheat flour at \$4.22½..... \$253 50

Total	\$253 50
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VOUCHER No. 165. M. C. HUNT.

1906.

Feb. 9. 5,000 lbs. sal soda at 75c..... \$37 50

Total	\$37 50
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VOUCHER No. 166. CRESCENT OIL CO.

1906.

Feb. 1.	51½ gals. Economy engine oil at 20c.....	\$10 30
" 1.	54½ gals. Economy engine oil at 35c.....	19 08

Total	\$29 38
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VOUCHER No. 167. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.

Feb. 19. Notice, 58 words, 3 times..... \$1 74

Total	\$1 74
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VOUCHER No. 168. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1906.

Feb. 20.	Sealed proposals for supplies for March, 1	
	time	\$1 00
" 21.	Sealed proposals for supplies for March, 2	
	times	1 00

Total	\$2 00
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VOUCHER No. 169. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

1906.

Feb. 19. Notice, 60 words, 3 times..... \$1 80

Total	\$1 80
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VOUCHER No. 170. WEBSTER E. DIETZ.

1906.

Feb. 1. 1,600 lbs. Dixie corn meal, at \$1.33..... \$21 28

Total	\$21 28
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VOUCHER No. 171. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

Feb. 26.	Water furnished month ending Feb. 20, 1,068,000 feet; less 56,000 feet last read- ing Jan. 20; 508,000 feet at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c per 1,000	\$171 45
" 26.	Water furnished D. F. W., 7,989,000 feet this date, Feb. 20; 7,789,000 feet last reading; 200,000 feet at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c per 1,000...	67 50
" 26.	Water furnished for fire protection, three months ending March 1, 1906.....	73 13
Total		\$312 08

VOUCHER No. 172. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.

Feb. 4.	Services as chaplain.....	\$5 00
" 11.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
" 18.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
" 25.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
Total		\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 173. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.

Feb. 27.	52,100 cubic feet of gas at 9c per cwt.....	\$46 89
" 27.	One outside lamp.....	1 50
Total		\$48 39

VOUCHER No. 174. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

Feb. 1.	5 lbs. White Cross macaroni.....	\$0 35
" 2.	2,000 lbs. evaporated peaches at 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	225 00
" 2.	2,000 lbs. evaporated apples at 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	215 00
" 21.	5 lbs. White Cross macaroni at 7c.....	35
Total		\$440 70

VOUCHER No. 175. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.

1906.

Feb. 28.	4 boxes Shaker pipes at 50c.....	\$2 00
Total		\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 176. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Feb. 13.	4 $\frac{5}{8}$ doz. Ham No. 2 cold blast lanterns, at \$8.65	\$41 81	
" 13.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gross wicks for same, at 75c.....	38	
" 26.	12 doz. No. 09 granite press kettles.....	127 50	
Total			\$169 69

VOUCHER No. 177. L. E. MORRISON & CO.

1906.

Feb. 14.	20 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -tubing at 22c.....	\$4 40	
" 14.	2 pair No. 9 red rubber gloves at 60c.....	1 20	
" 14.	2 rubber aprons at \$1.25.....	2 50	
" 24.	100 rubber blankets at \$1.20.....	120 00	
Total			\$128 10

VOUCHER No. 178. BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.

1906.

Feb. 17.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. No. 1274 circles No. 2, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.....	\$0 18	
" 17.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. No. 1280 squares No. 2, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.....	32	
" 17.	10 oz. 1286 rectangulars, 1x2, No. 2.....	6 60	
" 17.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gross No. 1290 slides.....	18	
" 17.	$\frac{3}{4}$ gross No. 1292 slides.....	61	
" 17.	100 gms. phosphotungstic acid.....	34	
" 17.	5,000 gms. xylol sol., 10 per cent.....	3 00	
" 17.	Containers, all via U S X.....	45	
Total			\$11 68

VOUCHER No. 179. KIPP BROS. CO.

1906.

Feb. 1.	50 gross Lancer matches at 65c.....	\$32 50	
Jan. 31.	4 doz. standard thermometers at \$9.00....	36 00	
Feb. 21.	2 doz. bath thermometers at \$2.50.....	5 00	
Total			\$73 50

VOUCHER No. 180. THE OLDS SOAP CO.

1906.

Feb. 5.	1,150 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.24 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$37 32	
" 17.	1,798 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.24 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 35	
" 22.	2,078 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.24 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 43	
Total			\$163 10

VOUCHER No. 181. NELSON MORRIS & CO.

1906.

Feb. 5.	4,501 lbs. beef, at \$5.27.....	\$237 20
" 6.	5,029 lbs. beef, at \$5.27.....	265 03
" 13.	4,637 lbs. beef, at \$5.27.....	244 37
" 13.	62 lbs. bacon, at 14c.....	8 68
" 19.	4,408 lbs. beef, at \$5.27.....	232 30
" 21.	4,836 lbs. beef, at \$5.27.....	254 86
" 27.	4,703 lbs. beef, at \$5.27.....	247 85

Total \$1,490 29

VOUCHER No. 182. ARMOUR & CO.

1906.

Jan. 30.	19-40 cases Star, 2-lb. brix, 760 lbs. at 11½c	\$87 40
" 31.	21-40 tubs Star, 2-lb. brix, 840 lbs. at 11½c.	96 60
Feb. 7.	40-40 cases Star, 2-lb. brix, 1,600 lbs. at 11½c	184 00
" 14.	40-40 cases Star, 2-lb. brix, 1,600 lbs at 11½c	184 00
" 21.	40-40 cases Star, 2-lb. brix, 1,600 lbs at 11½c	184 00

Total \$736 00

VOUCHER No. 183. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

Feb. 1.	180 doz. eggs at 20c.....	\$36 00
" 3.	62 lbs. chickens at 15c.....	9 30
" 5.	180 doz. eggs at 20c.....	36 00
" 7.	180 doz. eggs at 20c.....	36 00
" 10.	60 lbs. chickens at 15c.....	9 00
" 12.	180 doz. eggs at 20c.....	36 00
" 14.	180 doz. eggs at 20c.....	36 00
" 17.	60 lbs. chickens at 15c.....	9 00
" 19.	360 doz. eggs at 20c.....	72 00
" 24.	65 lbs. chickens at 15c.....	9 75
" 26.	360 doz. eggs at 20c.....	72 00

Total \$361 05

VOUCHER No. 184. THE A. BURDSAL Co.

1906.

Feb. 1.	10 gals. gasoline at 15c.....	\$1 50
" 14.	5 gals. gasoline at 15c.....	75

Total \$2 25

VOUCHER No. 185. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Feb.	2.	2 kegs 2 wire nails at \$2.65.....	\$5 30
"	2.	2 kegs 3 wire nails at \$2.40.....	4 80
"	2.	1 keg 4 wire nails.....	2 25
"	2.	20 lbs. 9 Am. gauge copper wire at 27c...	5 40
"	2.	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. 11 Am. gauge copper wire at 27c..	5 60
"	2.	20 lbs. 12 Am. gauge copper wire at 27c..	5 40
"	2.	102 sets 4-light G P casters, at 6c.....	6 12
"	2.	24 8-foot Exc ladders at \$1.65.....	39 60
"	2.	1 gross pint stamped retinned cups.....	5 25
"	2.	1 doz. 144 scoops.....	10 00
"	2.	1 pair cutting nippers.....	25
"	10.	33 feet 88-link chains, at 30c.....	9 90
"	20.	Repair for cutting nippers.....	75
"	5.	$\frac{1}{8}$ doz. 20 galv. coal hods.....	1 00
"	9.	13 gross 1-16 fh. machine screws, \$1.35, less 50—2-10—5 per cent.....	6 77
"	13.	2 pinchers at \$1.25.....	2 50
"	21.	1 doz. 2101 paring knives.....	1 00
"	27.	1 set screw.....	15
		Less 1 jaw for cutting nipper returned, at 25c	\$112 04

Total \$111 79

VOUCHER No. 186. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

1906.

Feb.	12.	1 pair plain crutches.....	\$1 50
"	12.	1 pair rubbers.....	25
		Less 25 per cent. discount.....	\$1 75
"	17.	Sharpening instruments as follows:	\$1 32
		1 amputating saw.....	65
		1 amputating knife.....	50
		2 Eastman's scalpels.....	40
		2 cartilage knives	35
		8 minor operating knives.....	1 60

Total \$4 82

VOUCHER No. 187. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Feb.	1.	3 pieces Pacific drap. prints, 166 yds., at 6c	\$9 96
"	1.	4 pieces Haann robe prints, 223 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., at 6c	13 41
"	1.	3 pieces Westminster prints, 88 yds., at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c	4 84

Total \$28 21

VOUCHER No. 188. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

Feb. 28.	63 lbs. yeast at 25c.....	\$15 75	
Total			\$15 75

VOUCHER No. 189. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1906.

Feb. 1.	90 doz. Johnson's tea cups.....	\$28 80	
" 1.	50 doz. Johnson's tea saucers.....	16 50	
" 1.	12 doz. Johnson's oyster bowls.....	7 92	
" 1.	12 doz. Johnson's 10Rd scollops.....	28 80	
" 1.	12 doz. Johnson's 10 dinner plates.....	9 00	
" 1.	6 doz. 1847 Roger Bros. tea spoons.....	11 46	
" 1.	15 doz. heavy tumblers.....	6 60	
Total			\$109 08

VOUCHER No. 190. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

1906.

Feb. 5.	1 text book of psychiatry.....	\$6 00	
Total			\$6 00

VOUCHER No. 191. D. LANDRETH SEED CO.

Shipped f. o. b. Indianapolis, 1 box seed, 22 lbs., and 3 bags seed, 310 lbs.,
as follows:

1906.

Feb. 8.	1½ bus. stringless green pod beans.....	\$7 35	
" 8.	1 bu. double barrelled wax beans.....	6 25	
" 8.	2 qts. extra early Jersey lima beans.....	40	
" 8.	¼ bu. Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead beans	1 25	
" 8.	4 lbs. Eclipse beets.....	80	
" 8.	¼ bu. Lazy Wife beans.....	1 25	
" 8.	6 lbs. long blood red beet.....	1 80	
" 8.	1 lb. cabbage, large Charleston Wakefield.	1 00	
" 8.	6 lbs. cabbage, Louisville early drum head.	6 00	
" 8.	½ lb. carrots, ox heart or Guerande.....	20	
" 8.	1 oz. celery, white plume.....	10	
" 8.	½ bu. corn, Country Gentleman.....	1 38	
" 8.	1 bu. corn, Evergreen.....	2 00	
" 8.	1 lb. cucumber, early white spring.....	40	
" 8.	1 lb. cucumber, long green turkey.....	75	
" 8.	2 oz. egg plant, Landreth's large round purple	30	

VOUCHER No. 191—Continued.

1906.

Feb. 8.	1 lb. lettuce, black seeded Simpson.....	\$0 35
" 8.	1 lb. lettuce, Grand Rapids.....	35
" 8.	1 lb. cantalope, extra early, Cape May....	70
" 8.	1 lb. cantalope, early Atlantic City.....	70
" 8.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cantalope, Rocky Ford or Colorado...	20
" 8.	1 lb. cantalope, Roberts.....	60
" 8.	3 lb. onions, Bloomsdale, extra early red..	3 75
" 8.	4 lb. onions, True Yellow, Globe, Danvers..	4 80
" 8.	4 lb. onions, Landreth's hard round Golden	5 00
" 8.	1 oz. parsley, moss curled.....	5
" 8.	8 lbs. parsnip, Bloomsdale.....	1 84
" 8.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bu. peas, Alaska.....	94
" 8.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. radishes, early red, turnip rooted....	10
" 8.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. radish, Landreth's earliest.....	18
" 8.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. radish, early scarlet, Prussian Globe..	8
" 8.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. radish, early Garnett.....	13
" 8.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. radish, short topped, earliest white turnip	14
" 8.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. radish, French cafe.....	18
" 8.	2 lbs. radish, long white Strasburg.....	50
" 8.	5 lbs. spinach, Bloomsdale.....	75
" 8.	1 oz. tomato, T. T. T. or Ten Ton.....	10
" 8.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tomato, Beauty.....	25
" 8.	7 lbs. turnips, early flat, red or purple top.	1 12
" 8.	1 oz. cauliflower, early Snowball.....	1 50

Less amount to make per contract..\$0 40 \$55 54

Less error in charge $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. Lazy Wife

beans 1 25 1 65

Total \$53 89

VOUCHER No. 192. KINGAN & CO., LTD.

1906.

Feb. 16.	Red bologna, 931 lbs. at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$51 21
" 23.	Red bologna, 918 lbs. at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	50 49

Total \$101 70

VOUCHER No. 193. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Feb. 28.	Telegraphing as per statement received...	\$1 31
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Total \$1 31

VOUCHER No. 194. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

Feb. 28.	4,900 gals. milk at 12½c.....	\$612 50
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Total	
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\$612 50

VOUCHER No. 195. TUTEWILER & SON.

1906.

Jan. 2.	Burial outfit for Anna Duffy, Marion county	\$7 00
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Feb. 3.	Burial outfit for Anna Virgil Stewart, Marion county	7 00
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Total	
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\$14 00

VOUCHER No. 196. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1906.

Feb.f 1.	2 lbs. salicyl bismuth.....	\$5 50
" 1.	3 lbs. potash chl.....	24
" 1.	2 lbs. pyrophos iron.....	90
" 1.	50 lbs. oxalic acid.....	3 00
" 1.	10 lbs. potash bromide, 5's.....	1 90
" 1.	10 lbs. sodium bromide, 5's.....	2 10
" 1.	5 lbs. ammon bromide, 5's.....	1 45
" 1.	10 lbs. purif. chloroform, 5's.....	4 20
" 1.	3 lbs. iodide pot. cyst.....	6 75
" 1.	2 lbs. sacyl soda ctn.....	80
" 1.	10 lbs. pow'd boric acid.....	1 20
" 1.	2 lbs. potash acet. bot.....	60
" 1.	4 lbs. hub oxide zina.....	1 40
" 1.	5 lbs. sol. ferric chl.....	50
" 1.	2 lbs. liq. albolene.....	70
" 1.	10 lbs. cryst. carbolic acid.....	2 05
" 1.	5 lbs. can antiphlogistine.....	1 60
" 1.	1-5 lb. F. E. Yerba Santa, L.....	6 00
" 1.	2 lbs. F. E. Hydrastis usp, L.....	6 00
" 1.	1 lb. F. E. Ipecac, L.....	3 00
" 1.	5 lbs. glycerol, L.....	3 75
" 1.	2 lbs. Mexican vanilla bean, 8½ in.....	9 00
" 1.	½ doz. glyco-thymolim, at \$1.....	1 50
" 1.	2,000 grm. sulph. ether, 100's.....	5 94
" 1.	12 oz. chlorlamid.....	8 40
" 1.	8 oz. phenacetine.....	6 40
" 1.	1 oz. mur. cocaine, Mercks.....	3 50
" 1.	10 gals. wood alcohol, Caw.....	7 70
" 1.	10 gals. grain alcohol, Caw.....	25 50
" 1.	2 gals. cotton seed oil, ing.....	1 00

VOUCHER No. 196—Continued.

1906.

Feb.	1.	1-25 yds. iodoform gauze, 5 per cent.....	\$3 15
"	1.	100 tab. elaterin, 1-10 gr. L.....	45
"	1.	4 only 3-in. metal spatula, wh.....	60
"	1.	4 only 6-in. metal spatula.....	1 00
"	1.	3 doz. hemo quinine, F'ch.....	22 50
"	1.	1 doz. No. 3 mty. capsules, P D.....	65
"	1.	1 doz. No. 4 mty. capsules, P D.....	65
"	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 1-qt. G S B tinct.....	75
"	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. $\frac{1}{2}$ ovofenin.....	4 50
"	1.	5 gross No. 6 XX corks.....	1 00
"	1.	10 lbs. yellow beeswax, bulk.....	3 40
"	1.	1,000 lbs. soda ash.....	17 50
"	12.	1 lb. oil cajeput.....	65
"	12.	1 lb. B W creosote.....	1 00
"	12.	4 $\frac{7}{8}$ gals. alcohol, raw.....	13 25
"	12.	5 lbs. chloroform.....	1 70
"	12.	1 lb. oxalic acid.....	12
"	12.	1 lb. Canada bals.....	60
"	12.	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -grm. sq. ether.....	3 50
Total			\$199 55

VOUCHER No. 197. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Feb.	7.	12 Pepp 42-in. blea., 637 yds., at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	66 89
"	7.	1 case No. 30021 Utica 58-in., 808 yds., at 16c.	129 28
"	7.	1 case No. 6884 Holland quilts, 96 yds., at 85c.	81 60
"	7.	4 only Holland quilts, at 85c.....	3 40
"	7.	30 doz. No. 113 napkins, at \$1.50.....	45 00
"	7.	12 Renfrew dam., 311 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds., at 35c.....	108 94
"	16.	3m Harper's needles, at 95c.....	2 85
Total			\$437 96

VOUCHER No. 198. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

Jan.	9.	1 quart Carter's red ink.....	\$1 50
"	9.	1 ruling pen.....	75
"	9.	1 24-in. boxwood ruler.....	75
"	9.	10m plain manilla envelopes, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 50
"	26.	10 rms. ward paper, ruled letter.....	19 00
Total			\$28 50

VOUCHER No. 199. JAS. L. KEACH.

1906.

Feb. 1.	1 bbl. apples.....	\$5 00
" 6.	935 bu. potatoes, at 61c.....	570 35
" 6.	1 bu. sweet potatoes.....	1 00
" 12.	1 box lemons.....	2 75
" 12.	1 bbl. greening apples.....	5 00
" 19.	1 bbl. apples.....	4 75
" 24.	1 box lemons.....	2 75

Total \$591 60

VOUCHER No. 200. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

Feb. 26.	1 case toilet paper.....	\$5 00
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Total \$5 00

VOUCHER No. 201. SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER.

1906.

Jan. 30.	98 hams, 1,275 lbs., at \$9.61.....	\$122 53
Feb. 2.	110 pcs., 1,237 lbs., pork loins, at \$8.35....	103 29
" 2.	5 tes., 1,904 lbs., lard, at \$7.42.....	141 28
" 5.	168 pcs., 1,291 lbs., pork loins, at \$8.35....	107 80
" 7.	73 pcs., 1,271 lbs., hams, at \$9.61.....	122 14
" 9.	117 pcs., 1,296 lbs., pork loins, at \$8.35....	108 22
" 14.	108 pcs., 1,345 lbs., pork loins, at \$8.35....	112 31
" 14.	1,245 lbs. hams, at \$9.61.....	119 64
" 16.	110 pcs., 1,239 lbs., pork loins, at \$8.35....	103 46
" 21.	92 pcs., 1,299 lbs. hams, at \$9.61.....	124 83
" 21.	67 tes., 2,258 lbs., lard, at \$7.42.....	167 54
" 23.	115 pcs, 1,309 lbs., pork loins, at \$8.35....	109 30

\$1,442 34

" 5. Less bill not accepted.....\$107 80

" 16. Less bill not accepted..... 103 46

211 26

Total \$1,231 08

VOUCHER No. 202. HOOSIER FISH CO.

1906.

Feb. 7.	9 lbs. No. 1. Pickerel, at 12c.....	1 08
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Total \$1 08

VOUCHER No. 203. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1906.

Feb. 1.	100 cases canned corn, 200 doz., at 75c.....	\$150 00
" 1.	1,980 lbs. pea beans, at 3½c.....	69 30
" 1.	1,000 lbs. rice, at 4¼c.....	42 50
" 1.	10 bags, 1,000 lbs. hominy, at 90c.....	9 00
" 1.	100 cases Mt. Hamilton L. C. peaches, 200 doz., at \$1.75.....	350 00
" 2.	3,424 lbs. gran. sugar, at \$5.02.....	171 88
" 2.	6 bbls. pickles, at \$4.....	24 00
" 2.	1 bbl. salt, 100 bags.....	1 00
" 6.	1 box LL raisins.....	1 25
" 6.	1,200 lbs. Hoosier starch, at \$2.10.....	25 20
" 6.	25 boxes Lenox soap, at \$2.70 per box....	67 50
" 6.	10 boxes Ivory soap, at \$4 per box.....	40 00
" 6.	24 doz. silicon, at 50c.....	12 00
" 6.	12 doz. 78 R. R. brushes, at 50c.....	6 00
" 6.	12 doz. mop sticks for cloth, at 60c.....	7 20
" 6.	12 doz. mop sticks for brush, at 60c....	7 20
" 9.	4 bbl. cider vinegar, 192 gals., at 6c.....	11 52
" 9.	2 bbls. M. R. syrup, 110½ gals., at 22c.....	24 31
" 9.	10 bbls. salt, at 50c.....	5 00
" 9.	16 gals. mustard, 1 gal. jars, at 20c.....	3 20
" 12.	12 bags pea beans, 1,985 lbs., at 3½c.....	69 48
" 12.	10 bags rice, 1,000 lbs., at 4¼c.....	42 50
" 12.	10 bbls Schmer oatmeal, at \$4.60.....	46 00
" 12.	10 boxes G. E. firm cheese, 681 lbs., at 14½c	98 75
" 13.	3 lbs. Walter Baker's prem. chocolate, at 30c.	90
" 15.	25 lbs., cubes sugar, at 5½c.....	1 38
" 20.	3,466 lbs. gran. sugar, at \$5.02.....	173 99
" 20.	659 lbs. G. E. Twin cheese, at 14½c.....	95 55
Feb. 20.	120 pounds A. & H. soda, at 4c.....	4 80
" 20.	120 pounds bulk cleaned currants, at 5c..	6 00
" 20.	200 pounds corn starch, at 3c.....	6 00
" 24.	½ bbl. fancy Irish mackerel.....	11 50
" 24.	25 lbs. Pearl tapioca, at 6c.....	1 50
" 27.	3,532 lbs. gran. sugar, at \$5.02.....	177 31
" 27.	4 boxes 4A LL raisins, 200, at \$6.25.....	12 50
" 27.	1 bbl. Perfection oil, 48 gallons, at 12c....	5 76
" 27.	5 lbs. Pearl tapioca, at 6c.....	30
		\$1,782 28
Less error in price on R. R. brushes		60

Total

\$1,781 68

VOUCHER No. 204. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Feb. 2.	Indianapolis Sentinel Co., for subscription, 5 dailies and six Sundays, January, 1905-06	\$27 50
" 2.	Laura Stevenson, for entertainment.....	15 00
" 3.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 3.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 3.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 3.	Wm. Robin, for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 3.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 3.	Wm. Crigler, for 6 days' labor boiler house	10 80
" 3.	Geo. Crowley, for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 3.	Clarence Arnitt, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 3.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 3.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 3.	Thos. McCarty, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 3.	Ben Conley, for 5 4-8 days' plaster.....	24 20
" 3.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4-8 days' helper.....	13 75
" 5.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
" 5.	J. B. Ferguson, for turning 3 pinions.....	6 00
" 7.	E. G. Swift, for subscription Therapeutic Gazette, 1906	2 50
" 9.	Henry Beiser, for music	11 25
" 10.	James Noe, for 7 days stoking boiler house	15 12
" 10.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 10.	Wm. Brock, for 6 6-12 days' labor boiler house	11 70
" 10.	Wm. Robin, for 6 8-12 days' labor boiler house	12 00
" 10.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 10.	Wm. Crigler, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Clarence Arnitt, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Thomas McCarty, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Ben Conley, for 3 4-8 days' plastering....	15 40
" 10.	Wm. Johnson, for 4 4-8 days' helper.....	11 25

VOUCHER No. 204—Continued.

1906.

Feb. 10.	John H. Carlton, sheriff, for return of eloped patient, Chas. Wood.....	\$5 00
" 12.	Columbia Grocery Co., for fruit, etc.....	11 12
" 12.	Charles J. Gardner, for meats, etc.....	7 17
" 12.	Thayer-Hovey Soap Co., for soap.....	1 80
" 16.	Harry Bryant, for entertainment.....	15 00
" 17.	Ben Conley, for 4 4-8 days' plastering....	19 80
" 17.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 days' helper.....	13 30
" 17.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 17.	C. C. Perkins, for 6 10-12 days' stoking boiler house	14 76
" 17.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Wm. Robin, for 6 days' labor boiler house.	10 80
" 17.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Thomas McCarty, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 17.	John Evans, for 4 6-12 days' labor boiler house	8 10
" 17.	Pat Mahon, for 5 days' labor boiler house.	9 00
" 19.	J. G. Frenk, for 25 lbs. Condition powder.	3 00
" 19.	J. J. Hoffman, for 1-12 oil immersion lens.	24 30
" 22.	Eugene E. Noel, for entertainment.....	18 00
" 24.	Ben Conley, for 5 4-8 days' plastering....	24 20
" 24.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4-8 days' helping.....	13 75
" 24.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 24.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 24.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 24.	Wm. Robins, for 6 2-12 days' labor boiler house	11 10
" 24.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 24.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 24.	John Evans, for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 24.	Thos. McCarty, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 24.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 24.	Pat Mahon, for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 24.	Andrew Feist, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 26.	Christ Burt, for repairing restraint.....	3 10
" 27.	Indianapolis Sentinel Co., for subscription, 5 daily and 6 Sunday, Jan. and Feb., 1906	4 40

VOUCHER No. 204—Continued.

1906.		
Feb. 28.	Joseph P. Smith, for freight expressage, etc.	\$6 62
" 28.	S. S. Engle, for 1 span bay match coach horses, "Nip" and "Tuck".....	475 00
" 28.	L. E. Cripe, for commission, and delivery of same	35 00
" 28.	Superintendent for petty account stenographer	1 00
" 28.	Superintendent, for round trip to Frankfort	1 55
Total		\$1,387 26

VOUCHER No. 205. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.		
Feb. 28.	Main pay roll February, 1906.....	\$7,964 82
Total		\$7,964 82

VOUCHER No. 206. VANDALIA COAL COMPANY.

1906.		
Feb. 28.	4,424,200 lbs. mine run coal at \$1.39.....	\$3,074 82
Total		\$3,074 82

VOUCHER No. 207. LOUIS A. GREINER.

1906.		
Feb. 26.	2 visits and medicine to black horse.....	\$5 00
Total		\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 208. HENRY RUSSE.

1906.		
Mar. 2.	1 bu. blue grass seed.....	\$1 60
Total		\$1 60

VOUCHER No. 209. LILLY & STALNAKER.

1906.		
Mar. 15.	5 dozen cylinder master keys for sick hospital at \$22.50.....	\$112 50
Total		\$112 50

VOUCHER No. 210. BARRETT MFG. CO., N. Y. CITY.

1906.

Mar. 12.	1 drum 260 aqua ammonia, 975—214=761 lbs., 5 drum returned.....	\$38 05	
	Total		\$38 05

VOUCHER No. 211. GIBSON SOAP CO., OMAHA, NEB.

1906.

Mar. 8.	1 bbl. Gibson's soap polish, 320-20-300 lbs. at 4c.....	\$12 00	
	Total		\$12 00

VOUCHER No. 212. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE CO.

1906.

Mar. 31.	Rental of phones and services rendered from April 1 to June 30, 1906.....	\$20 00	
	Total		\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 213. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.

1906.

Mar. 31.	Telephone rental, etc., to Jan. 30, 1906....	\$55 89	
" 31.	Banlace due December, 1905, tolls.....	1 00	
" 31.	Balance due February, 1906, tolls.....	1 55	
" 31.	Balance due January, 1906, tolls.....	1 55	
	Total		\$59 99

VOUCHER No. 214. JAMES BROS. MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

1906.

Feb. 10.	1 bbl. World Renowned Oil soap, 529— 60=469, at 6½c.....	\$30 49	
	Total		\$30 49

VOUCHER No. 215. INDIANA REFORMATORY.

1906.

Mar. 5.	50 doz. Champion brooms at \$2.32.....	\$116 00	
	Less drayage from Indianapolis depot....	1 00	
	Total		\$115 00

VOUCHER No. 216. CRESCENT OIL COMPANY.

1906.

Mar. 1.	1 bbl. cyclinder oil, 52½ gals. at 35c.....	\$18 38	
" 1.	2 bbls. engine oil, 105 gals. 20c.....	21 00	
	Total		\$39 38

VOUCHER No. 217. JOHN O'NEILL.

1906.

Mar. 1.	25 bbls. spring wheat flour at \$4.09.....	\$102 25	
" 9.	35 bbls. spring wheat flour at \$4.09.....	143 15	
	Total		\$245 40

VOUCHER No. 218. WILLIAM SUCKOW.

1906.

Mar. 1.	160 bbls. Our Ideal St. flour at \$3.57.....	\$571 20	
	Total		\$571 20

VOUCHER No. 219. FRANK E. JANES.

1906.

Mar. 1.	100 bu. white oats, at 34½c.....	\$34 50	
	Total		\$34 50

VOUCHER No. 220. O. E. GREGORY.

1906.

Mar. 1.	1,600 lbs. B meal.....	\$20 64	
	Total		\$20 64

VOUCHER No. 221. JOHN B. BRIGHT & SON.

1906.

Mar. 16.	17 ½-chests choice Moyenne Imperial tea, 1,320—221=1,099 lbs., at 25½c.....	\$280 25	
	Total		\$280 25

VOUCHER No. 222. THE GEIGER-TINNEY CO.

1906.

Mar. 5.	20 bags, 263 lbs. fancy O C Santos, at		
	\$10.19	\$268 09	
" 5.	20 bags coffee roast at 40c.....	8 00	
" 19.	20 bags, 2,608 lbs., fancy O. C. Santos, at		
	\$10.19	265 75	
" 19.	20 coffee roasts at 40c.....	8 00	
Total			\$549 84

VOUCHER No. 223. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

Mar. 6.	500 bran at \$1.10.....	\$5 50	
Total			\$5 50

VOUCHER No. 224. BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.

1906.

Feb. 24.	18 ozs. No. 1274 circles, No. 2, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in., at 57c.	\$10 26	
" 24.	36 ozs. No. 1280 squares, No. 2, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in., at 51c	18 36	
" 24.	54 gross No. 1292 slides, at 61c.....	32 94	
" 24.	18 gross No. 1290 slides, at 59c.....	10 62	
Total			\$72 18

VOUCHER No. 225. D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY.

1906.

Feb. 8.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bu. beans, Lazy Wife.....	\$1 25	
Total			\$1 25

VOUCHER No. 226. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.

Mar. 23.	45,000 cubic feet gas at 9c per 100.....	\$40 50	
" 23.	One outside lamp.....	1 50	
Total			\$42 00

VOUCHER No. 227. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO.

1906.

Mar. 10.	25 pieces of sheet music at 50c.....	\$12 50	
	Less 50 per cent. discount.....	6 25	\$6 25
" 12.	1 piece of sheet music.....	50	
	Less 50 per cent. discount.....	25	25
Total			\$6 50

VOUCHER No. 228. L. E. HAAG.

1906.

Mar. 11.	12 cases vaccine lymph at 58c.....	\$6 96	
	Total		\$6 96

VOUCHER No. 229. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.

Mar. 4.	Services as chaplain.....	\$5 00	
" 11.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00	
" 18.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00	
" 25.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00	
	Total		\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 230. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.

Mar. 26.	Notice, 60 words, 3 times.....	\$1 80	
	Total		\$1 80

VOUCHER No. 231. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1906.

Mar. 27.	Notice advertised 3 times.....	\$2 00	
	Total		\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 232. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1906.

Mar. 12.	1 full bone whip.....	\$3 50	
" 12.	1 pair double lines.....	6 00	
" 12.	2 1½ heavy leather halters and straps.....	4 00	
	Total		\$13 50

VOUCHER No. 233. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Mar. 16.	2 gross 1-16-20 f h machine screws, at \$1.35	\$2 70	
	Less 50 2-10 per cent.....	\$1 65	
	Less bill of Feb. 27, a credit.....	25 1 90	
	Total		\$0 80

VOUCHER No. 234. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.		
Mar. 6.	5 gals. gasoline at 15c.....	\$0 75
	Total	\$0 75

VOUCHER No. 235. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.		
Mar. 29.	Water furnished month ending March 20,	
	1906 1,550,000	
	last reading 1,068,000	
	482,000 feet at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.	\$162 68
" 29.	Water furnished D. F. W. month ending	
	March 20, 1906..8,288,000	
	last reading 1,989,000	
	299,000 feet at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.	\$100 91
	Total	\$263 59

VOUCHER No. 236. KIPP BROS. & CO.

1906.		
Mar. 6.	16 records at 35c.....	\$5 60
" 9.	2 music boxes, No. 1010001 and No. 1010002,	
	at \$52.80	105 60
" 9.	50 tunes at 50c.....	25 00
" 17.	3 records at 35c.....	1 05
	Total	\$137 25

VOUCHER No. 237. SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER CO.

1906.		
Mar. 1.	1,200 lbs. smoked hams at \$10.15.....	\$121 80
" 2.	1,283 lbs. pork loins at \$9.64.....	123 68
" 7.	1,214 lbs. smoked hams at \$10.15.....	123 22
" 12.	50 lbs. bacon at \$16.25.....	8 12
" 12.	1,229 lbs. pork loins at \$9.64.....	118 48
" 12.	1,285 lbs. smoked hams at \$10.15.....	130 43
" 16.	1,272 lbs. pork loins at \$9.64.....	122 62
" 22.	1,202 lbs. pork loins at \$9.64.....	115 87
	Less bill hams refused, 12 lbs.....	\$864 22
	Total	\$733 79

VOUCHER No. 238. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

Mar. 31.	5,425 gals. milk at 12½c.....	\$678 12
Total		\$678 12

VOUCHER No. 239. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

Mar. 1.	17 bbls. crackers, 812 lbs. at 6c.....	\$48 72
" 8.	17 bbls. crackers, 824 lbs. at 6c.....	49 44
" 15.	17 bbls. crackers, 756 lbs. at 6c.....	45 36
" 22.	17 bbls. crackers, 781 lbs. at 6c.....	46 86
" 29.	17 bbls. crackers, 795 lbs. at 6c.....	47 70
Total		\$238 08

VOUCHER No. 240. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Mar. 14.	1—2595 Amosk, 36-in., Tick, 938 yds. at 15½c	\$145 39
" 14.	1—30126 Utica, 58-in., Bro., 812 yds. at 16½c	133 98
" 14.	2 Amer. cambric, 54-56, 110 yds. at 3 1-3c..	4 13
Total		\$283 50

VOUCHER No. 241. INDIANAPOLIS VETERINARY INFIRMARY.

1906.

Mar. 5.	Visit and medicine to bay team.....	\$2 50
" 6.	Visit and medicine to bay team.....	2 50
" 8.	Visit and medicine to bay team.....	2 50
" 9.	Visit and medicine to bay team.....	2 50
" 9.	One pint of cough medicine.....	1 00
" 10.	Visit and medicine to bay team.....	2 50
" 11.	Visit and medicine to bay team.....	2 50
" 12.	Visit and medicine to bay team.....	2 50
" 13.	One pint medicine and powder.....	1 50
" 15.	Visit and medicine.....	2 50
Total		\$22 50

VOUCHER No. 242. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1906.

Mar. 1.	100 doz. Johnson's tea cups.....	\$32 00
" 1.	14 doz. Johnson's 10 dinner plates.....	10 50
" 1.	12 doz. Johnson's tea saucers.....	3 84
" 1.	5 doz. Johnson's dessert dishes.....	1 50
" 1.	3 doz. Johnson's gal. water pitchers....	10 80
" 1.	2 doz. Johnson's covered butter dishes..	7 20
" 1.	10 doz. No. 17 tumblers.....	4 40

Total	\$70 24
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VOUCHER No. 243. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1906.

Mar. 10.	6 tierces lard, 2,156 lbs., at \$7.73.....	\$166 65
" 24.	6 tierces lard, 2,111 lbs., at \$7.73.....	163 18

Total	\$329 83
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VOUCHER No. 244. SWIFT & COMPANY.

1906.

Mar. 16.	Hams, 1,298 lbs., at \$11.15.....	\$144 73
" 22.	Hams, 952 lbs., at \$11.15.....	106 15
" 23.	Hams, 535 lbs., at \$11.15.....	59 65
" 29.	Hams, 1,301 lbs., at \$11.15.....	145 06

Total	\$455 59
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VOUCHER No. 245. W. H. JENKINS.

1906.

Mar. 1.	77 gals. standard oysters at 85c.....	\$65 45
" 8.	82 gals. standard oysters at 85c.....	69 70
" 15.	91 gals. standard oysters at 85c.....	77 35
" 22.	85 gals. standard oysters at 85c.....	72 25

Less rebate for contract of \$15.00.....	\$284 75
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Total	\$269 75
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VOUCHER No. 246. GEORGE D. HARDIN.

1906.

Mar. 30.	23,275 lbs. hay, \$10.00 per ton.....	\$116 38
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Total	\$116 38
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VOUCHER No. 247. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

Feb.	5.	1 doz. quarts Arnold's ink.....	\$4 80
"	5.	1 doz. quarts Stafford's ink.....	7 20
"	5.	2 boxes Denison fasteners, No. 23.....	30
"	5.	2 boxes Denison fasteners, No. 24.....	30
"	5.	2 boxes Denison fasteners, No. 25.....	1 50
"	23.	12 doz. scratch tabs, 5x6, to order.....	5 76
"	26.	1 doz. National marking pens.....	1 00
Mar.	1.	150 pay rolls, 50-14 sheets, 100-3 sheets....	14 28
"	16.	1,000 O. E. Cain envelopes, No. 2.....	80
"	19.	1 doz. National marking pens.....	1 00
"	19.	2,000 contract blanks, $\frac{1}{2}$ cap., R. & Ptd....	21 45
"	26.	4 doz. safety ink wells, No. 1.....	5 60
"	26.	1 doz. safety ink wells, No. 3.....	2 50
"	26.	2,000 ptd. Columbia clasp envelopes, No. 70	15 54
"	26.	500 notices of transfers, women, $\frac{1}{4}$ folio, ptd.	4 90
"	26.	500 notices of transfers, men, $\frac{1}{4}$ folio. ptd..	4 90
"	26.	Tabbing 10 tabs.....	20
Total			\$92 03

VOUCHER No. 248. VANDALIA COAL COMPANY.

1906.

Mar.	31.	2,421 tons, 900 lbs. mine run coal, at \$1.39.	\$3,365 82
Total			\$3,365 82

VOUCHER No. 249. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Mar.	31.	Telegraphing as per statement rendered..	\$5 26
Total			\$5 26

VOUCHER No. 250. NELSON MORRIS CO.

1906.

Mar.	5.	7 cattle, 4,401 lbs., at \$5.96.....	\$262 30
"	8.	7 cattle, 4,041 lbs., at \$5.96.....	240 85
"	13.	7 cattle, 4,328 lbs., at \$5.96.....	257 94
"	16.	7 cattle, 4,577 lbs., at \$5.96.....	272 79
"	21.	7 cattle, 4,271 lbs., at \$5.96.....	254 55
"	27.	8 cattle, 5,163 lbs., at \$5.96.....	307 71
Total			\$1,596 14

VOUCHER No. 251. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.			
Mar. 3.	67 lbs. chickens.....	\$10 05	
" 7.	360 doz. eggs.....	54 00	
" 10.	51 lbs. chickens.....	7 65	
" 14.	360 doz. eggs.....	54 00	
" 17.	53 lbs. chickens.....	7 95	
" 22.	360 doz. eggs.....	54 00	
" 24.	76 lbs. chickens.....	11 40	
" 27.	360 doz. eggs.....	54 00	
" 31.	94 lbs. chickens.....	14 10	
Total			\$267 15

VOUCHER No. 252. JOHN W. NEUMANN & CO.

1906.			
Mar. 2.	2 bbls. Spies apples at \$5.50.....	\$11 00	
" 9.	35 bags potatoes, 5,250 lbs., at 51 9-10c....	45 41	
" 13.	944 bus. potatoes at 51 9-10c.....	389 93	
" 16.	1 bbl. Baldwin apples.....	5 50	
" 28.	2 bbls. apples at \$6.00.....	12 00	
Less allowance potatoes of \$14.39.....			\$563 84
Total			\$549 45

VOUCHER No. 253. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.			
Mar. 19.	1 case 1,000 sheets Capital toilet paper....	\$5 00	
Total			\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 254. M. C. HUNT.

1906.			
Mar. 3.	2,271 lbs. chip soap at 3½c.....	\$73 81	
" 9.	2,660 lbs. chip soap at 3½c.....	86 51	
" 15.	2,228 lbs. chip soap at 3½c.....	72 41	
" 21.	2,642 lbs. chip soap at 3½c.....	85 87	
" 28.	3,286 lbs. chip soap at 3½c.....	106 80	
Total			\$425 40

VOUCHER No. 255. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1906.

Mar. 13.	40-40 Star, 2-lb. brix, 1,600 lbs. at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c....	\$184 00
" 13.	40-40 Star, 2-lb. brix, 1,600 lbs. at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c....	184 00
" 21.	40-40 Star, 2-lb. brix, 1,600 lbs. at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c....	184 00
" 28.	40-40 Star, 2-lb. brix, 1,600 lbs. at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c....	184 00

Total

\$736 00

VOUCHER No. 256. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Mar. 1.	10 gross 1-in. No. 11 F. H. brass screws...	\$3 10
" 1.	4 326 Prentiss vise.....	18 00
" 1.	400 lbs. med. tow.....	8 00
" 1.	100 hanks A binding cane.....	28 00
" 1.	12 botts B F M webbing.....	12 00
" 1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 12-in. flat, smooth files.....	1 50
" 1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 12-in. flat, bastard files.....	1 25
" 1.	2 3-in. Champion screw drivers.....	30
" 1.	12 6-in. packing needles.....	18
" 1.	12 No. 18 galv. coal hods.....	3 10
" 1.	1 No. 120 9-foot hand saw.....	1 73
" 1.	Difference on No. 17 Massey vise instead 4-326 Prentiss vise.....	2 00
" 5.	1 doz. 9 deep pie pans.....	45
" 8.	1 doz. 10-in. shallow pie pans.....	45
" 8.	400 5-16 No. 1 machine bolts, at 50c.....	2 00
" 8.	10 lbs. 14-oz. uph. tacks, at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	65

Less doz. 9-in. pie pans returned, 45c..... \$82 71

Total

\$82 26

VOUCHER No. 257. WARD BROS. DRUG CO.

1906.

Mar. 1.	5 lbs. soda carb. monohydrated at 11c.....	\$0 55
" 1.	3 lbs. soda hypophosphite at 89c.....	2 67
" 1.	5 lbs. soda salicylate at 40c.....	2 00
" 1.	5 lbs. potas. hypophosphite at 89c.....	4 45
" 1.	3 lbs. potas. iodide at \$2.25.....	6 75
" 1.	5 lbs. calcium hypophosphite at 75c.....	3 75
" 1.	1 lb. ammonium iodide.....	4 25
" 1.	1 lb. sol. subacitate.....	15
" 1.	1 lb. stearic acid.....	20
" 1.	1 lb. aleic acid.....	40
" 1.	1 lb. salicylic.....	40

VOUCHER No. 257—Continued.

1906.

Mar.	1.	25 lbs. ammonium chloride at 7½c.....	\$1 82
"	1.	25 lbs. lump alum.....	75
"	1.	6 lbs. perox hyd. milk, ¼, at 32c.....	1 92
"	1.	2 lbs. bals. Peru at \$1.25.....	2 50
"	1.	25 lbs. paraffine at 8c.....	2 00
"	1.	10 lbs. select gum arabic at 30c.....	3 00
"	1.	8 lbs. cas evacuant, 1 gal.....	10 00
"	1.	50 lbs. epsom at 1½c.....	75
"	1.	5 lbs. glycerole heroin, Co L.....	3 38
"	1.	10 lbs. brom. potas. at 25c.....	2 50
"	1.	5 lbs. F E spla. Co.....	3 78
"	1.	5 lbs. F. E. stillingia.....	3 78
"	1.	½ lb. buchu lvs long at 40c.....	20
"	1.	20 lbs. grd. Jamaica ginger at 16c.....	3 20
"	1.	4 oz. ox mercury, yellow.....	40
"	1.	25 oz. quinine.....	4 75
"	1.	12 oz. chloralamid at 75c.....	9 00
"	1.	8 oz. pheno. brom. pd., at 90c.....	7 20
"	1.	8 oz. phenacetine at 85c.....	6 80
"	1.	3 lbs. red cinchona bk. gran. at 13c.....	39
"	1.	5 lbs. orange peel, gran. at 9c.....	45
"	1.	10 gals. Waterbury CLO.....	29 25
"	1.	10 gals. alcohol.....	27 20
"	1.	6 gross 29 pill boxes, at 45c.....	2 70
"	1.	6 gross 30 pill boxes, at 45c.....	2 70
"	1.	10 gross 3XX corks.....	54
"	1.	10 gross 4XX corks.....	63
"	1.	1 doz. MM, hospial size.....	32 40
"	1.	1 doz. hemo quinine.....	7 20
"	1.	2 doz. P D Co capsule No. 2.....	1 30
"	1.	2 doz. hand br., 7 rows, 4 long.....	1 20
"	1.	200 tabs sal codeia bell.....	1 80
"	1.	1,000 pill sum bul, Co LGC.....	2 54
"	1.	1 set metric wgts., 1 kil. to 10 grm.....	4 10
"	9.	1 lb. bals. fir, B8, at 70c.....	78

Total	\$208 48
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VOUCHER No. 258. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

1906.

Mar.	5.	305 lbs. old magazines at 5c.....	\$15 25
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Total	\$15 25
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VOUCHER No. 259. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

Mar. 7.	1 box lemons.....	\$2 90
" 23.	1 box lemons.....	2 90
" 23.	1 box lemons.....	2 90

Total

\$8 70

VOUCHER No. 260. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

Mar. 5.	2 doz. Polk's fancy tomatoes at \$1.40....	\$2 80
" 5.	8,551 lbs. granulated sugar, at \$4.73.....	404 46
" 5.	20 bags beans, 3,339 lbs., at 2 2-3c.....	89 04
" 5.	20 bags rice, 2,000 lbs. at 5 1/4c.....	105 00
" 5.	5 bbls. oatmeal at \$5.25.....	26 25
" 5.	10 bags hominy, 1,000 lbs., at \$1.15.....	11 50
" 5.	2 bbls. Cadet vinegar, 99 gals. at 8c.....	7 92
" 5.	2 bbls. syrup, 109 gals. at 20c.....	21 80
" 5.	1 bbl. N. O. molasses, 53 gals., at 20c....	10 60
" 5.	16 gals., 1-gal. jars, mustard, at 30c.....	4 80
" 5.	10 bbls. salt at 80c.....	8 00
" 5.	1 bbl. salt, 100-3.....	1 75
" 5.	40 boxes evaporated peaches, 2,000 lbs. at 11 1/2c	230 00
" 5.	40 boxes evaporated apples, 2,000 lbs. at 11 1/4c	225 00
" 9.	59 lbs. pearl barley at 3 1/2c.....	1 75
" 16.	3 lbs. prem. chocolate at 28c.....	84
" 16.	5 lbs. White Cross macaroni at 7c.....	35
" 19.	1 case, 2 doz., Cadet tomatoes, at \$1.25....	2 50

Total

\$1,154 36

VOUCHER No. 261. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Mar. 1.	J. L. Bittinger, for return of eloped patient, Alpha F. Howell.....	\$13 00
" 1.	Henry A. Dreer, for plants.....	3 75
" 2.	Henry Biser, for music.....	11 25
" 3.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 3.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 3.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 3.	Wm. Robins. for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 3.	J. L. Storts, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80

VOUCHER No. 261—Continued.

1906.

Mar. 3.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	\$12 60
" 3.	Pat Mahon, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 3.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 3.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 3.	John Evans, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 3.	Ben Conley, for 5½ days' plastering.....	24 20
" 3.	Wm. Johnson, for 5½ days' helper.....	13 75
" 4.	Lea Bros. Co., for 1906 subscription Am. Journal Med. Science.....	4 00
" 5.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
" 5.	R. L. Polk & Co., for 3 directories, 1906...	15 00
" 6.	Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases for subscription, 1906.....	5 00
" 9.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	11 25
" 10.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 10.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 10.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	J. L. Störts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Pat Mahon, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	John Evans, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 10.	J. E. Crowley, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 10.	Ben Conley, for 5½ days' plastering.....	24 20
" 10.	Wm. Johnson, for 5½ days' helping.....	13 75
" 12.	Barnes Co., for 1 protectograph protector..	30 00
" 12.	The Lancet Clinic, for 1906 subscription..	3 00
" 12.	The Medical Times, for 1906 subscription..	1 00
" 15.	Columbia Grocery Co., for fruits, etc.....	4 75
" 15.	Corkins Chemical Co., for insecticide.....	21 00

VOUCHER No. 261—Continued.

1906.

Mar. 15.	The Johns Hopkins Press, for 1906 subscrip- tion Bulletin	\$2 00
" 15.	S. J. Cramer, for entertainment.....	15 00
" 17.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 17.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 17.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 17.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Richard Hanley, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 17.	Pat Mahon, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 17.	J. E. Crowley, for 5½ days' labor, boiler house	9 90
" 17.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 17.	Thomas McCarty, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 17.	John Evans, for 6¼ day's labor, boiler house	11 25
" 17.	Ben Conley, for 5½ days' plastering.....	24 20
" 17.	Wm. Johnson, for 5½ days' helper.....	13 75
" 23.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	11 25
" 23.	Thomas Mechner Sons, for nursery stock..	12 95
" 24.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 24.	James Noe, for 6 days' stoking, boiler house	12 96
" 24.	Wm. Brock, for 6 days' labor, boiler house.	10 80
" 24.	Wm. Robins, for 5 2-12 days' labor, boiler house	9 30
" 24.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 24.	Richard Hanley, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 24.	J. E. Crowley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 24.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 24.	John Evans, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 24.	Pat Mahon, for 5 days' labor, boiler house.	9 00
" 24.	Thomas McCarty, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 24.	Ben Conley, for 5½ days' plastering.....	24 20

VOUCHER No. 261—Continued.

1906.		
Mar. 24.	Wm. Johnson, for 5½ days' helper.....	\$13 75
" 26.	John Evans, for 1 day's labor, boiler house	1 80
" 30.	Myrtle Fergason, for entertainment.....	15 00
" 31.	Joseph P. Smith, for freight and express, etc.	8 31
" 31.	Ben Conley, for 5½ days' plastering.....	24 20
" 31.	Wm. Johnson, for 5½ days' helper.....	13 75
" 31.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 31.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 31.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 31.	Wm. Robins, for 6 10-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 30
" 31.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 31.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 31.	Pat Mahon, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 31.	J. E. Crowley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 31.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 31.	Thomas McCary, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 31.	Chas. E. Perkins, for 4½ days' labor, boiler house	8 10
Total		\$1,071 95

VOUCHER No. 262. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Mar. 31.	Main pay roll, March, 1906.....	\$8,016 08
Total		\$8,016 08

VOUCHER No. 263. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

Mar. 31.	74½ lbs. yeast, at 25c.....	\$18 63
Total		\$18 63

VOUCHER No. 264. M. O'CONNOR & CO.

1906.

Mar. 31.	100 Cs L C peaches, 200 doz., at \$1.75.....	\$350 00
" 10.	1,000 lbs. Hoosier lump starch at 2c.....	20 00
" 10.	25 boxes Battle Axe tobacco, 700 lbs. at 33c	231 00
" 10.	7 boxes Battle Axe tobacco, 98 lbs. at 33c.	32 34
" 10.	8 Cs Duke of York smoking tobacco, 200 lbs. at 30c.....	60 00
" 10.	22½ boxes Lenox soap, per box \$2.70.....	60 75
" 10.	5 boxes Ivory soap, per box \$4.00.....	20 00
" 10.	10 boxes Monkey soap, per box \$3.50.....	35 00
" 10.	24 doz. Silicon soap, at 60c.....	14 40
" 10.	12 doz. mop sticks, cloth, at 60c.....	7 20
" 10.	12 doz. 78 railroad brushes at 50c.....	6 00
" 10.	1 doz. med. galv. tubs.....	4 50
" 10.	2½ boxes Lenox soap, per box \$2.70....	6 75
" 10.	5 boxes Ivory soap, per box \$4.00.....	20 00
" 24.	½ bbl. mackerel.....	11 50
" 24.	4 boxes starch, 200 lbs. at 2c.....	4 00
" 24.	1 gross mop sticks, at 60c.....	7 20

Total \$890 64

VOUCHER No. 265. KINGAN & CO., LTD.

1906.

Mar. 2.	Bologna, 925 lbs. at 5½c.....	\$50 88
" 9.	Bologna, 928 lbs. at 5½c.....	51 04
" 16.	Bologna, 936 lbs. at 5½c.....	51 48
" 23.	Bologna, 923 lbs. at 5½c.....	50 77
" 30.	Bologna, 932 lbs. at 5½c.....	51 26

Total \$255 43

VOUCHER No. 266. CRESCENT OIL CO.

1906.

Apr. 4.	53½ gals. Crescent cylinder oil at 35c.....	\$18 73
" 4.	51 gals. Economy engine oil at 20c.....	10 20

Total \$28 93

VOUCHER No. 267. THE GEIGER-TINNEY CO.

1906.

Apr. 10.	20 bags fancy O C Santos coffee, 2,665— 26=2,639 lbs, at \$10.12.....	\$267 06
" 10.	20 roasts at 40c.....	8 00
" 23.	20 bags fancy old crop Santos coffee, 2,652 —26½=2,626 lbs., at \$10.12.....	265 75
" 23.	20 roasts at 40c.....	8 00
Total		\$548 81

VOUCHER No. 268. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	2,000 fine corn meal at \$1.20.....	\$24 00
Total		\$24 00

VOUCHER No. 269. GEORGE T. EVANS & SON.

1906.

Apr. 4.	20 bbls. Vitality Spring flour at \$3.95.....	\$79 00
" 16.	40 bbls. Vitality Spring flour at \$3.95.....	158 00
Total		\$237 00

VOUCHER No. 270. ACME MILLING CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	45 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.59.....	\$161 55
" 5.	45 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.59.....	161 55
" 11.	45 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.59.....	161 55
" 12.	15 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.59.....	53 85
Total		\$538 50

VOUCHER No. 271. SWIFT & COMPANY.

1906.

Apr. 5.	Hams, 1,350 lbs. at 11½c.....	\$155 25
" 12.	Hams, 1,525 lbs. at 11½c.....	175 38
" 19.	Hams, 1,565 lbs. at 11½c.....	179 98
" 26.	Hams, 1,259 lbs. at 11½c.....	144 80
" 26.	Side veal, 31 lbs. at 9c.....	2 79
Less error in wts. April 5 and 19 of \$4.37.		\$658 20
Total		\$653 83

VOUCHER No. 272. M. C. HUNT.

1906.

Apr. 2.	3,230 lbs. sal. soda, at 75c.....	\$24 24
" 2.	10 cans, 100 lbs. C lime at 4c.....	4 00
" 11.	2,903 lbs. chip soap at 3¼c.....	94 35
" 11.	20 cans, 200 lbs. C lime at 4c.....	8 00
" 17.	3,259 lbs. chip soap at 3¼c.....	105 91
" 23.	3,408 lbs. chip soap at 3¼c.....	110 76
" 23.	3 950 lbs. sal. soda, at 75c.....	29 63

Total \$376 89

VOUCHER No. 273. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

Apr. 5.	17 bbls. crackers, 842 lbs. at 6c.....	\$50 52
" 12.	17 bbls. crackers, 788 lbs. at 6c.....	47 28
" 19.	17 bbls. crackers, 775 lbs. at 6c.....	46 50
" 26.	17 bbls. crackers, 765 lbs. at 6c.....	45 90

Total \$190 20

VOUCHER No. 274. NELSON MORRIS & CO.

1906.

Apr. 3.	Pork loins, 1,250 lbs. at 10¼c.....	\$134 38
" 3.	Bacon, 8 lbs. at 18c.....	1 44
" 10.	Bacon, 58 lbs. at 18c.....	10 44
" 10.	Pork loins, 1,223 lbs. at 10¼c.....	131 47
" 17.	Pork loins, 1,390 lbs. at 10¼c.....	149 43
" 21.	Veal, 60 lbs. at 14c.....	8 40
" 23.	Pork loins, 1,316 lbs. at 10¼c.....	141 47

Total \$577 03

VOUCHER No. 275. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

Apr. 4.	180 doz. eggs, at 14¼c.....	\$26 55
" 7.	102 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	15 30
" 7.	180 doz. eggs, at 14¼c.....	26 55
" 12.	450 doz. eggs, at 14¼c.....	66 38
" 13.	600 doz. eggs, at 14¼c.....	88 50
" 14.	78 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	11 70
" 19.	360 doz. eggs, at 14¼c.....	53 10
" 21.	71 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	10 65
" 25.	360 doz. eggs, at 14¼c.....	53 10
" 28.	58 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	8 70

Total \$360 53

VOUCHER No. 276. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

Apr. 6.	1 box lemons.....	\$3 25
" 14.	30 boxes oranges.....	90 00
" 14.	1 box lemons.....	3 25
" 23.	1 box lemons.....	3 25
" 28.	1 bbl. apples.....	6 00

Total \$105 75

VOUCHER No. 277. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

1906.

Apr. 23.	1 Marcella	\$0 49
" 23.	1 Last Word.....	49
" 23.	1 Slaves of Success.....	49
" 23.	1 Green Diamond.....	49
" 23.	1 Red Triangle.....	49
" 23.	1 Black Butterflies.....	49
" 23.	1 Mr. Dooley.....	49
" 23.	1 Alain Sanger's Wife.....	49
" 23.	1 Captain of Men.....	49
" 23.	1 Award of Justice.....	49
" 23.	1 Azalion	49
" 23.	1 Place and Power.....	49
" 23.	1 Doctor Nikola.....	49
" 23.	1 Darnley	49
" 23.	1 Promotion of Admiral.....	49
" 23.	1 Incomparable Bellair.....	49
" 23.	1 The Bishop Carriage.....	49
" 23.	1 Hearts Courageous.....	49
" 23.	1 Ward King Canute.....	49
" 23.	1 Maiden Brave.....	49
" 23.	1 Talk of the Town.....	49
" 23.	1 Island in the Air.....	49
" 23.	1 Capt. Brand.....	49
" 23.	1 Rachael Mara.....	49
" 23.	1 Eye of the Sun.....	49
" 23.	1 Sands of Gold.....	49
" 23.	1 Adventures of Mr. Middleton.....	98
" 23.	1 Mysterious	49
" 23.	1 Circumstance	49
" 23.	1 After the Divorce.....	49
" 23.	1 In the Alarm.....	49
" 23.	1 Your Uncle Lew.....	49
" 23.	1 Uther and Igraim.....	49
" 23.	1 The Castaway.....	49
" 23.	1 The Martian.....	49

VOUCHER No. 277—Continued.

1906.		
Apr. 23.	1 Told in the Hills.....	\$0 49
" 23.	1 Trident	49
" 23.	1 Lief the Lucky.....	49
" 23.	1 Yellow Holly.....	49
Total		\$19 60

VOUCHER No. 278. JOHN W. NEUMANN & CO.

1906.		
Apr. 6.	Car potatoes, 32,460 lbs, at 67c.....	\$321 47
" 11.	1 bbl. apples.....	6 60
Total		\$368 47

VOUCHER No. 279. VANDALIA COAL CO.

1906.		
Apr. 30.	1,212 tons 1,300 lbs. mine run coal, at \$1.39	\$1,685 58
Total		\$1,685 58

VOUCHER No. 280. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.		
Apr. 28.	65 lbs. yeast at 25c.....	\$16 25
Total		\$16 25

VOUCHER No. 281. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.		
Apr. 26.	43,700 cubic feet consumed, at 9c.....	\$39 33
" 26.	Outside lamp	1 50
Total		\$40 83

VOUCHER No. 282. SIMON P. NEIDIGH.

1905.		
Nov. 30.	Street car fares month ending Nov. 30....	\$3 00
Dec. 31.	Street car fares month ending Dec. 31....	4 00
1906.		
Jan. 31.	Street car fares month ending Jan. 31....	3 00
Feb. 28.	Street car fares month ending Feb. 28....	3 00
Mar. 31.	Street car fares month ending March 31...	3 00
Apr. 30.	Street car fares month ending April 30....	3 00
Total		\$19 00

VOUCHER No. 283. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.			
Apr. 1.	Services as Chaplain.....	\$5 00	
" 8.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00	
" 15.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00	
" 22.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00	
" 29.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00	
Total			\$25 00

VOUCHER No. 284. FRIEDMAN MFG. CO.

1906.			
Apr. 3.	40 cases No. 2 sq. Elite oleomargarine, 40/40, 1,600, at 11¼c.....	\$180 00	
" 9.	40 cases No. 2 sq. Elite oleomargarine, 40/40, 1,600, at 11¼c.....	180 00	
" 16.	40 cases No. 2 sq. Elite oleomargarine, 40/40, 1,600, at 11¼c.....	180 00	
" 23.	40 cases No. 2 sq. Elite oleomargarine, 40/40, 1,600, at 11¼c.....	180 00	
Total			\$720 00

VOUCHER No. 285. HUNTINGTON & PAGE.

1906.			
Apr. 25.	Pot labels, 1,000.....	\$2 00	
Total			\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 286. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.			
Apr. 23.	Notice, 60 words, three times.....	\$1 80	
Total			\$1 80

VOUCHER No. 287. KNIGHT & JILLSON CO.

1906.			
Mar. 30.	500 feet ¾-in. 5-ply special hose, at 9¼c....	\$48 75	
Apr. 17.	3 Merkle ball cocks for high tank, W/5-in., floax and stem, at \$1.50.....	4 50	
Total			\$53 25

VOUCHER No. 288. TUTEWILER & SON.

1906.

Apr. 18.	Burial outfit for Chas. Burd, Parke Co....	\$7 00	
	Total		\$7 00

VOUCHER No. 289. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

Apr. 28.	Water furnished boiler room month ending April 20, 2,002,000 feet; last reading, 1,550,000 feet=452,000 feet, at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	\$152 55	
" 28.	Water furnished D. F. W.—Meter reading this date, 8,556,000 feet; last date, 8,288,- 000 feet=268,000 feet, at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	90 45	
	Total		\$243 00

VOUCHER No. 290. D. H. DAVIS.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Salary for quarter ending April 30, 1906..	\$75 00	
" 30.	Railroads, hotels, fares, etc., etc.....	25 00	
	Total		\$100 00

VOUCHER No. 291. GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Salary as trustee ending April 30, 1906....	\$75 00	
" 30.	Attending five board meetings, round trips, \$4.70	23 50	
	Total		\$98 50

VOUCHER No. 292. The A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	5 gals. gasoline, at 15c.....	\$0 75	
" 24.	25 gals. B asphaltum, at 40c.....	10 00	
" 24.	5 gals. gasoline, at 15c.....	75	
	Total		\$11 50

VOUCHER No. 293. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Apr. 24.	1 doz. tape measures.....	\$0 75	
" 26.	1 only quilt, Deld sample.....	1 00	
" 26.	48 quilts, at \$1.....	48 00	
	Total		\$49 75

VOUCHER No. 294. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1906.

Mar. 31.	90 doz. Meakin tea cups, at 31c.....	\$27 90
" 31.	12 doz. Meakin 10-in. dinner plates, at 75c	9 00
" 31.	3 doz. 1 gal. water pitchers, at \$3.60.....	10 80
" 31.	4 doz. 1-pint pitchers, at \$1.....	4 00
" 31.	15 doz. No. 876 tumblers, at 40c.....	6 00
" 31.	12 doz. tablespoons, per sample, at 19c....	2 28
Apr. 6.	1 doz. No. 6 Napies plates, at \$1.15.....	1 15

Total \$61 13

VOUCHER No. 295. A. BOOTH & CO.

1906.

Apr. 12.	955 lbs. salmon fish, at 8c.....	\$76 40
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Total \$76 40

VOUCHER No. 296. HOOSIER FISH CO.

1906.

Mar. 7.	10 lbs. black bass, at 18c.....	\$1 80
Apr. 15.	12½ lbs. salmon, at 12c.....	1 50
" 29.	12 lbs. salmon, at 12c.....	1 44

Total \$4 74

VOUCHER No. 297. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	1 lb. salol.....	\$1 05
" 2.	3 lbs. S. N. bismuth, at \$1.60.....	4 80
" 2.	5 lbs. chloroform, at 31c.....	1 55
" 2.	10 lbs. boracic acid powd., at 16c.....	1 60
" 2.	10 lbs. purified talc., at 6c.....	60
" 2.	1 lb. nitrate silver.....	6 75
" 2.	2 lbs. Canada balsam, at 40c.....	80
" 2.	2 lbs. carb. ammonia, at 20c.....	40
" 2.	1 lb. iodide ammonia, MCW.....	3 72
" 2.	2 lbs. iodide potass. merch., at \$2.25.....	4 50
" 2.	10 lbs. bromide, at 19c.....	1 90
" 2.	5 lbs. nuguentine, at 90c.....	4 50
" 2.	½ lb. glycerole horion comp., L.....	3 56
" 2.	40 lbs. paraffine, at 8½c.....	3 40
" 2.	1 lb. oleum acid.....	39
" 2.	2 lbs. violet aniline, at \$1.12.....	2 24
" 2.	2 lbs. yellow aniline, at 74c.....	1 48

VOUCHER No. 297—Continued.

1906.

Apr. 2.	2 lbs. green aniline, at 85c.....	\$1 70
" 2.	2 lbs. aniline fuchem B., at \$1.12.....	2 24
" 2.	6 lbs. peroxide hydrogen, $\frac{1}{4}$ MCW., at 32c..	1 92
" 2.	50 lbs. Epsom salts, at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	75
" 2.	25 lbs. flaxseed meal, at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	63
" 2.	3 lbs. Armour's Ex.....	7 75
" 2.	2 oz. antipyrine, at 18c.....	36
" 2.	8 oz. chloralamid, at 72c.....	5 76
" 2.	1 oz. resin podophylin.....	30
" 2.	1 oz. aloin.....	08
" 2.	8 oz. phenacetine, at 33c.....	2 64
" 2.	2 oz. sol adrenalin chlor. powd.....	1 70
" 2.	25 oz. quinine sulphate, at 20c.....	5 00
" 2.	10 gals. aqua ammonia, at 30c.....	3 00
" 2.	10 gals. alcohol, can 75c., at \$2.66.....	27 35
" 2.	2 doz. empty capsules, at 40c.....	80
" 2.	1 doz. hemo quinine.....	8 00
" 2.	1 gross 1 oz. tin boxes.....	85
" 2.	2m pills, A. B. & S. No. 1 GCL.....	2 70
" 2.	1m tabs hyoscine, 1/100 gr.....	1 88
" 2.	1m tabs quinine co. and strych. GCL.....	2 85
" 2.	2c tabs antiopine sulph.....	15
" 2.	1m tabs calomel, $\frac{1}{8}$	33
" 2.	1c tabs elaterian.....	08
" 2.	2c tabs sal codia bell, at 95c.....	1 90
" 2.	1 case $\frac{1}{2}$ gro. rd. pris. bottles, 1 quart.....	3 04

\$127 00

Less price container 10 gals. alcohol..... 75

Total \$126 25

VOUCHER No. 298. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1906.

Apr. 24.	Notice, 3 times.....	\$2 00
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Total \$2 00

VOUCHER No. 299. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Apr. 25.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 8-32 taps, at \$1.10.....	\$0 28
" 25.	3 doz. $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 taps, at 18c.....	54
" 25.	Error in reduction March account.....	25

Total \$1 07

VOUCHER No. 300. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Apr. 11.	1-6,848 case Holland quilts, 96, at 85c.....	\$81 60
" 11.	4 only Holland quilts, at 85c.....	3 40
" 11.	2 bales Good Luck 16-oz., 50 lbs. each, 100 lbs., at 6½c.....	6 50
" 11.	10 Pepp 8/4 blea., 405½ yds., at 18½c.....	75 02
" 11.	17 Utica 58-in. bro., 666¼ yds., at 16½c.....	109 93
" 26.	11 Pepp, 42-in. blea., 590¼ yds., at 10c.....	59 08

Total

\$335 53

VOUCHER No. 301. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	25 bbls. gran. sugar, 8,570 lbs., at \$4.80...	\$408 48
" 2.	12 bags beans, 2,000 lbs., at 2½c.....	50 00
" 2.	15 bags rice, 1,500 lbs., at 5¼c.....	76 88
" 2.	3 bbls. oatmeal, 600 lbs., at \$5.25.....	15 75
" 2.	10 bags hominy, 1,000 lbs., at \$1.20.....	12 00
" 2.	5 boxes starch, 200 lbs., at 4c.....	8 00
" 2.	2 boxes A. & H. soda, 120 lbs., at 5c.....	6 00
" 2.	1 bag whole pepper, 128 lbs., at 13c.....	16 64
" 2.	2 bbls. vinegar, 95 gals., at 8c.....	7 60
" 2.	16 jars 1-gal. prepared mustard, at 30c....	4 80
" 2.	25 cases canned tomatoes, 50 doz., at 90c..	45 00
" 2.	1 bbl. 100/3 salt.....	1 50
" 2.	10 bbls. common salt, at 75c.....	7 50
" 2.	5 lbs. White Cross macaroni, at 7c.....	35
" 5.	10 boxes, 336 lbs., Jersey cheese, at 14c...	47 04
" 10.	2 bbls. oatmeal, 400 lbs., at \$5.25.....	10 50
" 10.	2 bbls. syrup, 103 gals., at 22c.....	22 66
" 11.	50 lbs. pearl tapioca, at 7½c.....	3 75
" 12.	24 boxes cheese, 1,030 lbs., at 14c.....	144 20
" 12.	25 lbs. 4X powd. sugar, at 5¼c.....	1 38
" 27.	1 case ¼ oil Gold Label sardines.....	7 00
" 27.	5 lbs. White Cross macaroni, at 7c.....	35

Total

\$897 38

VOUCHER No. 302. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1906.

Apr. 2.	100 cases Gilt Edge corn, 200 doz., at 75c..	\$150 00
" 4.	25 boxes Lenox soap, at \$2.70 per box.....	67 50
" 4.	10 boxes Ivory soap, at \$4 per box.....	40 00
" 4.	3 boxes Lenox soap, free.	
" 4.	100 cases LC peaches, 200 doz., at \$1.87½..	375 00
" 4.	24 boxes Hoosier lump starch, 1,200 lbs., at \$1.85	22 20

VOUCHER No. 302—Continued.

1906.

Apr. 4.	12 doz. mop sticks for cloth, at 50c.....	\$6 00
" 4.	12 doz. silicon, at 60c.....	7 20
" 4.	6 doz. R. Sun polish, at 50c.....	3 00
" 4.	1 doz. Ind. Globe washboards.....	1 65
" 4.	1 bbl. perfection oil, 53 gals., at 11c.....	5 83
" 11.	10 doz. whisk brooms, at 85c.....	8 50
" 11.	6 doz. No. 4 Mason blacking, at 30c.....	1 80

Total \$688 68

VOUCHER No. 303. BARRETT MFG. CO.

1906.

Apr. 17.	1 cylinder anhydrous ammonia, 697—268— 168—100 lbs., at 26c.....	\$26 00
" 17.	1 cylinder	20 00

\$46 00

Less price of cylinder returned..... 26 00

Total \$26 00

VOUCHER No. 304. KINGAN & CO., LTD.

1906.

Apr. 6.	Red Gut Bologna, 884 lbs., at 5½c.....	\$48 62
" 13.	Red Gut Bologna, 920 lbs., at 5½c.....	50 60
" 20.	Red Gut Bologna, 933 lbs., at 5½c.....	51 32
" 27.	Red Gut Bologna, 912 lbs., at 5½c.....	50 16

Total \$200 70

VOUCHER No. 305. KIPP BROS CO.

1906.

Apr. 17.	Repairs on concert phonograph.....	\$2 00
" 17.	Repairs on concert phonograph.....	2 50

Total \$4 50

VOUCHER No. 306. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

Apr. 13.	1 case Capital roll toilet paper.....	\$5 00
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Total \$5 00

VOUCHER No. 307. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Telegraphing as per statement rendered...	\$0 96	
	Total		\$0 96

VOUCHER No. 308. ELI MARVIN.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Traveling expenses, etc., between Frankfort and Indianapolis, quarter ending April 30	\$7 20	
" 30.	Salary as trustee, quarter ending April 30	75 00	
	Total		\$82 20

VOUCHER No. 309. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Mar. 30.	Delivering note to George Solomon, 827 Athon street	\$0 25	
" 30.	Delivering note to Pearl Updyke, 637 East Georgia street	20	
" 30.	Delivering note to Crau Greenland, 924 N. New Jersey street.....	20	
Apr. 12.	Delivering note to John Whitlock, 307 Elder avenue	20	
" 14.	Delivering note to A. C. Linn, 1310 East Fifteenth st.....	25	
" 14.	Delivering note to L. Cress, 1310 East Fifteenth street	25	
	Total		\$1 35

VOUCHER No. 310. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

Mar. 27.	1,000 litho. envelopes, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$, No. 522.....	\$4 90	
" 27.	1,000 litho. envelopes, 10, No. 522.....	6 50	
" 30.	25 gross Esterbrook falcon pens, 048.....	14 50	
" 30.	25 gross Esterbrook stub pens, 442.....	14 50	
" 30.	25 gross Gillette pens, 425.....	15 00	
" 30.	10 gross Gillette pens, 303.....	6 00	
" 30.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gross Eagle Crown penholders, 2.....	3 00	
" 30.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gross Eagle Crown penholders, 3.....	3 00	
Apr. 5.	2,000 supervisor's synopsis blanks, $\frac{1}{2}$ folio.	18 40	
" 6.	2,000 ward wants blanks, $\frac{1}{4}$ folio.....	8 90	
" 6.	10 reams ward paper, ruled, letter size....	19 00	
" 10.	5,000 daily report blanks, white cap.....	94 25	
" 28.	2,000 req. for ward property, $\frac{1}{2}$ folio.....	18 40	

VOUCHER No. 310—Continued.

1906.

May. 1.	1,000 monthly return of property, $\frac{1}{2}$ D. Demy	\$49 20	
" 1.	200 long reports, 1905, 2,000 short reports, 1905	558 84	
	Total		\$834 39

VOUCHER No. 311. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	7 cattle, 5,274 lbs., at \$6.14.....	\$323 82	
" 5.	6 cattle, 3,650 lbs., at \$6.14.....	224 11	
" 5.	1 cattle, 695 lbs., at \$6.14.....	42 67	
" 11.	7 cattle, 4,627 lbs., at \$6.14.....	284 10	
" 16.	7 cattle, 4,955 lbs., at \$6.14.....	304 24	
" 18.	6 cattle, 3,810 lbs., at \$6.14.....	233 93	
" 23.	7 cattle, 4,417 lbs., at \$6.14.....	271 20	
" 24.	7 cattle, 4,485 lbs., at \$6.14.....	275 38	
" 28.	1 saddle veal, 65 lbs., at 13c.....	8 45	
	Total		\$1,967 90

VOUCHER No. 312. THE "SANITAS" CO., LTD., N. Y.

1906.

Apr. 19.	150 lbs. Sanitas moth powder, at 33c.....	\$49 50	
	Total		\$49 50

VOUCHER No. 313. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

Apr. 30.	5,250 gals. fresh milk, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$656 25	
	Total		\$656 25

VOUCHER No. 314. H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO.

1906.

Apr. 3.	12 G B 81 cast shares.....	\$7 80	
	Total		\$7 80

VOUCHER No. 315. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	1 set $\frac{1}{4}$ steel figures.....	\$0 42
" 2.	1 set $\frac{1}{4}$ steel letters.....	1 30
" "	6-6 tin manure forks, long handle.....	5 20
" 2.	6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ solid shank hoes.....	1 75
" 2.	1 No. 10 steel square.....	42
" 2.	1 120 hand saw shaft.....	1 75
" 2.	1 10-in. Coe's wrench.....	45
" 2.	1 doz. 471 chest locks.....	1 90
" 2.	1 doz. 428 chest locks.....	2 60
" 2.	12,000 No. 42 furn. nails, at 25c.....	3 00
" 2.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. bolts green Acme gimp.....	1 50
" 2.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen bolts red Acme gimp.....	1 50
" 2.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x9 No. 85 Barton's draw knife...	89
" 2.	4/12 doz. dough scrapers, 5x6.....	33
" 2.	6/12 doz. No. 1 glass cutters, at \$1.....	50
" 2.	1 doz. No. 2 Stanley carpet hammers....	75
" 6.	200 7/16 X2 machine bolts, at \$1.20.....	2 40
" 10.	6 607 $\frac{1}{2}$ solid shank steel hoes, at \$3.50....	1 75
" 10.	1 24-in. iron level.....	1 75
" 10.	1 8-in. Coe's wrench.....	45
" 10.	1 6-in. Coe's wrench.....	45
" 11.	1 34-in. red butcher's block.....	5 85
" 11.	1 36-in. red butcher's block.....	6 55
" 11.	1 38-in. red butcher's block.....	7 20
" 28.	1 36-in. red butcher's block.....	6 55
		\$57 21
Less meat block, 38-in., returned.....		7 20

Total \$50 01

VOUCHER No. 316. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

1906.

Apr. 10.	4 jars placer gauze, 5 yds. each.....	\$2 40
" 10.	2 scalpels, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ blades.....	2 00
" 10.	2 tanks No. 4 ligatures.....	1 20
" 10.	1 pair scissors, straight, 4-in.....	35
" 10.	1 pair scissors, curved, 4-in.....	65
" 10.	1 pair scissors, curved, 6-in.....	1 10
" 10.	1 pair scissors, straight.....	1 10
" 10.	1 doz. patent eye plain needles.....	1 25
		\$10 05
Less 10 per cent. discount.....		1 00

Total \$9 05

VOUCHER No. 317. L. A. GREINER & SONS.

1906.

Apr. 18.	Bottle of cough medicine for horse.....	\$1 00	
" 19.	Powders and bottle of medicine for horse	2 00	
Total			\$3 00

VOUCHER No. 318. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Main pay roll, April, 1906.....	\$7,942 47	
Total			\$7,942 47

VOUCHER No. 319. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Apr. 2.	Wm. Woods Co., for 1906 subscription		
	Medical Record	\$5 00	
" 3.	H. W. Bennett for April-July, 1906, box rent	3 00	
" 3.	H. W. Bennett for postage stamps.....	25 00	
" 6.	Henry Beiser for music.....	11 25	
" 7.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12	
" 7.	C. C. Perkins for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12	
" 7.	Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60	
" 7.	Wm. Robinson for 6 days' labor boiler house	10 80	
" 7.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60	
" 7.	Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60	
" 7.	Pat Mahon for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60	
" 7.	J. E. Crowley, for 6 days' labor boiler house	10 80	
" 7.	Lloyd Read for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60	
" 7.	Chas. E. Perkins, for 6 9/12 days' labor boiler house	12 15	
" 7.	Ben Conley for 5 4/8 days' plastering.....	24 20	
" 7.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4/8 days' helper plastering	13 75	
" 7.	Thos. McLauson for nursery stock.....	4 05	
" 7.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60	
" 13.	H. W. Bennett for postage stamps.....	45 00	
" 13.	Superintendent for trip expenses Cincinnati, Toledo	23 05	
" 14.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12	
" 14.	C. C. Perkins for 6 9/12 days' stoking boiler house	14 58	

VOUCHER No. 319—Continued.

1906.

Apr. 14.	Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor boiler house..	\$12 60
" 14.	Wm. Robins for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 14.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house..	12 60
" 14.	Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	Pat Mahon for 7 days' labor boiler house..	12 60
" 14.	Chas. E. Perkins for 7 days labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	Thos. McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	Lloyd Read for 6 7/12 days' labor boiler house	11 85
" 14.	J. E. Crowley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	Ben Conley for 3 days' plastering.....	13 20
" 14.	Wm. Johnson for 4 4/8 days' helper.....	11 25
" 18.	The Standard Pub. Co. for Sunday School supplies, April-July, 1906.....	34 95
" 20.	Henry Beiser for music.....	11 25
" 21.	James Noe for 7 days stoking boiler house	15 12
" 21.	C. C. Perkins for 6 9/12 days' stoking boiler house	14 58
" 21.	Wm. Brock for 5 days' labor boiler house..	9 00
" 21.	Wm. Robins for 7 days labor boiler house	12 60
" 21.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 21.	Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 21.	Pat Mahon for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 21.	Chas. E. Perkins for 6 10/12 days' labor boiler house	12 30
" 21.	Thos. McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 21.	Lloyd Read for 5 11/12 days' labor boiler house	10 65
" 21.	Ben Conley, for 5 4/8 days' labor plastering	24 20
" 21.	Wm. Johnson for 5 4/8 days' helper.....	13 75
" 23.	Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc....	7 30
" 23.	J. B. Lippincott & Co. for medical books..	6 00
" 23.	J. B. Lippincott & Co. for medical books..	6 00
" 27.	Chas. R. Sutton for entertainment.....	15 00
" 28.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 28.	C. C. Perkins for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 28.	Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor boiler house.	12 60
" 28.	Wm. Robins for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60

VOUCHER No. 319—Continued.

1906.

Apr. 28.	Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	\$12 60
" 28.	Pat Mahon for 6 days' labor boiler house..	10 80
" 28.	Chas. E. Perkins for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	Thos. McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	Lloyd Read for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	Ben Conley for 5 4/8 days' plastering.....	24 20
" 28.	Wm. Johnston for 5 4/8 days' helping....	13 75
" 28.	John G. Hitz for 2,480 lbs. kale.....	10 04
" 30.	Joseph P. Smith for express freight, etc	11 24
Total		\$888 66

VOUCHER No. 320. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

May 31.	Water furnished hospital month ending	
	May 20 2,361,000 feet	
	Less April 20.....2,002,000 feet	
	Net 359,000 feet at 33 1/4c	\$121 16
" 31.	Furnished D. F. Women month ending	
	May 20 8,827,000 feet	
	Less April 20.....8,556,000 feet	
	Net 271,000 feet at 33 1/4c	91 46
" 31.	Furnished for fire protection months ending May 31.....	73 13
Total		\$285 75

VOUCHER No. 321. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.

May 29.	40,100 cubic feet gas consumed, at 9c.....	\$36 09
" 29.	Outside lamp	1 50
Total		\$37 59

VOUCHER No. 322. KIPP BROS. CO.

1906.

May 1.	2 6 1/4x10 flags, at \$5.....	\$10 00
" 28.	1 gross police whistles.....	9 60
" 29.	1 gross cards.....	15 00
Total		\$34 60

VOUCHER No. 323. KINGAN & CO., LTD.

1906.

May. 4.	Red skin Bologna, 917 lbs., at 5½c.....	\$50 44	
" 11.	Red skin Bologna, 916 lbs., at 5½c.....	50 38	
" 18.	Red skin Bologna, 914 lbs., at 5½c.....	50 27	
" 25.	Red skin Bologna, 912 lbs., at 5½c.....	50 16	
Total			\$201 25

VOUCHER No. 324. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

May 31.	71½ lbs. yeast, at 25c.....	\$17 88	
Total			\$17 88

VOUCHER No. 325. L. A. GREINER & SONS.

1906.

May 8.	Medicine for horse.....	\$2 00	
" 9.	Medicine for horse.....	2 00	
" 9.	Visit and medicine.....	2 50	
" 11.	Visit and medicine.....	2 50	
" 12.	Medicine for horse.....	2 00	
" 13.	Visit, attendance and medicine.....	2 50	
Total			\$13 50

VOUCHER No. 326. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

May 3.	17 bbls. crackers, 776 lbs., at 6c.....	\$46 56	
" 10.	17 bbls. crackers, 818 lbs., at 6c.....	49 08	
" 17.	17 bbls. crackers, 853 lbs., at 6c.....	51 18	
" 24.	17 bbls. crackers, 840 lbs., at 6c.....	50 40	
" 31.	17 bbls. crackers, 822 lbs., at 6c.....	49 32	
Total			\$246 54

VOUCHER No. 327. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1906.

May 1.	7 beef, 4,448 lbs., at \$5.94.....	\$264 21	
" 5.	6 beef, 3,818 lbs., at \$5.94.....	226 79	
" 5.	1 veal, 50 lbs., at 13c.....	6 50	
" 8.	6 beef, 3,760 lbs., at \$5.94.....	223 34	
" 14.	7 beef, 4,250 lbs., at \$5.94.....	252 45	
" 16.	7 beef, 4,215 lbs., at \$5.94.....	250 37	
" 23.	7 beef, 4,665 lbs., at \$5.94.....	277 10	
" 28.	7 beef, 4,720 lbs., at \$5.94.....	280 37	
Total			\$1,781 13

VOUCHER No. 328. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

May 3.	Car potatoes, 603 bu.....	\$376 87
" 4.	1 bbl. apples.....	4 50
" 4.	1 box lemons.....	3 75
" 11.	1 box lemons.....	3 75
" 18.	1 box lemons.....	3 75
" 22.	Potatoes, 458 bu.....	286 25
" 24.	1 box lemons.....	3 75
" 26.	3 crates strawberries.....	9 00
" 29.	4 crates strawberries.....	10 00
" 31.	4 crates strawberries.....	8 00

Total \$709 62

VOUCHER No. 329. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

May 2.	270 doz. eggs, at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	\$39 83
" 5.	72 lbs. hens at 15c.....	10 80
" 8.	210 doz. eggs at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	30 98
" 11.	180 doz. eggs at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	26 55
" 12.	52 lbs. hens at 15c.....	7 80
" 16.	360 doz. eggs, at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	53 10
" 19.	55 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	8 25
" 23.	360 doz. eggs, at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	53 10
" 26.	73 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	10 95
" 30.	180 doz. eggs, at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	26 55

Total \$267 91

VOUCHER No. 330. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.

May 2.	10 gals. benzine, at 15c.....	\$1 50
" 4.	1-10th roof cement, at 6c.....	60
" 4.	5 gals. gasoline at 15c.....	75
" 21.	5 gals. benzine at 15c.....	75

Total \$3 60

VOUCHER No. 331. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.

1906.

May 15.	1 doz. tennis balls.....	\$4 00
" 15.	1 piece tennis guide.....	10

Total \$4 10

VOUCHER No. 332. A. STEFFEN.

1906.			
May 18.	1,000 cigars	\$18 00	
	Total		\$18 00

VOUCHER No. 333. TUTEWILER & SON.

1906.			
May 8.	Burial outfit for Wm. McDaniel, Boone Co.	\$7 00	
" 14.	Burial outfit for Nancy Preston, Clay Co..	7 00	
	Total		\$14 00

VOUCHER No. 334. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1906.			
May 22.	Advertising notice, 1 square, 3 times.....	\$2 00	
	Total		\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 335. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.			
May 21.	Notice, 56 words, 3 times.....	\$1 68	
	Total		\$1 68

VOUCHER No. 336. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.			
May 2.	2 pathological records, 5 qrs. each.....	\$44 42	
" 4.	10,000 plain manilla envelopes, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 50	
" 4.	2 rms. 24x36—50-lb. manilla wrap.....	4 00	
" 4.	100 whole sheets buff blotting.....	4 50	
" 4.	25 whole sheets buff blotting, cut 1/12....	1 13	
" 11.	2,000 printed memo heads, tabs.....	4 90	
" 11.	10 rms. ward paper, letter.....	19 00	
" 11.	1,000 embossed letterheads.....	9 00	
" 11.	1,000 embossed memo heads.....	5 00	
	Total		\$98 45

VOUCHER No. 337. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.			
May 6.	Services as Chaplain.....	\$5 00	
" 13.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00	
" 20.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00	
" 27.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00	
	Total		\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 338. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.			
May 31.	5,425 gals. milk at 12½c.....	\$678 12	
	Total		\$678 12

VOUCHER No. 339. INDIANA REFORMATORY.

1906.			
May 8.	50 doz. Champion brooms at \$2.32.....	\$116 00	
	Less drayage from depot of.....	1 00	
	Total		\$115 00

VOUCHER No. 340. BARRETT MFG. CO., N. Y.

1906.			
May 4.	1 cylinder anhydrous ammonia, 304—300— —195=105 lbs. at 26c.....	\$27 30	
" 4.	1 drum 26 degrees aqua ammonia, 936—199 —739 lbs. at 5c.....	36 95	
	Total		\$64 25

VOUCHER No. 341. MEINECKE & CO., N. Y.

1906.			
May 18.	1 doz. Progress hospital hot water bottles	\$16 80	
	Total		\$16 80

VOUCHER No. 342. HORLICK'S FOOD CO.

1906.			
May 22.	100 lbs. Horlick's malted milk, bulk, at 40c	\$40 00	
	Total		\$40 00

VOUCHER No. 343. JOHN B. BRIGHT & SON.

1906.			
May 10.	25 bags old crop golden Santos coffee, 3,265 —33=3,232 lbs., at 9½c.....	\$319 16	
" 10.	25 roasts at 25c.....	6 25	
" 24.	26 bags old crop golden Santos coffee, 3,315 —33=3,282 lbs., at 9½c.....	324 09	
" 24.	26 roasts, at 25c.....	6 50	
	Total		\$656 00

VOUCHER No. 344. JOHN O'NEILL.

1906.

May	3.	25 bbls. spring wheat flour at \$3.92.....	\$98 00
"	9.	25 bbls. spring wheat flour at \$3.92.....	98 00
"	16.	10 bbls. spring wheat flour at \$3.92.....	39 20

Total	\$235 20
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VOUCHER No. 345. ACME MILLING CO.

1906.

May	1.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75
"	5.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75
"	8.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75
"	14.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75
"	16.	15 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	56 85
"	17.	25 bbls. White Rose flour at \$3.79.....	94 75

Total	\$530 60
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VOUCHER No. 346. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

May	1.	1,800 lbs. Pearl meal, at \$1.25.....	\$22 50
"	1.	300 lbs. bran, at \$1.10.....	3 30
"	3.	3,260 lbs. white oats at 36½c.....	37 18
"	24.	200 lbs. bran, at \$1.10.....	2 20
"	11.	13,555 lbs. ear corn at 6½c.....	121 60

Total	\$186 78
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VOUCHER No. 347. CRESCENT OIL CO.

1906.

May	2.	1 bbl., 53 gals., Crescent cylinder oil at 35c	\$18 55
"	2.	1 bbl., 52 gals., Engine Economy oil at 20c	10 40

Total	\$28 95
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VOUCHER No. 348. M. C. HUNT.

1905.

May	2.	2,171 lbs. chip soap at 3¾c.....	\$81 42
"	8.	1,899 lbs. chip soap at 3¾c.....	71 22
"	15.	3,145 lbs. chip soap at 3¾c.....	117 93
"	23.	3,276 lbs. chip soap at 3¾c.....	122 85

Less error of 10 lbs. on May 16.....	\$393 42
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Total	\$393 05
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VOUCHER No. 349. EDW. P. REYNOLDS.

1906.

May 1.	1,543 lbs. pork loins, at \$10.73.....	\$165 56
" 8.	1,500 lbs. pork loins, at \$10.73.....	160 95
" 12.	22 lbs. veal at 12c.....	2 64
" 15.	1,498 lbs. pork loins, at \$10.73.....	160 74
" 19.	26½ lbs. veal at 12c.....	3 18
" 22.	1,575 lbs. pork loins, at \$10.73.....	169 00
" 26.	24 lbs. veal at 12c.....	2 88
" 29.	1,565 lbs. pork loins, at \$10.73.....	167 92
" 29.	40 lbs. bacon.....	5 60
Total		\$838 47

VOUCHER No. 350. HOOSIER FISH CO.

1906.

May 3.	1,043 lbs. trout at 8½c.....	\$88 66
" 10.	1,139 lbs. trout at 8½c.....	96 82
" 17.	1,169 lbs. trout at 8½c.....	99 36
" 24.	1,150 lbs. trout at 8½c.....	97 75
" 31.	1,113 lbs. trout and salmon at 8½c.....	94 60
" 9.	10 lbs. halibut at 10c.....	1 00
Total		\$478 19

VOUCHER No. 351. SWIFT & COMPANY.

1906.

May 2.	Lard, 2,368 lbs, at 8½c.....	\$201 28
" 3.	Hams, 1,538 lbs., at \$11.75.....	180 72
" 3.	Bacon, 56 lbs., at \$18.50.....	10 36
" 10.	Hams, 157 lbs., at \$11.75.....	18 45
" 10.	Lard, 1,606 lbs. at 8½c.....	136 51
" 11.	Hams, 1,255 lbs., at \$11.75.....	147 46
" 17.	Hams, 1,540 lbs., at \$11.75.....	180 95
" 31.	Hams, 1,491 lbs., at \$11.75.....	175 19
" 31.	Lard, 398 lbs. at 8½c.....	33 83
Total		\$1,084 75

VOUCHER No. 352. THE ALBERT GALL CO.

1906.

May 19.	Carpet for 8 rooms, per contract.....	\$173 40
" 24.	24¾ yds. Rajah carpet at 85c.....	21 04
Total		\$194 44

VOUCHER No. 353. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

May 1.	H. W. Bennett, postmaster, for postage stamps	\$25 00
" 4.	Henry Beiser, for music.....	11 25
" 5.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 5.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 5.	Wm. Brock, for 6 9-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 15
" 5.	Wm. Robins, for 6 10-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 30
" 5.	J. L. Storts, for 6 11-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 45
" 5.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 5.	Pat Mahon, for 2 days' labor, boiler house.	3 60
" 5.	Chas. E. Perkins, for 2 days' labor, boiler house	3 60
" 5.	Thomas McCarthy, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 5.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 5.	Ben Conley, for 3 4-8 days' plastering.....	15 40
" 5.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 4-8 days' helper to plaster	13 75
" 7.	Henry A. Dreer, for plants.....	24 38
" 7.	Columbia Grocery Co., for fruit and produce	7 35
" 7.	J. M. Thornburn & Co., for seeds.....	2 55
" 11.	Ben Conley, for 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ days' plastering.....	25 85
" 11.	Wm. Johnson, for 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ days' helper to plasterer	14 68
" 12.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 12.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 12.	Wm. Brock, for 6 10-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 30
" 12.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 19.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 12.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 12.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 12.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house.	12 60
" 19.	C. C. Perkins, for 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ days' stoking, boiler house	14 04

VOUCHER No. 353—Continued.

1906.

May 19.	Wm. Brock, for 6½ days' labor, boiler house	\$11 70
" 19.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 19.	Wm. Robins, for 6 1-3 days' labor, boiler house	11 40
" 19.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 19.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 19.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 19.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 23.	H. L. Hughes, for 1906 subscription Alienist and Neurologist.....	5 00
" 24.	Eugene Renard for lumber.....	10 83
" 26.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 26.	James Noe, for 6 days' stoking, boiler house	12 96
" 26.	Wm. Robins, for 6 8-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 00
" 26.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 26.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 26.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 26.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 26.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 28.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
" 29.	John G. Frenk, for 25 lbs. condition powder	3 00
" 31.	Joseph P. Smith, for freight and express charges	4 34
Total		\$608 20

VOUCHER No. 354. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

May 31.	Main pay roll month May, 1906.....	\$7,915 12
Total		\$7,915 12

VOUCHER No. 355. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

May 23.	1 case, 1,000, Capital toilet paper.....	\$5 00
Total		\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 356. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

May 9.	50 Utica 58-in. Bro., 502½ yds., at 16½c....	\$82 37
Total		\$82 37

VOUCHER No. 357. BADGER FURNITURE CO.

1906.

May 18.	2 doz. Boston rockers at \$34.50.....	\$69 00
Total		\$69 00

VOUCHER No. 358. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

May 1.	25 lbs. 4X powdered sugar at 5½c.....	\$1 38
" 2.	45 lbs. N. Y. cheese at 12¾c.....	5 74
" 2.	6 lbs. Walter Baker's chocolate at 29c....	1 74
" 4.	50 lbs. pearl barley, at 3½c.....	1 75
" 7.	8,614 lbs. granulated sugar, at \$4.70.....	404 86
" 7.	2,189 lbs. beans, at 2½c.....	54 73
" 7.	10 bbls. B oatmeal at \$4.85.....	48 50
" 7.	10 bags No. 53 head rice at \$5.....	50 00
" 7.	10 bags hominy at \$1.40.....	14 00
" 7.	98 gals. vinegar at 8c.....	7 84
" 7.	105 gals. syrup at 22c.....	23 10
" 7.	53 gals. N. O. molasses at 25c.....	13 25
" 7.	16 1-gal. jars prepared mustard at 30c....	4 80
" 7.	10 bbls. salt at 75c.....	7 50
" 7.	6 bbls. Dingee pickles at \$4.25.....	25 50
" 7.	2,000 lbs. magnolia peaches at 11c.....	220 00
" 7.	2,000 lbs. evaporated apples at 11½c.....	230 00
" 7.	200 lbs. Piel's corn starch at 4c.....	8 00
" 7.	1,228 lbs. N. Y. cheese at 12c.....	147 36
" 10.	3 lbs. Walter Baker's chocolate at 29c....	87
" 21.	50 lbs. pearl tapioca at 7c.....	3 50
" 25.	10 lbs. pearl barley at 3½c.....	35
" 31.	5 lbs. Dunham's cocoanut at 27c.....	1 35
Total		\$1,276 12

VOUCHER No. 359. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1906.

May 4.	200 doz. lemon cling peaches at \$1.87½....	\$375 00
" 8.	2 boxes Hoosier lump starch, 1,200 lbs., at 2½c.	30 00
" 8.	10 boxes Ivory soap at \$4 per box.....	40 00
" 8.	12 doz. mop sticks for cloth at 70c.....	8 40

VOUCHER No. 359—Continued.

1906.

May	8.	12 doz. mop sticks for brush at 70c.....	\$8 40
"	8.	12 doz. 78 R. R. brushes at 50c.....	6 00
"	8.	2 boxes bath bricks, 4 doz., at 35c.....	1 40
"	8.	2 doz. 20-oz. Blue Ribbon mops at \$3.25...	6 50
"	8.	3 boxes Battle Axe tobacco, 21 lbs., at 33½c	7 03
"	11.	112 lbs. Ky. std. tobacco at 33c.....	36 96
"	16.	10 doz. whisk brooms at 90c.....	9 00
"	16.	25 boxes Battle Axe tobacco, 700 lbs., at 33½c.	234 50
"	16.	200 lbs. Duke of York tobacco at 30c.....	60 00
"	16.	10 boxes Monkey soap at \$3.....	30 00
"	16.	24 doz. silicon at 70c.....	16 80

Total \$869 99

VOUCHER No. 360. HUNTINGTON & PAGE.

1906.

May	3.	5 lbs. amon., Yellow Danver.....	\$5 00
"	3.	2 lbs. amon., R.W.W.....	2 00
"	3.	3 oz. squash, C Neck.....	15
"	3.	3 oz. squash, Mammoth.....	05

Total \$7 20

VOUCHER No. 361. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

May	31.	To telegraphing as per statement rendered	\$3 52
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Total \$3 52

VOUCHER No. 362. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

May	1.	98 gas 16-oz. burlaps, 40-in., at 8¼c.....	\$8 58
"	1.	20 lbs. 6 Russia twine, at 13c.....	2 60
"	1.	10 lbs. 14 oz. uph. tacks.....	50
"	1.	3 doz. sheep skins, linings.....	20 50
"	1.	1 doz. 16-in. spear pt. mattress needles....	65
"	1.	12 doz. retinned tin cups.....	5 75
"	1.	½ doz. No. 3 grass hooks.....	2 40
"	1.	½ doz. Waldron pat. G. St. grass scythes, at \$8.50	4 25
"	1.	20 lbs. 80 emery, at 4½c.....	95
"	1.	1 doz. dble. wire lawn rakes, iron, No. 24..	2 90
"	1.	½ lb. ax and handle, B.....	1 00
"	1.	¾ tinc. No. 404 manure fork.....	1 50

VOUCHER No. 362—Continued.

1906.

May	1.	1 14-in. Wilson B knife.....	\$1 20
"	1.	1 pair 3½-in. P. S. N. circular snips.....	2 20
"	1.	1/62 2-foot rule.....	25
"	1.	2 gross Out of Sight mouse traps, at \$6...	12 00
"	1.	1 No. 26 block scraper.....	30
"	11.	Neidig 31¼-in, 1 1/6-in. C. R. steel and cut	40
"	16.	Dr. Eden 1-in. 61 opal refrigerator.....	76 25
"	18.	1 gross 69 Seu Grau Pres Kettles.....	127 50
"	28.	Dr. Eden 16½ lbs. 1 1/16 Rd. C. R. steel...	54
"	28.	Cutting	15

Total \$272 37

VOUCHER No. 363. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1906.

May	1.	65 doz. Johnson tea cups.....	\$21 40
"	1.	10 doz. Johnson tea saucers.....	3 30
"	1.	30 doz. Johnson 10-in. dinner plates.....	22 50
"	1.	12 doz. Johnson 10-in. scollops.....	28 80
"	1.	12 doz. Johnson oyster bowls.....	7 40
"	1.	1 doz. Johnson wash pitchers.....	3 80
"	1.	1 doz. Johnson wash basins.....	3 80

Total \$91 00

VOUCHER No. 364. VANDALIA COAL CO.

1906.

May	31.	255 tons 300 lbs. mine run, at \$1.39.....	\$354 66
"	31.	226 tons 1,500 lbs. 1½ lump, at \$1.39.....	315 18

Total \$669 84

VOUCHER No. 365. HIBBEN, HOLWEG & CO.

1906.

May	2.	12 doz. crochet needles at 18c.....	\$2 25
"	2.	12 doz. hooks, at 29c.....	3 48
"	2.	10 doz. hair brushes, at \$2.....	20 00
"	2.	20 lbs. 16 knit cotton, at 26c.....	5 20
"	2.	20 lbs. 14 knit cotton, at 26c.....	5 20
"	2.	20 lbs. 12 knit cotton, at 26c.....	5 20
"	2.	40 doz. brass pins, at 22½c.....	9 01
"	2.	17 pcs. serim, 988½ yds., at 6½c.....	64 25
"	2.	12 pcs. Pepperell sheeting, 625 yds., at 9½c	59 38

VOUCHER No. 365—Continued.

1906.

May	2.	28 pcs. Utica bro. muslin, 1,095½ yds, at 16½c.	\$180 76
"	2.	1 bale A bro. crash, 1,200 yds., at 7½c.	90 00
"	2.	1 case blea. crash, 1,200 yds., at 8¼c.	99 00
"	2.	105 rubber blankets, at \$1.17½.....	123 38

Total

\$667 11

VOUCHER No. 366. WARD BROS. DRUG CO.

1906.

May	4.	2 lbs. flax collodion, at 75c.	\$1 50
"	4.	15 lbs. potass. bromide.	2 70
"	4.	5 lbs. soda bromide.	1 30
"	4.	5 lbs. ammonia bromide.	1 30
"	4.	2 lbs. pyrophos. iron.	96
"	4.	2 lbs. ichthyol.	6 90
"	4.	10 lbs. carb. acid, G. L.	2 10
"	4.	2 lbs. dil. hydrylic acid.	16
"	4.	40 lbs. paraffine.	3 00
"	4.	1 lbs. digitalis Los, English.	85
"	4.	1 lb. Armour's scale pepsin.	4 00
"	4.	½ lb. Squibb's po. opium.	2 75
"	4.	½ lb. tr. strophanthus ly.	57
"	4.	8 lbs. cascara evac., 1 gal.	9 25
"	4.	6 lbs. O. C. Co. dioxygen, ¼s, 2 doz., at \$1.70	3 40
"	4.	5 lbs. glycerole Heroin comp. L.	3 38
"	4.	5 lbs. quassia chips.	30
"	4.	2 lbs. lamu.	70
"	4.	2 lbs. lysol.	1 28
"	4.	5 lbs. F. E. past berries.	6 48
"	4.	5 lbs. F. E. Burdock root.	2 43
"	4.	1 No. 10 W. W. mortar.	2 25
"	4.	8 oz. chloralamid.	5 60
"	4.	10 gross 3XXX corks.	1 00
"	4.	1 gross med. droppers.	1 25
"	4.	2 doz. infant syringes.	2 50
"	4.	1 doz. Alpha "I" syringes.	9 00
"	4.	2 gals. deod. benzine.	35
"	4.	10 gals. grain alcohol.	27 20
"	4.	5 lbs. wood alcohol.	3 90
"	4.	2 bars white Castile soap.	79
"	4.	10 yds. ¾-in. rubber tubing.	1 50
"	4.	1,000 tabs antiseptic, No. 1 L.	2 03
"	9.	3 brass sieves, 20-40-60.	1 00
"	9.	25 lbs. white vaseline.	5 00

VOUCHER No. 366—Continued.

1906.		
May 4.	400 lbs. cream tartar, 24 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$99 00
" 14.	10 gals. Waterbury's C. L. oil co.....	29 25
" 17.	4 oz. theobromin and sod sadi.....	2 60
" 17.	5 oz. scopolamin hydro.....	95
" 17.	1,000 tabs hexamethylem, 5-gr.....	3 18
" 17.	1,000 tabs br. mixture co.....	1 02
Total		\$254 68

VOUCHER No. 367. WILLIAM ROBINSON.

1906.		
May 31.	Wm. Robinson, time plowing, \$4 per day	\$52 00
" 31.	Wm. Robinson, time grading, sodding....	119 50
" 31.	Wm. Robinson, time, 24 days, at \$2.....	48 00
" 31.	Other laborers, time, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ days, at \$1.50...	29 25
Total		\$248 75

VOUCHER No. 368. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1906.		
May 9.	40/40 Star 2-lb. bricks, 1,600 lbs., at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c	\$184 00
" 16.	40/40 Star 2-lb bricks, 1,600 lbs., at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c..	184 00
" 25.	20/40 Star 2-lb. bricks, 800 lbs., at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c....	92 00
" 26.	20/40 Star 2-lb. bricks, 800 lbs., at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c....	92 00
" 2.	30/40 Star 2-lb. bricks, 1,200 lbs., at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c..	138 00
Total		\$690 00

VOUCHER No. 369. CHARLES KRAUSS.

1906.		
May 18.	Repair 2 pumps, feathers, plugs and slides	\$4 25
" 18.	2 new iron Rex pumps, labor, 6 hours....	12 50
Total		\$16 75

VOUCHER No. 370. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.		
May 4.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ doz. Burnett shields.....	\$2 38
" 4.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. lemon oil.....	68
" 4.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. oil orange peel.....	1 75
" 4.	2 lbs. oil ganthia.....	5 12
" 4.	1/500 H. T. digitalis and strych., No. 1165	2 60
Total		\$12 53

VOUCHER No. 371. GEORGE T. EVANS & SON.

1906.

June 1.	140 bbls. Majestic winter wheat at \$3.86..	\$540 40	
" 1.	60 bbls. Big Four spring wheat at \$3.96...	237 60	
Total			\$778 00

VOUCHER No. 372. INDIA ALKALI WORKS.

1906.

May 24.	10 kegs imp. White Star Savogran, 1,262— 120=1,142 lbs., at 5c.....	\$57 10	
Total			\$57 10

VOUCHER No. 373. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE CO.

1906.

June 30.	Rental of two phones for July, August, September, ending the 30th.....	\$20 00	
" 30.	Toll Neidigh to Vogt, May 1.....	60	
Total			\$20 60

VOUCHER No. 374. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.

1906.

June 19.	Rental phones ending September 30, 1906..	\$55 89	
" 19.	Tolls month March, 1906.....	1 80	
" 19.	Tolls month April, 1906.....	4 40	
" 19.	Tolls month May, 1906.....	1 30	
Total			\$63 39

VOUCHER No. 375. JOHN B. BRIGHT & SON.

1906.

June 5.	18½ chests very finest new season's first picking Moymuu imperial tea, 1,393 lbs., less 234 tare, 1,159 pounds, at 28½c.....	\$333 21	
Total			\$331 21

VOUCHER No. 376. BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.

1906.		
June 12.	16 1-oz. bottles celadin.....	\$14 40
" 12.	500 CC. aniline oil (cont. 8c.).....	45
" 12.	50 gms. methylene blue.....	1 35
" 12.	100 jars, 250 CC.....	7 80
" 12.	100 jars, 400 CC.....	10 50
		\$34 50
	Less broken in transit 5/400 CC.....	\$0 52
	Less broken in transit, 2/250 CC.....	16
		68
Total	.....	\$33 82

VOUCHER No. 377. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.		
June 3.	Services as Chaplain.....	\$5 00
" 10.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00
" 17.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00
" 24.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00
Total	.....	\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 378. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

1906.		
June 5.	1 check spring.....	\$0 05
" 5.	Repair sewing machine.....	1 00
Total	.....	\$1 05

VOUCHER No. 379. SANDER & RECKER FURNITURE CO.

1906.		
June 2.	8 No. 8 common dressers at \$7.95.....	\$63 60
Total	.....	\$63 60

VOUCHER No. 380. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO.

1906.		
June 8.	4 folios at 50c.....	\$2 00
" 8.	20 pieces music at 50c., \$10, less 50 per cent. discount, \$5.....	5 00
Total	.....	\$7 00

VOUCHER No. 381. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

June 1.	1,500 lbs. pearl meal, at \$1.37.....	\$20 55
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Total	\$20 55
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VOUCHER No. 382. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1906.

June 26.	Notice, 1 square, 3 times.....	\$2 00
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Total	\$2 00
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VOUCHER No. 383. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.

June 25.	Notice, 54 words, 3 times.....	\$1 62
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Total	\$1 62
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VOUCHER No. 384. THE ALBERT GAILL CO.

1906.

June 5.	139½ yds. carpet, at 70c.....	97 65
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Total	\$97 65
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VOUCHER No. 385. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

1906.

June 18.	134 lbs. old magazines, at 5c.....	\$6 70
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Total	\$6 70
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VOUCHER No. 386. DANIEL STEWART COMPANY.

1906.

June 19.	6 dozens No. 3 J. & L. feather dusters, at 14c.....	\$7 85
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Total	\$47 10
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VOUCHER No. 387. A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.

June 1.	10 gallons gasoline, at 15c.....	1 50
" 1.	10 gallons B asphaltum, at 40c.....	4 00
" 5.	5 gallons gasoline, at 17c.....	85
" 13.	5 gallons gasoline, at 17c.....	85

Total	\$7 20
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VOUCHER No. 388. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

June 25.	3 doz. Rollman cherry seeders.....	\$6 50	
	Total		\$19 50

VOUCHER No. 389. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

June	Water furnished during month ending		
	June 20, meter reading 2,620,000 ft.		
	May 20, meter reading 2,361,000 ft.		
	Net amount used... 259,000 ft.		
	At 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	\$87 42	
June	Water furnished D. F. W. month ending		
	June 20, meter reading 9,180,000 ft.		
	May 20, meter reading 8,827,000 ft.		
	Net amount used ... 353,000 ft.		
	At 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	119 14	
	Total		\$206 56

VOUCHER No. 390. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

June 7.	17 bbls. crackers, 871 pounds, at 6c.....	\$52 26	
" 14.	17 bbls. crackers, 870 pounds, at 6c.....	52 20	
" 21.	17 bbls. crackers, 856 pounds, at 6c.....	51 36	
" 28.	17 bbls. crackers, 826 pounds, at 6c.....	49 56	
	Total		\$205 38

VOUCHER No. 391. HOOSIER FISH CO.

1906.

June 7.	1,200 pounds trout, less \$2.00, at 8c.....	\$94 00	
" 14.	1,126 pounds trout, at 8c.....	90 08	
" 21.	937 pounds trout, at 8c.....	74 96	
" 28.	1,037 pounds trout, at 8c.....	82 96	
	Total		\$342 00

VOUCHER No. 392. KINGAN & CO., LTD.

1906.

June 1.	916 pounds rd. skin bologna, at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$50 38	
	Total		\$50 38

VOUCHER No. 393. SWIFT & COMPANY.

1906.

June 4.	Lard, 2,362 pounds, at 8½c.....	\$203 72
" 7.	Hams, 1,490 pounds, at \$11.99.....	178 65
" 14.	Hams, 1,520 pounds, at \$11.99.....	182 25
" 19.	Lard, 2,368 pounds, at 8½c.....	204 24
" 21.	Hams, 1,500 pounds, at \$11.99.....	179 85
" 28.	Hams, 1,510 pounds, at \$11.99.....	181 05

\$1,129 76

Less error in weights June 7 of 11 lbs.. 1 32

Total \$1,128 44

VOUCHER No. 394. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

June 30.	65 lbs. yeast, at 25c.....	\$16 00
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Total \$16 00

VOUCHER No. 395. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

June 30.	5,250 gals. milk, at 12½c.....	\$656 25
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Total \$656 25

VOUCHER No. 396. CHARLES G. GRAH.

1906.

June 29.	Ground 4 pairs shears.....	\$0 60
" 29.	Ground 5 razors	2 50
" 29.	3 razor handles put on	75
" 29.	4 pair clippers ground	2 00
" 29.	2 upper plates for clippers put on.....	1 50
" 29.	2 clipper springs	10

Total \$7 45

VOUCHED No. 397. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1906.

June 2.	30-40 lb. Star, 2 lbs. Brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11½c	\$138 00
" 9.	30-40 lbs. Star, 2 lbs. Brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11½c	138 00
" 16.	30-40 lb. Star, 2 lbs. Brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11½c	138 00
" 23.	40-40 lb. Star, 2 lbs. Brix, 1,600 lbs., at 11½c	184 00

Total \$598 00

VOUCHER No. 398. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

June 9.	40 dozens towels, at \$3.50.....	\$140 00
" 9.	3 cases common fans, at \$4.75.....	14 25
" 19.	1 dozen towels	4 50
" 19.	2 pcs. crash, 90½ yds., at 13½c.....	12 22

Total

\$170 97

VOUCHER No. 399. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1906.

June 1.	50 doz. Meakin tea cups, at 31c.....	\$15 50
" 1.	12 doz. Meakin saucers, at 31c.....	3 72
" 1.	6 doz. Meakin pint cream pitchers, at \$1.00	6 00
" 1.	4 doz. Meakin ½-gal. jugs, at \$2.40.....	9 60
" 1.	2 doz. Meakin 1-gal. jugs, at \$3.60.....	7 20
" 20.	12 only 815 Del. 11 pcs. chamber sets, at \$4.25	51 00

\$93 02

" 27. To 5-12 gross Mason tops.....\$0 93

" 27. 2 gross red rubbers..... 1 50

2 43

Total

\$95 45

VOUCHER No. 400. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1906.

May 30.	100 cases Gilt Edge corn, 200 dozens, at 75c	\$150 00
June 1.	2,443 pounds pea beans, at 3½c.....	85 51
" 1.	109 gallons M. R. syrup, at 21c.....	22 89
" 1.	183 gallons vinegar, at 5c.....	9 15
" 1.	1 bbl. salt, 100/3.....	95
" 4.	15 bbl. H. & E. gran. sugar, 5,154 lbs., at \$4.82	248 42
" 4.	16 gal. mustard, at 20c.....	3 20
" 4.	10 bbls. fine salt, at 40c.....	4 00
" 4.	6 bbls. Dingee pickles, at \$3.00.....	18 00
" 4.	5 bbls. Schumacher oatmeal, at \$4.25.....	21 25
" 5.	25 lbs. powd. sugar, 4x, at \$5.75.....	1 43
" 9.	1,581 lbs. N. Y. cheese, at 12½c.....	197 62
" 9.	10 bags hominy, 1,000 lbs., at \$1.00.....	10 00
" 9.	100 lbs. grain pepper, at 8c.....	8 00
" 9.	100 lbs. Pearl barley, at 1c.....	1 00
" 9.	50 lbs. Pearl tapioca, at 4c.....	2 00
" 9.	10 lbs. C. Y. X. nutmegs, at 20c.....	2 00
" 11.	25 lbs. 4x pow'd sugar, at \$5.75.....	1 44

VOUCHER No. 400—Continued.

1906.

June 12.	10 bags 251 rice, 1,000 pounds, at 4c.....	\$40 00
" 14.	15 bbls. H. & E. gran. sugar, 5,261 lbs., at \$4.82	253 58
" 14.	8 bags pea beans, 1,301 pounds, at 3½c....	45 53
" 22.	25 lbs. 4X pow'd sugar, at 5.75c.....	1 43
" 22.	1 gross rubbers	40
Total		\$1,127 80

VOUCHER No. 401. SYERUP & VANDERSAAR.

1906.

June 7.	80 cases strawberries, at \$1.50.....	\$120 00
" 9.	4 cases strawberries, at \$1.50.....	6 00
" 11.	80 cases strawberries, at \$1.50.....	120 00
" 19.	50 cases raspberries, at \$1.55.....	77 50
" 21.	6 cases strawberries, at \$1.50.....	9 00
" 23.	3 cases raspberries, at \$2.00.....	6 00
" 26.	56 cases cherries, at 90c.....	50 40
" 26.	1 case raspberries, \$2.25.....	2 25
" 28.	5 cases cherries, at \$1.00.....	5 00
" 28.	2 cases raspberries, at \$2.25.....	4 50
" 30.	4 cases raspberries, \$3.00	12 00
Total		\$412 65

VOUCHER No. 402. WARD BROS. DRUG CO.

1906.

June 6.	1 pound F. E. ipecac tr.....	\$3 24
" 6.	25 pounds Epsom salts.....	38
" 6.	1 pound iodide ammonia	3 70
" 6.	10 pounds brom. potass.....	2 00
" 6.	5 pounds washed sulphur	50
" 6.	3 pounds grd. gentian	33
" 6.	2 pounds salicylate bismuth.....	5 20
" 6.	2 pounds Hayden's vib. co.....	2 90
" 6.	5 pounds pow'd boracic acid	70
" 6.	2 pounds bleached shellac.....	1 10
" 6.	3 pounds iodide potass.....	6 75
" 6.	5 pounds glycerole heroin co.....	3 38
" 6.	25 pounds paraffin	2 00
" 6.	2 oz. phosphate codine, at \$3.00.....	6 00
" 6.	8 oz. pheno brom. po., at 90c.....	7 20
" 6.	8 oz. chloralamid, at 70c.....	5 60
" 6.	2 oz. sol. adrenaline chloride, at 78c.....	1 56
" 6.	2 oz. oil bitter almonds, at 30c.....	60
" 6.	80 lbs. aqua ammonia usp., at 7c.....	5 60
" 6.	45 lbs. formaldehyde, 40%, at 18c.....	8 10

VOUCHER No. 402—Continued.

1906.

June 6.	4 dozens M. T. caps, P. D. 4-2.....	\$2 60
" 6.	2 dozens hemoquinine.....	14 40
" 6.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen ferm. mangan pept. deit.....	4 25
" 6.	500 tabs sal codeia bell.....	3 60
" 6.	2,000 pills, A. S. & B., No. 1 L. G. C., at \$1.13	2 26
" 6.	1 gross 1-oz. T. O. boxes.....	78
" 6.	1 lb. ammonia bichromate.....	50
" 6.	5 lbs. potass. bichromate.....	65
" 6.	1 lb. sulphate soda.....	10
" 6.	2 lbs. bich. mercury.....	1 58
" 6.	2 lbs. potass nitrate.....	24
" 6.	2 lbs. potass acetate.....	48
" 6.	2 lbs. benzine.....	14
" 6.	5 lbs. chloroform.....	1 55
" 6.	2 oz. iodine.....	56
" 6.	2 lbs. silver nitrate.....	1 00
" 6.	1 gal. sulphuric acid.....	56

Total

\$102 09

VOUCHER No. 403. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

June 1.	5,565 lbs. potatoes.....	\$733 27
" 1.	1 box lemons.....	4 70
" 2.	4 cases berries.....	12 00
" 2.	6,360 lbs. potatoes.....	83 74
" 4.	5,270 lbs. potatoes.....	69 39
" 5.	2 cases berries.....	5 00
" 5.	5,547 lbs. potatoes.....	73 02
" 6.	1 bu. new potatoes.....	1 50
" 6.	2 cases berries.....	5 00
" 7.	2 cases berries.....	4 00
" 8.	1 box lemons.....	4 70
" 11.	5,958 lbs. potatoes.....	78 28
" 12.	5,846 lbs. potatoes.....	76 97
" 13.	80 cases berries.....	98 40
" 15.	1 box lemons.....	4 70
" 16.	11,718 lbs. potatoes.....	154 28
" 18.	1 bbl. new potatoes.....	3 50
" 22.	1 box lemons.....	4 70
" 25.	6,028 lbs. potatoes.....	79 37
" 25.	2 bags new potatoes.....	2 40
" 26.	6,582 lbs. potatoes.....	86 66
" 28.	1 box lemons.....	4 70
" 28.	Error in potatoes of.....	18

Total

\$930 46

VOUCHER No. 404. WILLIAM ROBINSON.

1906.

June 30.	15 days William Robinson's time, at \$2...	\$30 00
" 30.	18 days cutting grass, at \$3.50.....	63 00
" 30.	5 days plowing, at \$4.....	20 00
" 30.	2 days labor, at \$1.50.....	3 00

Total

\$116 00

VOUCHER No. 405. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

June 1.	6 gross 908 screw hooks, at \$3.50...\$21 00	
" 1.	6 gross 909 screw hooks, at \$2.80... 16 80	
" 1.	6 gross 910 screw hooks, at \$2.40... 14 40	
	90—25—5 per cent.....\$52 20	\$3 73
" 1.	1 doz. 8-in. Champion.....	3 20
" 1.	1 doz. 4-in. Champion.....	1 70
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 6-32 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 8-32 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 12-24 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 10-24 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 4-36 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 5-32 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 3-48 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 2-56 M. S. taks, at 80c.....	20
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 14-20 M. S. taks, at 88c.....	22
" 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 16-18 M. S. taks, at 88c.....	22
" 1.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 1-5 drills, at \$2.35..... \$2 94	
" 1.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 6-10 drills, at \$2.25..... 2 81	
" 1.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 11-15 drills, at \$2.10..... 2 63	
" 1.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 16-20 drills, at \$1.95..... 2 45	
" 1.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 21-25 drills, at \$1.75..... 2 19	
" 1.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ doz. 26-30 drills, at \$1.55..... 1 95	
" 1.	1 doz 31-34 drills, at \$1.40..... 1 40	
	65— $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent.....\$16 37	4 92
" 1.	1 doz. 12-in. sterling H. S. blades.....	55
" 1.	10 lbs. 8-oz. nph. tacks, at \$1.18...\$11 80	
	Less 90—60—5 per cent..... 11 35	
		45
" 1.	8 lbs. T wedges.....	40
" 1.	1 No. 502 wood saw frame and blade.....	45
" 1.	1 wood saw frame and blade.....	25
" 1.	1 5-in. Champion screw driver.....	17
" 1.	1 No. 13 steel oiler.....	12
" 1.	2 12-in. butcher knives, at 95c.....	1 90
" 1.	1 14-in. butcher steel.....	1 12

VOUCHER No. 405—Continued.

1906.

June 1.	1 40-in. horse mower.....	\$103 00
" 26.	1 quire coccas clo.....	66
" 26.	1 quire emery.....	66
" 26.	6 doz. iron handles, knives.....	3 00
" 26.	1 gross pint tin cups.....	5 25

Total

\$133 57

VOUCHER No. 406. MORRIS & CO.

1906.

June 1.	Bacon, 47 lbs., at 19c.....	\$8 93
" 1.	Beef, 4,304 lbs., at \$5.90.....	253 94
" 1.	Veal, 37 lbs., at 14c.....	5 18
" 4.	Pork loins, 1,355 lbs., at 10½c.....	142 28
" 6.	Beef, 4,358 lbs., at \$5.90.....	257 12
" 9.	Veal, 33 lbs., at 15c.....	4 95
" 11.	Beef, 4,240 lbs., at \$5.90.....	250 16
" 12.	Pork loins, 1,441 lbs., at 10½c.....	151 31
" 14.	Beef, 4,582 lbs., at \$5.90.....	270 34
" 16.	Veal, 34 lbs., at 15c.....	5 10
" 18.	Pork loins, 1,396 lbs., at 10½c.....	146 58
" 19.	Beef, 5,748 lbs., at \$5.90.....	339 13
" 21.	Beef, 4,839 lbs., at \$5.90.....	285 50
" 23.	Veal, 40 lbs., at 15c.....	6 00
" 26.	Pork loins, 1,318 lbs., at 10½c.....	138 39
" 26.	Bacon, 56 lbs., at 19c.....	10 64
" 26.	Beef, 4,397 lbs., at \$5.90.....	259 42
" 29.	Beef, 4,353 lbs., at \$5.90.....	256 83
" 30.	Veal, 33 lbs., at 15c.....	4 95

Total

\$2,796 75

VOUCHER No. 407. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

June 1.	Sol Hathaway, subscription, 10 copies Independent, June, 1906-07.....	\$20 00
" 2.	Edward Rocke, for 38½ hours' plaster work.....	17 32
" 2.	J. Branson for 38½ hours helper.....	8 42
" 2.	C. C. Perkins for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 2.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house.....	15 12
" 2.	Wm. Brock for 6 days' labor boiler house.....	10 80
" 2.	Wm. Robins for 6 3/12 days' labor boiler house	11 25
" 2.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house.....	12 60
" 2.	Richard Hanley for 6 days' labor boiler house	10 80

VOUCHER No. 407—Continued.

1906.

June 2.	Thomas McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	\$12 60
" 2.	Lloyd Neal for 6 8/12 days' labor boiler house	12 00
" 2.	Ed C. Roberts, sheriff, for return eloped patient, John Moore.....	17 00
" 5.	Manford St. John, sheriff, return of eloped patient, H. C. Bladen.....	5 96
" 8.	R. L. Polk Co. for 1906 Medical Register..	6 00
" 8.	Columbia Grocery Co. for fruit produce...	5 45
" 8.	Charles J. Gardner for meats.....	5 39
" 9.	Ed Roche for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 9.	J. Branson for 6 days' helper.....	10 50
" 9.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 9.	C. C. Perkins for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 9.	Wm. Brock for 2 2/10 days' labor boiler house	5 10
" 9.	Wm. Robins for 5 2/12 days' labor boiler house	9 30
" 9.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 9.	Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 9.	Thomas McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 9.	Lloyd Read for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 9.	Gutenberg Co. for subscription 7 copies Telegraph, January-June, 1906.....	27 30
" 16.	Ed Roche for 6 days' plaster work.....	21 60
" 16.	J. Branson for 6 days as helper.....	10 50
" 16.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 16.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 16.	Wm. Robins for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 16.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 16.	Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 16.	Lloyd Read for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 16.	Thos. McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 16.	Superintendent's round trip expenses Boston and return.....	81 66
" 16.	Merch Co. for subscription Market Report, 1906-07	2 00
" 22.	Eli Haley for return of eloped patient, James Clarke	5 60
" 23.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12

VOUCHER No. 407--Continued.

1906.

June 23.	C. C. Perkins for 6 days' stoking boiler house	\$12 96
" 23.	Wm. Brock for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 23.	Wm. Robins for 5 9/12 days' labor boiler house	10 35
" 23.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 23.	Richard Hanley for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 23.	Thos. McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 23.	Lloyd Read for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 23.	Ed Roche for 6 days' labor plastering....	21 60
" 23.	J. Branson for 6 days' helping plastering	10 50
" 25.	The John Hopkins Press for 1906 subscription Journal Insanity.....	5 00
" 28.	H. W. Bennett for stamps.....	25 00
" 30.	Ed Roche for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 30.	J. Branson for 6 days' helper.....	10 50
" 30.	James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 30.	C. C. Perkins for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 30.	Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 30.	Wm. Robins for 4 days' labor boiler house	7 20
" 30.	J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 30.	Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 30.	Thos. McCarthy for 6 days' labor boiler house	10 80
" 30.	Lloyd Read for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
Total		\$834 74

VOUCHER No. 408. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

June 30.	Main pay roll month June, 1906.....	\$7,940 83
Total		\$7,940 83

VOUCHER No. 409. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1906.

June 30.	84 lineal 3 ft. 2 in. board walk, width 4x4, handrail, at 75c a foot.....	63 00
" 30.	132 lineal 2-ft. walk, 4x4 rail and 4x4 bracket supports, at \$1 a foot.....	132 00
" 30.	40 ft. 2-ft. walk between boilers, at 60c a foot	24 00
Total		\$219 00

VOUCHER No. 410. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

May 24.	2,000 plain manilla envelopes, No. 10, 50-lb.	\$2 70
" 24.	12 doz. soft letter tabs, No. 2.....	10 08
June 12.	10,000 Leave of Absence blanks—tabs....	7 00
" 12.	144 soft tabs, 5x6, perf.....	5 76
" 20.	12 boxes Dennison's labels, No. 201, 1 gross	6 00
" 20.	6 boxes Dennison's labels, No. 204, $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	3 00

Total \$34 54

VOUCHER No. 411. M. C. HUNT.

1906.

June 4.	3,910 lbs. sal soda, at 75c.....	\$29 34
" 7.	3,021 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.65.....	110 26
" 12.	4,085 lbs. sal soda, at 75c.....	30 63
" 14.	2,992 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.65.....	109 20
" 21.	2,778 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.65.....	101 40
" 27.	3,391 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.65.....	124 06

Total \$504 89

VOUCHER No. 412. TUTEWILER & SON.

1906.

June 13.	Burial outfit for Margaret Hughes.....	\$7 00
" 15.	Burial outfit for Flo. Nelson.....	7 00
" 25.	Burial outfit for Wm. Muntrel.....	7 00
" 26.	Burial outfit for Rose Kirkbaum.....	7 00

Total \$28 00

VOUCHER No. 413. GEORGE HITZ & CO.

1906.

June 16.	4 cases strawberries.....	\$12 00
" 19.	4 cases strawberries.....	10 00
" 23.	2 cases strawberries.....	6 00
" 26.	2 cases strawberries.....	5 00
" 29.	40 bu. cherries.....	39 00
" 30.	2 bu. gooseberries.....	6 00

Total \$78 00

VOUCHER No. 414. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

June 2.	61 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	9 15
" 4.	360 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	57 60
" 6.	23 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	3 45
" 6.	9 lbs. spring chickens, at 30c.....	2 70
" 9.	58 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	8 70
" 12.	360 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	57 60
" 14.	6½ lbs. spring chickens, at 30c.....	1 95
" 16.	57 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	8 55
" 18.	180 doz eggs, at 16c.....	28 80
" 20.	300 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	48 00
" 21.	5 lbs. spring chickens, at 30c.....	1 50
" 23.	52 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	7 80
" 27.	180 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	28 80
" 28.	180 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	28 80
" 30.	70½ lbs. hens, at 15c.....	10 57
" 30.	6¼ lbs. spring chickens, at 30c.....	1 88

 \$305 85

Less rebate on eggs of..... 1 00

 Total

\$304 85

VOUCHER No. 415. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

June 1.	100 cases canned peaches, 200 doz., at \$2.15	\$430 00
" 1.	3 lbs. Baker's chocolate, at 28c.....	84
" 4.	24 boxes Hoosier laundry starch, 1,200 lbs., at 2¼c.....	27 00
" 4.	10 boxes Ivory soap, at \$4 per box.....	40 00
" 4.	12 doz. silicon, at 75c.....	9 00
" 4.	12 doz. mop sticks, at 60c.....	7 20
" 4.	10½ doz. mop sticks, at 60c.....	6 30
" 4.	11 doz. R. R. brushes, at 60c.....	6 60
" 4.	6 doz. Mason's blacking, at 40c.....	2 40
" 5.	1 bbl. oil, 51 gals., at 12c.....	6 12
" 7.	10 boxes Monkey soap, at \$3.60 per box...	36 00
" 18.	25 cases canned peaches, 50 doz., at \$2.15.	107 50
" 25.	1 box 5 gross clothes pins.....	60
" 26.	2 boxes 10 gross clothes pins, at 60c.....	1 20

 Total

\$680 76

VOUCHER No. 416. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.

June 30.	40,800 cubic feet gas consumed, at 90c....	\$36 72	
" 30.	One outside lamp.....	1 50	
	Total		\$38 22

VOUCHER No. 417. KLEE & COLEMAN.

1906.

June 26.	1 drum gas.....	\$3 00	
	Total		\$3 00

VOUCHER No. 418. WM. ARMSTRONG & CO.

1906.

June 30.	1 amputating knife sharpened.....	\$0 25	
" 30.	8 cartilage knives sharpened.....	1 60	
" 30.	8 minor operating knives sharpened.....	1 20	
	Total		\$3 05

VOUCHER No. 419. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

June 30.	Telegraphing as per statement rendered..	\$1 22	
	Total		\$1 22

VOUCHER No. 420. VANDALIA COAL COMPANY.

1906.

June 30.	132,200 lbs. Pocahontas mine run coal, at \$1.39	\$91 88	
" 30.	2,698,300 lbs. Indiana mine run coal, at \$1.39	1,875 32	
	Total		\$1,967 20

VOUCHER No. 421. WILLIAM SUCKOW, Franklin, Ind.

1906.

July 1.	150 bbls. our Ideal St. flour at \$3.55.....	\$532 50	
	Total		\$532 50.

VOUCHER No. 422. O. E. GREGORY.

1906.

July 5.	1,500 lbs. table meal, at \$1.35.....	\$20 25
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Total	\$20 25
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VOUCHER No. 423. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

July 5.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 924 lbs., at 6c.....	\$55 44
" 12.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 836 lbs., at 6c.....	50 16
" 19.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 822 lbs., at 6c.....	49 32
" 26.	17 bbls. cream butter crackers, 814 lbs., at 6c.....	48 84

Total	\$203 76
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VOUCHER No. 424. GEORGE T. EVANS & SON.

1906.

July 10.	20 bbls. Big 4 spring flour at \$4.03.....	\$80 60
" 20.	30 bbls. Big 4 spring flour at \$4.03.....	120 90
" 23.	10 bbls. Big 4 spring flour at \$4.03.....	40 30

Total	\$241 80
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VOUCHER No. 425. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

July 28.	Water furnished during the month ending July 20, 1906: Boiler room—State meter this date, 2,813,000 feet; last reading 2,620,000 feet = 193,000 feet, at 33½c per 1,000 feet	\$65 14
" 28.	Water furnished Women's Department during the month ending July 20, 1906: State meter this date, 9,547,000 feet; last reading, 9,180,000 feet = 367,000 feet, at 33½c per 1,000 feet.....	123 86

Total	\$189 00
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VOUCHER No. 426. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

	Balance due on 2,200 copies annual report, 1905	\$172 00
July 17,	1,000 Reports of Officers in Charge, Form 30, $\frac{1}{2}$ cap.	11 95
	Total	\$183 95

VOUCHER No. 427. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.

July 1.	Services as Chaplain.....	\$5 00
" 8.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00
" 15.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00
" 22.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00
" 29.	Services as Chaplain.....	5 00
	Total	\$25 00

VOUCHER No. 428. ELI MARVIN, Trustee.

1906.

July 31.	12 single trips between Frankfort, Ind., and Indianapolis, via Limited Inter- urban Railway for months May, June, July, 1906, attending trustees' meetings, at 90c each.....	\$10 80
" 31.	Street car fares to hospital.....	25
" 31.	3 lunches on days of buying supplies when did not eat at hospital, at 75c.....	2 25
" 31.	Salary three months ending July 31, 1906..	75 00
	Total	\$88 30

VOUCHER No. 429. D. H. DAVIS.

1906.

July 31.	Necessary expenses for quarter ending July 31, 1906, railroad, street car and bus fares	\$25 00
" 31.	Salary three months ending July 31, 1906	75 00
	Total	\$100 00

VOUCHER No. 430. BARRETT MANUFACTURING CO.

1906.

July 2. No. 2,183, 299—195 = 104 lbs.
 No. 4,618, 278—178 = 100 lbs.

204 lbs., at 26c..... \$53 04

Total \$53 04

VOUCHER No. 431. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1906.

July 3. 104 gals. cylinder oil, at 35c..... \$36 40
 " 3. 103 gals. engine oil, at 19c..... 19 57

Total \$55 97

VOUCHER No. 432. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.

July 16. Legal notice, 384 words, 3 times..... \$11 52
 " 23. Notice supplies, 57 words, 3 times..... 1 71

Total \$13 23

VOUCHER No. 433. THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR.

1906.

July 19-20-21. 6 squares, 3 times, \$1..... \$12 00
 " 24-25-26. 1 square, 3 times, \$1..... 2 00

Total \$14 00

VOUCHER No. 434. HUNTINGTON & PAGE.

1906.

July 16. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. red valentine beans..... \$2 00

Total \$2 00

VOUCHER No. 435. GEORGE D. HARDIN.

1906.

July 30. 37,105 lbs. hay, at \$15..... \$278 29

Total \$278 29

VOUCHER No. 436. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

July 2.	100 bu. white oats, at 45c.....	\$45 00
" 2.	500 lbs. bran, at \$1.05.....	5 25
" 27.	21,015 lbs. wheat straw, at \$6.50.....	68 29

Total	\$118 54
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VOUCHER No. 437. FRANK E. JANES.

1906.

July 9.	7,375 lbs. ear corn, at 64c.....	\$69 41
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Total	\$69 41
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VOUCHER No. 438. INDIANA REFORMATORY, Jeffersonville, Ind.

1906.

July 16.	50 doz. Champion brooms, at \$2.32.....	\$116 00
" 16.	10 doz. whisk brooms, at 90c.....	9 00

\$125 00

Less drayage from depot of.....	1 00
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Total	\$124 00
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VOUCHER No. 439. A. KEIFER DRUG CO.

1906.

July 2.	8 lbs. cascara evac., P. D. & Co.....	\$10 00
" 2.	5 lbs. soda carb., C. I.....	1 10
" 2.	3 lbs. tartaric acid powder.....	1 14
" 2.	20 lbs. bromide potash, bulk.....	3 60
" 2.	10 lbs. bromide ammonia, 5s.....	2 80
" 2.	3 lbs. iodide potass.....	6 75
" 2.	2 lbs. flex colodion, 1-lb. cans.....	1 60
" 2.	25 lbs. oxalic acid.....	1 50
" 2.	1 lb. ammon. val. cryst.....	1 45
" 2.	4 lbs. stronger ammonia, 28%.....	60
" 2.	4 lbs. Hubbock's zinc oxide.....	1 40
" 2.	5 lbs. Rochelle salts.....	1 15
" 2.	50 lbs. Epsom salts.....	75
" 2.	2 lbs. pyrophosphate iron.....	1 06
" 2.	5 lbs. Po. boric acid, bulk.....	60
" 2.	10 lbs. carb. acid cryst., 5's, Barrett's....	2 20
" 2.	2 lbs. potass acet., 1's.....	60
" 2.	2 lbs. gum benzoin.....	80
" 2.	10 lbs. select gum arabic.....	3 00
" 2.	25 lbs. paraffine, bulk.....	1 75
" 2.	10 lbs. white wax, No. 2.....	2 50

VOUCHER No. 439--Continued.

1906.

July	2.	10 lbs. beeswax, No. 2 yellow.....	\$3 50
"	2.	5 lbs. ground orange peel, bitter.....	50
"	2.	3 lbs. ground cinchona bark, com'l red....	36
"	2.	1 lb. powdered serpentaria.....	65
"	3.	6 lbs. Dioxogen's $\frac{1}{4}$ s, Oakland.....	3 60
"	2.	1 lb. silver nitre, cryst.....	7 20
"	2.	3 lbs. Armour's ext. beef, $\frac{1}{4}$ s.....	7 75
"	2.	10 lbs. green soap.....	1 00
"	2.	50 lbs. glycerine, Gordon's.....	6 25
"	2.	1 lb. oil lavender, No. 4,605 sq., 10%.....	3 33
"	2.	1 lb. oil rosemary.....	85
"	2.	1 lb. G. E. gelsemium, 50% L.....	80
"	2.	1 oz. chloralamid.....	75
"	2.	8 oz. phenacetin.....	2 40
"	2.	25 oz. P. & W. quinine sulph.....	5 00
"	3.	2 oz. sol adrenalid chlor.....	1 60
"	2.	10 gals. Waterbury C. L. oil C.....	31 00
"	2.	10 gals. wood alcohol.....	8 00
"	2.	15 gals. gran. alcohol.....	38 00
"	2.	6 gross No. 29 pill boxes.....	2 40
"	2.	1 gross 2-oz. medicine glasses.....	4 25
"	2.	1 gross B 40 tooth brush.....	4 50
"	2.	2,000 Squibb's ether, 100 grm., 10%.....	5 94
"	2.	1,000 pill potass permang, 2-gr., L., 5%....	1 60
"	2.	15 lbs. sodium bromide, bulk.....	4 05
"	2.	2 doz hemo. quinine.....	15 00
"	2.	913 lbs. soda ash, 3-331 tare, 3.20=91 lbs., at $1\frac{1}{2}$ c.	13 70

Total

\$220 33

VOUCHER No. 440. THE ALBERT GALL CO.

1906.

July	10.	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Rajah carpet, front room, at 85c..	\$38 68
"	10.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Rajah carpet, Rooms 1, 2, 4, at 85c.	47 18
"	10.	19 $\frac{3}{8}$ yds. Rajah carpet, Room 6, at 85c....	16 71
"	10.	14 $\frac{3}{8}$ yds. Rajah carpet, Room 5, at 85c.....	12 46
"	10.	15 $\frac{3}{8}$ yds. Rajah carpet, Room 3, at 85c.....	13 31

Total

\$128 34

VOUCHER No. 441. THE CANBY-ACH & CANBY COMPANY.

1906.

July	9.	20 bags old crop Santos D. I., 2,597 lbs., at $10\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	\$266 20
"	23.	20 bags old crop Santos D. I., 2,650 lbs., at $10\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	271 63

VOUCHER No. 441—Continued.

1906.		
July 27.	8 bags old crop Santos D. I., 1,049 lbs., at 10½c.....	107 53
" 9.	Roasting 20 bags coffee, at 25c.....	5 00
" 23.	Roasting 20 bags coffee, at 25c.....	5 00
" 27.	Roasting 8 bags coffee, at 25c.....	2 00
Total		\$657 36

VOUCHER No. 442. HOOSIER FISH CO.

1906.		
July 4.	6 lbs. trout fish, at 12c.....	\$0 72
" 5.	1,035 lbs. trout fish, at 9½c.....	98 33
" 12.	1,199 lbs. white fish, at 9½c.....	113 90
" 19.	1,071 lbs. white fish, at 9½c.....	101 75
" 26.	1,092 lbs. white fish, at 9½c.....	103 74
		\$418 44
Less rebate on contract of.....		6 00
Total		\$412 44

VOUCHER No. 443. M. C. HUNT.

1906.		
July 9.	1,897 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.75.....	\$71 14
" 14.	2,356 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.75.....	88 35
" 20.	2,367 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.75.....	88 77
" 26.	2,627 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.75.....	98 50
Total		\$346 76

VOUCHER No. 444. PARK DAVIS & CO.

1906.		
July 6.	1 only Pure Culture Typhosaic Bavilli.....	\$1 00
Total		\$1 00

VOUCHER No. 445. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1906.		
July 7.	½ doz. white bed pans, at \$6.75.....	\$3 38
" 7.	½ doz. white male urinals, at \$4.05.....	2 03
Total		\$5 41

VOUCHER No. 446. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

July 16.	1 case 1,000 sheets Capital toilet paper....	\$5 00
" 19.	1 case 1,000 sheets Capital toilet paper....	5 00
" 23.	1 case 1,000 sheets Capital toilet paper....	5 00

Total \$15 00

VOUCHER No. 447. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.

July 2.	5 gals. gasoline, at 17c.....	\$0 85
" 16.	5 gals. gasoline, at 17c.....	85
" 23.	5 gals gasoline, at 17c.....	85

Total \$2 55

VOUCHER No. 448. GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD.

1906.

July 31.	Salary for quarter ending July 31, 1906....	\$75 00
" 31.	Railroad fares, five trips to Indianapolis and return from Warsaw, at \$4.70.....	23 50

Total \$98 50

VOUCHER No. 449. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1906.

July 26.	4 1½ heavy leather halters and chains....	\$8 00
" 26.	1 whip	1 00

Total \$9 00

VOUCHER No. 450. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

July 31.	5,425 gals. fresh milk, at 12½c.....	\$678 12
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Total \$678 12

VOUCHER No. 451. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

July 31.	71½ lbs. yeast, at 25c.....	\$17 87
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Total \$17 87

VOUCHER No. 452. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

July 12.	4 No. 7 26-in. extractors, No. 3,122-3-4-5...	\$400 00	
" 14.	1 apron for double Mammoth mangle.....	22 50	
			\$422 50
	Less return apron for single Mammoth mangle	16 50	
			\$406 00
" 10.	Casting M. M. 17.....	\$3 00	
" 10.	Casting M. B. 91.....	5 50	
			8 50
	Total		\$414 50

VOUCHER No. 453. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

July 7.	9 pieces marble oilcloth at \$1.44.....	\$12 96	
" 7.	3 pieces silesia, 185½ yds., at 7½c.....	13 91	
" 7.	1 case 58-in. New York bro., 1,030¾ yds., at 16c.....	164 92	
" 7.	4 bales Sea I. Batts, 50 each, 200 at 10c...	20 00	
" 7.	1 bale Stevens' A crash, bro., 1,200 yds., at 7½c.....	90 00	
" 7.	1 bale Stevens' A crash, blea., 1,200 yds., at 8¼c.....	99 00	
" 7.	24 Indian tape, at 30c.....	7 20	
" 7.	6 safety pins, at 19½c.....	1 17	
" 7.	12 safety pins, at 27½c.....	3 30	
	Total		\$412 46

VOUCHER No. 454. SIMON P. NEIDIGH.

1906.

May 31.	Street car fares for month ending.....	\$4 00	
June 30.	Street car fares for month ending.....	4 00	
July 31.	Street car fares for month ending.....	4 00	
	Total		\$12 00

VOUCHER No. 455. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

July 10.	½ dozen 10 in. mill files, at \$1.40.....	\$0 70
" 10.	1 dozen wire lawn rakes	2 55
" 10.	½ dozen grass hooks, at \$2.60	1 30
" 10.	½ dozen scythe stones, at 20c.....	10
" 11.	⅓ dozen 14-tooth steel rakes, at \$6.00.....	2 00
" 24.	1 dozen 144 scoops	9 50

Total

\$16 15

VOUCHER No. 456. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

July 2.	3,476 lbs. granulated sugar, at \$4.83.....	\$167 89
" 2.	2,000 lbs. fancy peaches, at 12½c.....	250 00
" 2.	10,476 lbs. granulated sugar, at \$4.83.....	505 99
" 2.	1,984 lbs. beans, at 2½c.....	54 56
" 2.	1,200 lbs. rice, at 5c.....	60 00
" 2.	5 bbls. oatmeal, at \$5.60.....	28 00
" 2.	120 lbs. A. & H. soda, at 5c.....	6 00
" 2.	50 lbs. pow'd sugar, at 5½c.....	2 75
" 2.	20 lbs. whole allspice, at 8½c.....	1 70
" 2.	20 lbs. whole cloves, at 16c.....	3 20
" 2.	12¾ lbs. cassia bark, at 15c.....	1 91
" 2.	99 gallons vinegar, at 8c.....	7 92
" 2.	107 gallons syrup, at 22c.....	23 54
" 2.	55 gallons N. O. molasses, at 25c.....	13 75
" 2.	16 gallon jars mustard, at 30c.....	4 80
" 2.	10 bbls. salt, at 75c.....	7 50
" 2.	4 bbls. dinglee pickles, at \$4.00.....	16 00
" 2.	1 bbl. salt, 100-3.....	1 50
" 2.	2 doz. canned pine apples, at \$1.15.....	2 30
" 2.	2,400 lbs. starch, at 2½c.....	27 00
" 2.	25 boxes Lenox soap, at \$2.85.....	71 25
" 2.	10 boxes Ivory soap, at \$4.00.....	40 00
" 2.	24 doz. silicon, at 70c.....	16 80
" 2.	12 doz. R. R. brushes, at 60c.....	7 20
" 2.	1 doz. wash boards.....	2 00
" 2.	2 bundle bags, No. 20 buff, 1 m.....	4 25
" 2.	2 bundle bags, No. 12 buff, 1 m.....	2 70
" 2.	2 bundle bags, No. 4 buff, 1m.....	1 25
" 5.	2 doz. canned tomatoes, \$1.25.....	2 50
" 5.	200 lbs. corn starch, \$4.00.....	8 00
" 5.	108 lbs. Navel Cadet tobacco, 34½c.....	37 26
" 10.	25 lbs. cut loaf sugar, at 6c.....	1 50
" 12.	1,223 lbs. N. Y. cheese, at 11¼c.....	137 59
" 12.	840 lbs. Battle Axe Tobacco, at 34½c.....	289 80
" 12.	12 doz. mop sticks, No. 4, at 60c.....	7 20

VOUCHER No. 456—Continued.

1906.

July 12.	12 doz. mop sticks, No. 5, at 60c.....	\$7 20
" 23.	2 doz. canned tomatoes, at \$1.40.....	2 80
" 24.	50 lbs. Pearl tapioca, at 7½c.....	3 75
" 24.	6 lbs. Baker's prem. chocolate, at 28c.....	1 68
" 25.	10 lbs. ground cinnamon, at 20c.....	2 00
" 25.	10 lbs. ground cloves, at 16c.....	1 60
" 15.	10 lbs. ground allspice, at 18c.....	1 80
" 27.	½ doz. small L. & P. sauce, at \$2.75.....	1 38

Total \$1,837 82

VOUCHER No. 457. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

July 3.	11 boxes lemons.....	\$ 44 00
" 3.	3 boxes oranges.....	12 00
" 13.	1 box lemons.....	4 00
" 19.	4 crates berries.....	6 00
" 19.	3 bushels peaches.....	6 00
" 20.	1 box lemons.....	4 00
" 24.	1 bbl. apples.....	3 50
" 24.	1 crate berries.....	2 25
" 24.	1 crate peaches.....	1 25
" 27.	1 box lemons.....	4 00
" 28.	300 doz. corn.....	33 00
" 28.	1 crate canteloupes.....	1 75
" 2.	1 crate canteloupes.....	3 00
" 2.	1 car melons.....	191 58

Total \$316 33

VOUCHER No. 458. GEORGE HITZ & CO.

1906.

July 6.	2 cases red raspberries.....	54 00
" 6.	2 cases dewberries.....	5 00
" 7.	4 cases dewberries.....	10 00
" 7.	26,875 lbs. potatoes, at 75c.....	335 94
" 10.	6 cases dewberries.....	12 00
" 12.	2 cases gooseberries.....	4 00
" 12.	2 cases currants.....	4 50
" 12.	6 melons	3 00
" 14.	1 crate melons.....	2 00
" 14.	2 cases red berries.....	4 00
" 14.	2 cases dewberries	5 00
" 16.	4,140 bs. potatoes, at 75c.....	51 75
" 17.	2 cases red raspberries.....	5 00
" 17.	2 cases dewberries.....	4 50

VOUCHER No. 458—Continued.

1906.		
July 20.	22,110 lbs. potatoes, at 75c.....	\$276 36
" 20.	1 case red raspberries.....	3 00
" 20.	1 case blackberries.....	2 25
" 20.	1 bushel peaches.....	1 75
" 20.	4 baskets melons.....	4 00
" 28.	4 crates peaches.....	6 00
Total		\$744 05

VOUCHER No. 459. SYERUP & VONDERSAAR.

1906.		
July 25.	60 cases peaches, at \$1.20.....	\$72 00
" 28.	2 cases blackberries, at \$2.25.....	4 50
Total		\$76 50

VOUCHER No. 460. TUTEWILER & SON.

1906.		
July 7.	Burial outfit for Lydia Watson, Clarke Co..	\$7 00

VOUCHER NO. 461. KIPP BROS. CO.

1906.		
July 3.	2 bolts R. W. B. bunting, 119 2-3 yds. at 5..	\$5 99
" 19.	Repairing 3 music boxes, 3 main springs..	12 00
" 28.	6 doz. picnic balls, at \$2.75.....	16 50
Total		\$34 49

VOUCHER No. 462. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1906.		
July 2.	90 doz. Johnson's teacups.....	\$27 90
" 2.	10 doz. Johnson's saucers.....	3 20
" 2.	2 doz. Johnson's gal. water pitchers....	7 20
" 2.	12 doz. Johnson's 10 dinner plates.....	9 00
" 2.	5 doz. Johnson's soup bowls.....	3 75
" 2.	24 doz. salt cruets.....	12 00
" 2.	12 doz. vinegar cruets.....	7 20
" 2.	15 doz. No. 17 tumblers.....	10 00
Total		\$80 25

VOUCHER No. 463. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.		
July 28.	To 35,100 cubic feet of gas, at 90c.....	\$31 59
" 28.	To one outside lamp.....	1 50
Total		\$33 09

VOUCHER No. 464. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY, INC.

1906.

July	2.	200 doz. canned peaches, at \$1.95.....	\$390 00	
"	2.	200 doz. canned corn, at 75c.....	150 00	
Total				\$540 00

VOUCHER No. 465. SWIFT & COMPANY.

1906.

July	5.	127 hams, 1,520 pounds, at \$12.20.....	\$185 44	
"	13.	114 hams, 1,520 pounds, at \$12.20.....	185 44	
"	19.	136 hams, 1,515 pounds, at \$12.20.....	184 83	
"	26.	112 hams, 1,515 pounds, at \$12.20.....	184 83	
"	5.	Lard, 1,205 pounds, at \$8.50.....	102 43	
"	11.	Lard, 2,700 pounds, at \$8.50.....	229 50	
			\$1,072 47	
Less 19 lbs. ham at \$12.20.....			2 32	
Total				\$1,070 15

VOUCHER No. 466. SANDER & RECKER FURNITURE CO.

1906.

July	11.	2 commodes, at \$6.00.....	\$12 00	
"	11.	2 tables, at \$15.50.....	31 00	
"	11.	1 table.....	14 00	
Total				\$57 00

VOUCHER No. 467. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

July	4.	4½ pounds spring chickens, at 30c.....	\$1 35	
"	5.	180 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	28 80	
"	6.	180 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	28 80	
"	7.	69 pounds hens, at 15c.....	10 35	
"	7.	360 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	57 60	
"	14.	60 pounds hens, at 15c.....	9 00	
"	19.	270 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	43 20	
"	21.	58 pounds hens, at 15c.....	8 70	
"	25.	4 pounds spring chickens, at 28c.....	1 12	
"	25.	360 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	57 60	
"	28.	67 pounds hens, at 15c.....	10 05	
Total				\$256 57

VOUCHER NO. 468. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

1906.

July 27.	1 cotton elastic knee hose, made to measure	\$3 75	
	Less 30 per cent.....	1 12	
	Total		\$2 63

VOUCHER No. 469. MORRIS & CO.

1906.

July 6.	Beef, 5,067 pounds, at \$5.71.....	\$289 33	
" 11.	Beef, 5,061 pounds, at \$5.71.....	288 98	
" 18.	Beef, 5,114 pounds, at \$5.71.....	292 01	
" 24.	Beef, 5,210 pounds, at \$5.71.....	397.49	
" 27.	Beef, 5,014 pounds, at \$5.71.....	286 30	
	Total		\$1,454 11

VOUCHER No. 470. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1906.

July 2.	30/40 cases special 2 lbs. brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11¼c.....	\$135 00	
" 7.	30/40 cases special 2 lbs. brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11¼c.....	135 00	
" 14.	30/40 cases special 2 lbs. brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11¼c.....	135 00	
" 21.	30/40 cases special 2 lbs. brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11¼c.....	135 00	
" 28.	30/40 cases special 2 lbs. brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11¼c.....	135 00	
	Total		\$675 00

VOUCHER No. 471. VANDALIA COAL COMPANY.

1906.

July 31.	2,602,700 lbs. mine run coal, at \$1.39....	\$1,808 88	
" 31.	Furnished during the month of July, 1906, 244,800 lbs. mine run coal, at \$1.39.....	170 14	
	Total		\$1,979 02
	Shipped during June, delivered in July, 1906.		

VOUCHER No. 472. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

July 2.	To Indianapolis World for 1906-1907 subscription, 4 copies.....	\$8 00
" 3.	To H. W. Bennett for box rent, July-Oct., 1906	3 00
" 4.	To Henry Beiser for music.....	15 75
" 4.	To Irving Hardy for entertainment.....	15 00
" 5.	To H. A. Dreer for plants and seeds.....	13 61
" 7.	To James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 7.	To C. C. Perkins for 6 days' stoking boiler house	12 96
" 7.	To Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 7.	To Wm. Robins for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 2.	To J. L. Storts for 2 days' labor boiler house	3 60
" 7.	To Richard Hanley for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 7.	To Thomas McCarthy for 5 days' labor boiler house.....	9 00
" 7.	To Lloyd Read for 6 9/12 days' labor boiler house	12 15
" 7.	To Ed. Roche for 5 days' plastering.....	18 00
" 7.	To Joe Branson for 5 days' helper.....	8 75
" 9.	To Columbia Grocery Co. for produce, etc.	8 27
" 9.	To Standard Publishing Co. for Sunday-school supplies, July-Oct., 1906.....	34 95
" 14.	To James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 14.	To C. C. Perkins for 5 days' stoking boiler house	10 80
" 14.	To Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	To Wm. Robins for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	To Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	To Thomas McCarty for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 14.	To Ed. Roche for 6 days' plaster work....	21 60
" 14.	To Joe Branson for 6 days' helper.....	10 50
" 21.	To C. C. Perkins for 6 3/8 days' stoking boiler house.....	13 77
" 21.	To James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12

VOUCHER No. 472—Continued.

1906.

July 21.	To Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor boiler house	\$12 60
" 21.	To Wm. Robins for 6 10/12 days' labor boiler house.....	12 30
" 21.	To J. L. Storts for 5 days' labor boiler house	9 00
" 21.	To Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 21.	To Thomas McCarthy for 7 days' labor boiler house.....	12 60
" 21.	To Lloyd Read for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 21.	To Ed Roche for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 21.	To Joe Branson for 6 days' helper.....	10 50
" 26.	To H. W. Bennett for postage stamps...	25 00
" 28.	To C. C. Perkins for 6 10/12 days' stoking boiler house.....	14 76
" 28.	To James Noe for 7 days' stoking boiler house	15 12
" 28.	To Wm. Brock for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	Wm. Robins for 5 1/4 days' labor boiler house.	9 55
" 28.	To J. L. Storts for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	To Richard Hanley for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	To Thomas McCarty for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	To Lloyd Read for 7 days' labor boiler house	12 60
" 28.	Ed Roché for 6 days' labor.....	21 60
" 28.	To Joe Branson for 6 days' labor, helper.	10 50
" 31.	To Joe F. Smith for expressage charges, etc.	6 93
" 31.	To Burk-Terry-Wilson Co. for subscription Weekly Journal, August, 1904 to August, 1906.....	3 00
Total		\$622 93

VOUCHER No. 473. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

July 31.	Main pay roll for month July, 1906.....	\$7,888 92
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VOUCHER No. 474. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1906.

July 3.	Veal, 1,161 pounds at \$6.48.....	\$75 23
" 7.	Veal, 34 pounds at 13c.....	4 42
" 10.	Veal, 1,198 pounds at \$6.48.....	77 63
" 14.	Veal, 57 pounds at 12½c.....	7 13
" 17.	Veal, 1,246 pounds at \$6.48.....	80 74
" 21.	Veal, 65 pounds at 12½c.....	8 13
" 24.	Veal, 1,238 pounds at \$6.48.....	80 22
" 28.	Veal, 76 pounds at 12½c.....	9 50
" 31.	Veal, 1,256 pounds, \$6.48.....	81 39

Total	\$424 39
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VOUCHER No. 475. M. C. HUNT.

1906.

Aug. 7.	3,290 lbs. borax chip soap, at 3¾c.....	\$123 39
" 13.	3,189 lbs. borax chip soap, at 3¾c.....	119 58
" 21.	3,157 lbs. borax chip soap, at 3¾c.....	118 38
" 28.	3,292 lbs. borax chip soap, at 3¾c.....	123 45

Total	\$484 80
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VOUCHER No. 476. CHARLES J. GARDNER.

1906.

Aug. 4.	Veal, 74 lbs., at 13c.....	\$9 62
" 7.	Veal, 1,428 lbs., at 5¾c.....	82 11
" 11.	Veal, 70 lbs., at 13c.....	9 10
" 14.	Veal, 1,367 lbs., at 5¾c.....	78 60
" 18.	Veal, 86 lbs., at 13c.....	11 18
" 21.	Veal, 1,150 lbs., at 5¾c.....	66 12
" 25.	Veal, 76 lbs., at 13c.....	9 88
" 28.	Veal, 1,270 lbs., at 5¾c.....	73 02

Total	\$339 63
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VOUCHER No. 477. KIPP BROS. CO.

1906.

Aug. 17.	3½ doz. key rings, at 40c.....	\$1 40
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VOUCHER No. 478. THE ACME MILLING CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	25 bbls.	White Rose flour, cooperage, at	
		\$3.35	\$83 75
" 4.	25 bbls.	White Rose flour, cooperage, at	
		\$3.35	83 75
" 7.	25 bbls.	White Rose flour, cooperage, at	
		\$3.35	83 75
" 8.	25 bbls.	White Rose flour, cooperage, at	
		\$3.35	83 75
" 13.	25 lbs.	White Rose flour, cooperage, at	
		\$3.35	83 75
" 13.	25 lbs.	White Rose flour, cooperage, at	
		\$3.35	83 75

Total \$502 50

VOUCHER No. 479. JOHN O'NEILL.

1906.

Aug. 1.	2 bbls.	rye flour, at \$4.15.....	\$8 30
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VOUCHER No. 480. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	2 lbs.	oil cloves.....	\$2 20
" 1.	2 lbs.	B. W. creosote.....	1 70
" 1.	2 lbs.	Hayden's vcb. co.....	3 00
" 1.	1 lb.	Armour's scale pepsin.....	4 25
" 1.	2 lbs.	Lanum, Merck's.....	70
" 1.	1 lb.	veg. cath. pills, L.....	1 60
" 1.	10 lbs.	potass. bromide.....	1 80
" 1.	2 lbs.	iodide potass.....	4 50
" 1.	2 lbs.	acetate potass.....	60
" 1.	10 lbs.	acid carbolic.....	2 20
" 1.	10 lbs.	gum camphor.....	10 00
" 1.	4 oz.	monobrom camphor.....	72
" 1.	8 oz.	chloralamid.....	5 60
" 1.	8 oz.	phenacetin.....	2 40
" 1.	2 oz.	codaine phosph.....	6 50
" 1.	2 oz.	sol. adren chloride.....	1 50
" 1.	1 gal.	Squibbs' sp. nitrous ether.....	5 70
" 1.	10 gal.	grain alcohol.....	25 50
" 1.	10 gal.	16" aqua ammonia.....	3 00
" 1.	10 gross	3 XX corks.....	1 14
" 1.	gross	4 XX corks.....	1 33
" 1.	1,000	tablets hyoscin hydrobrom, 1/50.....	3 60
" 1.	1,000	tablets antiseptic ext. No. 1 L.....	2 15
" 1.	40 oz.	gallic acid, C & N.....	18
" 14.	1 oz.	strych. sulph.....	1 20

Total \$93 07

VOUCHER No. 481. BARRETT MFG. Co.

1906.

Aug. 7.	1 cylinder anhydrous ammonia, No. 4625— 284—181=102, No. 26.....	\$26 52	
" 7.	1 dram 26° aqua ammonia, 941—297=722, No. 5.....	36 10	
	Total		\$62 62

VOUCHER No. 482. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	1,500 lbs. Pearl meal, at \$1.25.....	\$1 25	
	Total		\$1 25

VOUCHER No. 483. L. E. HAAG.

1906.

Aug. 16.	12 cases vaccine lymph at 58c.....	\$6 96	
	Total		\$6 96

VOUCHER No. 484. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.

Aug. 23.	To 33,000 cub. feet of gas, at 9c per c....	\$29 70	
" 23.	To outside lamp.....	1 50	
	Total		\$31 20

VOUCHER No. 485. CHARLES G. GRAH.

1906.

Aug. 7.	7 shears ground.....	\$1 45	
	Total		\$1 45

VOUCHER No. 486. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	1 case 1m sheet Capital toilet paper.....	\$5 00	
	Total		\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 487. L. A. GREINER & SON.

1906.		
Aug. 20.	To night visit, attendance, medicine, "Frank"	\$4 00
" 21.	To night visit, attendance, medicine, "Frank"	2 00
Total		\$6 00

VOUCHER No. 488. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.

1906.		
Aug. 1 2.	1 gross spectacles.....	\$18 00
Total		\$18 00

VOUCHER No. 489. THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR.

1906.		
Aug. 28.	Notice, 3 times.....	\$2 00
Total		\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 490. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.		
Aug. 27.	Notice, 58 words, 3 times.....	\$1 74
July 19.	150 papers.....	1 50
Total		\$3 24

VOUCHER No. 491. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

1906.		
Aug. 18.	300 c 15 needles.....	\$3 60
Total		\$3 60

VOUCHER No. 492. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.		
Aug. 5.	Services as chaplain.....	\$5 00
" 12.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
" 19.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
" 26.	Services as chaplain.....	5 00
Total		\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 493. H. T. HEARSEY VEHICLE CO.

1906.

Aug. 23.	To rerubber four wheels on extension top carriage	\$20 00	
	Total		\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 494. BAEDER, ADAMSON & CO.

1906.

Aug. 15.	1,003 lbs. ex. black dog's hair in rope, at 41c, in 4 bales, 235, 242, 237, 240, 1 roll 49	\$411 23	
	Total		\$411 23

VOUCHER No. 495. WARD BROS. DRUG CO.

1906.

Aug. 28.	1 gross Burnett shields.....	\$4 50	
	Total		\$4 50

VOUCHER No. 496. REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

1906.

Aug. 25.	Time adjusting No. 2, 85107, and parts used	\$0 40	
	Total		\$0 40

VOUCHER No. 497. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.

Aug. 3.	10 gal. B. asphaltum, at 40c.....	\$4 00	
" 14.	5 gal. gasoline, at 17c.....	85	
" 28.	5 gal. gasoline, at 17c.....	85	
	Total		\$5 70

VOUCHER No. 498. WEST DISINFECTING CO.

1906.

Aug. 28.	To 2 gals. chloro. naphtholum, at 85c.....	\$44 20	
	Total		\$5 70

VOUCHER No. 499. SYERUP & VONDERSAAR.

1906.

Aug. 1.	4 cases huckel berries.....	\$10 00
" 20.	1 car watermelons.....	90 00
" 25.	1 bbl. apples.....	2 00
" 25.	3 bu. peaches.....	7 50
" 29.	1 bu. tomatoes	50
" 30.	2 bu. peaches.....	4 00
" 30.	2 cases plums.....	2 50

Total \$116 50

VOUCHER No. 500. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1906.

Aug. 24.	2 nickle chain fronts on bridles.....	\$2 00
" 24.	Repair double set coach harness and collars	1 25

Total \$3 25

VOUCHER No. 501. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1906.

Aug. 2.	100 doz. teacups, at 31c.....	\$31 00
" 2.	20 doz. tea saucers, at 31c.....	6 20
" 2.	14 doz. 10 plates, at 75c.....	10 50
" 2.	1 doz. slop jars, open.....	8 00
" 21.	1 doz. 8 plates.....	1 03

Total \$56 73

VOUCHER No. 502. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Water furnished boiler room Central Indiana Hospital for Insane month ending August 20, 3,063,000 feet; meter last reading, 2,813,000 feet = 250,000 feet at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per 1,000.....	\$84 38
" 31.	Water furnished D. F. W. building month ending August 20, 9,987,000 feet; meter last reading, 9,547,000 feet = 440,000 feet at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c per 1,000.....	148 50
" 31.	Water furnished for fire protection during the three months ending Sept. 1, 1906..	73 13

Total \$306 01

VOUCHER No. 503. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

Aug. 30.	65 lbs. yeast, at 25c.....	16 25	
	Total		\$16 25

VOUCHER No. 504. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1906.

Aug. 4.	40/40 cases special 2-lb Brix, 1,600 lbs., at 11¼c.	\$180 00	
" 18.	40/40 cases special 2-lb. Brix, 1,600 lbs., at 11¼c.	180 00	
" 18.	40/40 cases special 2-lb Brix, 1,600 lbs., at 11¼c.	180 00	
" 25.	30/40 cases special 2-lb. Brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11¼c.	135 00	
	Total		\$675 00

VOUCHER No. 505. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

Aug. 1.	4 lbs. spring chickens, at 25c.....	\$1 00	
" 1.	180 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	28 80	
" 3.	180 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	28 80	
" 4.	65 lbs. hams, at 15c.....	9 75	
" 8.	7½ lbs. spring chickens, at 25c.....	1 88	
" 8.	360 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	57 60	
" 11.	65½ lbs. hens, at 15c.....	9 83	
" 16.	360 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	57 60	
" 18.	65 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	9 75	
" 23.	300 doz. eggs, at 16c.....	48 00	
" 25.	67 lbs. hens, at 15c.....	10 05	
	Total		\$263 06

VOUCHER No. 506. FRANK G. KAMPS, Jr.

1906.

Aug. 2.	1,112 lbs. No. 2 white fish, at 8½c.....	\$94 52	
" 9.	1,156 lbs. No. 2 white fish, at 8½c.....	98 26	
" 15.	1,154 lbs. No. 2 white fish, at 8½c.....	98 09	
" 23.	1,149 lbs. No. 2 white fish, at 8½c.....	97 67	
" 30.	884 lbs. No. 2 white fish, at 8½c.....	75 14	
	Total		\$463 68

VOUCHER No. 507. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

Aug. 2.	17 bbls. cream crackers, 865 lbs., at 6c....	\$51 90
" 9.	17 bbls. cream crackers, 825 lbs., at 6c....	49 50
" 16.	17 bbls. cream crackers, 802 lbs., at 6c....	48 12
" 23.	17 bbls. cream crackers, 881 lbs., at 6c....	52 86
" 30.	17 bbls. cream crackers, 883 lbs., at 6c....	52 98

Total	\$255 36
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VOUCHER No. 508. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

Aug. 31.	5,420 gals. milk, at 12½c.....	\$677 50
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Total	\$677 50
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VOUCHER No. 509. SWIFT & COMPANY.

1906.

Aug. 2.	Hams, 1,517 lbs., at \$13.39.....	\$203 12
" 9.	Hams, 1,575 lbs., at \$13.39.....	210 90
" 16.	Hams, 1,520 lbs., at \$13.39.....	203 53
" 23.	Hams, 1,560 lbs., at \$13.39.....	208 88
" 30.	Hams, 1,560 lbs., at \$13.39.....	208 88
" 2.	Beef, 4,274 lbs., at \$5.43.....	232 08
" 8.	Beef, 4,209 lbs., at \$5.43.....	228 52
" 10.	Beef, 2,686 lbs., at \$5.43.....	145 80
" 14.	Beef, 4,622 lbs., at \$5.43.....	250 97
" 15.	Beef, 4,562 lbs., at \$5.43.....	247 71
" 22.	Beef, 4,549 lbs., at \$5.43.....	247 01
" 22.	Beef, 4,875 lbs., at \$5.43.....	264 81
" 28.	Beef, 4,263 lbs., at \$5.43.....	231 48
" 3.	Lard, 1,871 lbs., at 8½c.....	161 36
" 17.	Lard, 2,316 lbs., at 8½c.....	199 76
" 9.	Bacon, 59 lbs., at \$19.50.....	11 51

\$3,256 32

Less error in weights, August 16.....\$1 34

Less error in weights, August 22..... 10

Less error in weights, August 30..... 80

2 24

Total	\$3,254 08
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VOUCHER No. 510. SAM BLUM.

1906.

Aug. 14.	30 bu. tomatoes, at 40c.....	\$12 00	
" 15.	43 bu. tomatoes, at 40c.....	17 20	
" 18.	40 bu. tomatoes, at 40c.....	16 00	
" 18.	1 bu. cabbage.....	50	
" 18.	1 bu. lettuce.....	35	
" 20.	125 bu. tomatoes, at 40c.....	50 00	
" 21.	16 bbls. cabbage, at 65c.....	10 40	
" 28.	16 bbls. cabbage, at 65c.....	10 40	
Total			\$116 85

VOUCHER No. 511. PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	Carpet for D. F. W. building:		
	Secretary's office, physician's office and		
	telephone offices, per contract.....	\$244 15	
Total			\$244 15

VOUCHER No. 512. SANDER & RECKER FURNITURE CO.

1906.

Aug. 21.	4 chiffoniers, at \$9.50.....	\$38 00	
" 21.	4 stands, at \$2.50.....	10 00	
" 21.	1 double desk.....	48 00	
" 21.	1 typewriter chair.....	6 50	
Total			\$102 50

VOUCHER No. 513. BADGER FURNITURE CO.

1906.

Aug. 31.	12 doz. No. 435a rockers, at \$34.50.....	\$414 00	
" 31.	1 No. 01479 G. O. desk, including 16 filing		
	boxes	39 20	
" 31.	1 No. 1820 G. O. office chair.....	9 50	
Total			\$462 70

VOUCHER No. 514. THE TAYLOR CARPET CO.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Linoleum for office, halls, etc., per contract	\$260 00
" 31.	Papering hall first floor, 84 rolls wall, at 25c.	21 00
" 31.	58 rolls ceiling for do., at 25c.	14 50
" 31.	18 rolls border for do., at 50c.	9 00
" 31.	Hanging 160 rolls, do., at 20c.	32 00
" 31.	Papering record room, 17 rolls wall, at 15c	2 55
" 31.	17 rolls ceiling for do., at 15c.	2 55
" 31.	4 rolls border, at 50c.	2 00
" 31.	Hanging 38 rolls, do., at 15c.	5 70
" 31.	Papering waiting room, 16 rolls wall, at 15c.	2 40
" 31.	16 rolls ceiling for do., at 15c.	2 40
" 31.	4 rolls border for do., at 15c.	2 00
" 31.	Hanging 36 rolls do., at 15c.	5 40
" 31.	Papering main hall, 160 rolls scraping, at 10c.	16 00
" 31.	160 rolls sizing for do., at 5c.	8 00
" 31.	5 hours sanding, at 50c.	2 50
" 31.	Papering record room, 38 rolls scraping, at 10c.	3 80
" 31.	38 rolls sizing for do., at 5c.	1 90
" 31.	2 hours sanding for do., at 50c.	1 00
" 31.	Papering waiting room, 36 rolls scraping at 10c.	3 60
" 31.	36 rolls sizing for do., at 5c.	1 80
" 31.	2 hours sanding for do., at 50c.	1 00

Total \$401 10

VOUCHER No. 515. GEORGE T. EVANS & SON.

1906.

Aug. 7.	20 bbls. Big Four flour, spring, at \$3.83...	\$76 60
" 15.	15 bbls. Big Four flour, spring, at \$3.83...	57 45
" 20.	20 bbls. Big Four flour, spring, at \$3.83....	76 60
" 27.	5 bbls. Big Four, spring, at \$3.83.	19 15

Total \$229 80

VOUCHER No. 516. J. C. PERRY & CO.

1906.

Aug. 6.	24 boxes, 1,200 lbs., Hoosier starch, at 2½c.	\$27 00
" 6.	8 boxes, 200 lbs., Duke of York tobacco, at 28½c.	57 00
" 6.	25 boxes Lenox soap, at \$2.85 per box.	71 25

VOUCHER No. 516—Continued.

1906

Aug. 6.	10 boxes Ivory soap, at \$4 per box.....	\$40 00
" 6.	24 doz. silicone, at 70c.....	16 80
" 6.	12 doz. No. 4 mop sticks, at 60c.....	7 20
" 6.	11 doz. No. 5 mop sticks, at 60c.....	6 60
" 6.	1 box, 2 doz., Polk's ext. tall tomatoes, at \$1.40	2 80
" 9.	1 box $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. mustard sardines.....	5 00
" 9.	4 lbs. caraway seeds, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	50 00
" 14.	1 bbl., 47 gals., perfection oil, at 12c.....	5 64

Total

\$239 79

VOUCHER No. 517. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

July 31.	13 pieces Amoskeag ticking, 604 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds., at 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	\$87 69
Aug. 4.	13 pieces bleach damask, 403 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ c	211 84
" 4.	14 pieces Bates damask, 349 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds., at 35c	122 41
" 4.	11 pieces Bates damask, 269 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds., at 35c	94 24
" 4.	100 pieces mosq. netting, at 40c.....	40 00
" 4.	1 piece bleach damask, 31 yds., at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ c..	16 28
" 22.	85 pieces 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ L rubber blankets, at \$1.17..	99 45
" 29.	120 pieces 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ L rubber blankets, at \$1.17..	140 40

Total

\$812 31

VOUCHER No. 518. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	1 pr. 3-lb. sold. coppers, 26 lbs:.....	\$0 78
" 1.	1 1/2, 1 1/2 Clark exp. bit.....	42
" 1.	1 6" comb pliers.....	45
" 1.	494 lbs. med. fow., at \$1.80.....	8 89
" 1	10 lbs. 8 oz. crpt. tacks, at 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	73
" 1.	5 lbs. $\frac{7}{8}$ rd. barb spring staples.....	30
" 1.	1 No. 33 yard stick.....	07
" 1.	1 4-lb. steel stacking hammer and handle.	33
" 1.	1 730-wire gauge.....	1 75
" 1.	$\frac{3}{4}$ gross 1-pint tincups.....	3 94
" 10.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " mch. center punch.....	25
" 13.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 8" Heinisch shears.....	2 68
" 21.	1 pt. 8" H. trimmer, blunt points.....	65
" 24.	1 gross 12 key rings.....	1 50
" 24.	1 gross 18 key rings.....	2 30
" 24.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. key rings.....	30

Total

\$25 34

VOUCHER No. 519. HUNTINGTON & PAGE.

1906.

Aug. 29.	4 1½ doz. green corn, at 8c.....	\$32 12	
" 31.	400 doz. green corn, at 8c.....	32 00	
	Total		\$64 12

VOUCHER No. 520. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1906.

Aug. 31.	3 18 sect. 38" steam radiators, at \$31.81...	\$82 68	
" 31.	3 1.3¾ angle radiator valves.....	7 70	
" 31.	6 2 bushings.....	96	
" 31.	3 Curtain air valves.....	4 50	
" 31.	3 1.3¾ floor plates.....	80	
" 31.	1 lb. aluminum bronze	1 25	
" 31.	40 hours' time, plumber, at 80c.....	32 00	
" 31.	16 hours' time, helper, at 25c.....	4 00	
" 31.	1 gal. bronze liquid.....	1 25	
	Total		\$135 14

VOUCHER No. 521. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Telegraphing as per statement rendered..	\$1 90	
	Total		\$1 90

VOUCHER No. 522. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

June 20.	Messenger service to 365 Spring street....	\$0 20	
July 6.	Messenger service to 1813 N. Capitol ave.	25	
" 23.	Messenger service to 140 N. Alabama....	15	
Aug. 20.	Messenger service to 306 Randolph street.	25	
" 29.	Messenger service to 3730 Lowell avenue.	50	
	Total		\$1 35

VOUCHER No. 523. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1906.

Aug. 1.	15 bags head rice, 1,500 lbs., at 4c.....	\$60 00
" 1.	15 bags pea beans, 2,501 lbs., at 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ c.....	78 16
" 1.	6 bbls. B. oatmeal, at \$4.65.....	27 90
" 2.	10 bbls. fine salt, at 40c.....	4 00
" 2.	6 bbls. Dingee pickles, at \$3.75.....	22 50
" 6.	100 cases L. C. canned peaches, 200 doz., at \$2.00.....	400 00
" 6.	100 cases Gilt Edge corn, 200 doz., at 75c..	150 00
" 6.	2 boxes A. & H. soda, 120 lbs., 4c.....	4 80
" 6.	1 bbl. 100 bags salt.....	1 00
" 8.	15 bbls. grain sugar, 5,347 lbs., at \$5.00....	267 35
" 8.	20 boxes Twin cheese, 1,322 lbs., 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c..	178 47
" 8.	2 bbls. vinegar, 99 gals., at 6c.....	5 94
" 8.	2 bbls. Moss Rose syrup, 106 gals., at 23c..	24 38
" 8.	12 1 gal. jars mustard, at 15c.....	1 80
" 13.	15 bbls. gran. sugar, 5,196 lbs., \$5.00.....	259 80
" 13.	4 1 gal. jars mustard, at 15c.....	60
" 15.	1 doz. Barkeeper's Friend.....	1 75
" 28.	25 lbs. cubes sugar, at 6c.....	1 50
" 28.	25 lbs. 4X powd. sugar, at 6c.....	1 50

Total

\$1,493 85

VOUCHER No. 524. GEORGE HITZ & CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	1 box lemons.....	\$3 90
" 2.	1 car watermelons.....	140 00
" 4.	1 bu. tomatoes.....	1 65
" 4.	6 doz. cucumbers.....	2 10
" 4.	1 bu. beans.....	60
" 4.	3 crates peaches.....	5 25
" 4.	1 bbl. apples	4 00
" 4.	4 baskets melons.....	2 40
" 4.	3 baskets	30
" 7.	1 box lemons	3 90
" 7.	5 lbs. lettuce	50
" 7.	1 bu. beans	75
" 9.	2 bu. peaches	5 00
" 9.	1 bu. tomatoes	1 75
" 11.	3 bu. peaches	7 50
" 11.	1 bu. tomatoes	1 25
" 11.	1 bu. beans	60

VOUCHER No. 524—Continued.

1906.

Aug. 11.	5 lbs. lettuce.....	\$0 40
" 11.	1 basket plums	60
" 11.	1 bbl. melons	1 75
" 11.	4 baskets plums	1 40
" 14.	15 bbls. beans	26 25
" 14.	1 bu. tomatoes	75
" 14.	2 bu. plums	6 00
" 15.	1 box 360 lemons	4 68
" 16.	1 bbl. apples	3 50
" 16.	4 hampers peaches	6 00
" 16.	6 bu. plums	18 00
" 18.	3 bu. peaches	10 50
" 20.	1 bbl. apples	3 50
" 22.	1 bu. plums	3 00
" 23.	1 bu. tomatoes	90
" 24.	1 box lemons	4 68
Total		\$273 36

VOUCHER No. 525. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

Aug. 1.	5,110 pounds potatoes	\$41 73
" 2.	4,940 pounds potatoes	40 33
" 2.	3 crates peaches	3 75
" 2.	6 dozen green corn.....	75
" 2.	1,580 lbs. potatoes	12 90
" 2.	2,730 lbs. potatoes.....	22 30
" 9.	30,025 lbs. potatoes	245 20
" 15.	400 dozens green corn.....	40 00
" 24.	400 dozens green corn	40 00
" 25.	5,410 pounds potatoes	44 18
" 25.	1 bu. tomatoes	75
" 25.	6 heads cabbage	50
" 30.	4,740 pounds potatoes	38 70
" 31.	3,670 pounds potatoes	29 97
Total		\$561 06

VOUCHER No. 526. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Aug. 2.	J. E. Kinney for return of eloped patient, Walter Cooper	\$12 00
" 4.	Edward Roche for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 4.	Joe Branson for 6 days as helper.....	10 50

VOUCHER No. 526—Continued.

1906.

Aug. 4.	C. C. Perkins for 6 10-12 days' stoking, boiler house	\$14 76
" 4.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 4.	Wm. Brock, for 6 10½-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 38
" 4.	Wm. Robbins, for 6 5-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 55
" 4.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 4.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 4.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 4.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 6.	Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc..	11 35
" 6.	Dorst Bros.' Co., for 1906-1908 subscription National Laundry Journal	2 00
" 11.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 11.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 11.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 11.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 11.	Wm. Brock, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 11.	Wm. Robins, for 6 4-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 40
" 11.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 11.	J. L. Storts, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 11.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 11.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 14.	S. M. Storms, sheriff, for returning James Clark, eloped	4 44
" 18.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 18.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 18.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 18.	C. C. Perkins, for 6 2-12 days' stoking, boiler house	13 36
" 18.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 18.	Wm. Robins, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 18.	J. L. Storts, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 18.	Richard Hanley, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 18.	Thos. McCarthy, for 6 10-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 30

VOUCHER No. 526—Continued.

1906.		
Aug. 18.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	\$12 60
" 23.	James L. Lodge, marshal, for return of Carl Eitel, eloped.....	15 00
" 25.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 25.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 25.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 25.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 25.	Wm. Brock, for 6 days' labor, boiler house.	10 80
" 25.	Wm. Robins, for 5 5-12 days' labor, boiler house	9 75
" 25.	J. L. Storts, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 25.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 25.	Thos. McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 25.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
Total		\$601 21

VOUCHER No. 527. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Main pay-roll, August, 1906.....	\$7,715 12
Total		\$7,715 12

VOUCHER No. 528. THE ALBERT GALL CO.

1906.

Aug. 27.	Papering, 15 rolls wall, "Telephone room," at 12½c.....	\$1 88
" 27.	Papering, 3 rolls border, at \$2.50.....	7 50
" 27.	Papering, 10 rolls ceiling, at 18c.....	1 80
" 27.	Papering, 4 rolls styling, at 18c	72
" 27.	Hanging, scraping and pointing.....	13 90
" 27.	Coloring moulding and tinting center.....	3 79
" 27.	Papering front office: 12 rolls wall, at 12½c.	1 50
" 27.	Papering front office: 3 rolls border, at \$2.50	7 50
" 27.	Papering front office: 10 rolls ceiling, at 18c	1 80
" 27.	Papering front office: 4 rolls styling, at 18c	72
" 27.	Hanging, sanding and pointing.....	8 30
" 27.	Coloring moulding and tinting center.....	9 25
" 27.	Taking off old paper	5 00

VOUCHER No. 528—Continued.

1906.

Aug. 27.	Papering D. R., first floor; 12 rolls wall, at 12½c.....	\$1 50
" 27.	Papering D. R., first floor: 7 rolls styling, at 12½c.....	88
" 27.	Papering D. R., first floor: 8 rolls ceiling, at 18c.....	1 44
" 27.	Papering D. R., first floor: 3 rolls border, at \$2.50	7 50
" 27.	Papering D. R., first floor: 3 rolls border ceiling, at 60c.....	1 80
" 27.	Papering D. R., first floor: 3 rolls varnish, at 30c.....	90
" 27.	Hanging, sanding and pointing.....	12 10
" 27.	Tinting center and scraping.....	6 75
" 27.	Papering superintendent's office: 3 rolls, red, at 20c.....	60
" 27.	Papering superintendent's office: hanging.	90
" 27.	Papering secretary's office: 15 rolls wall, at 12½c.....	1 88
" 27.	Papering secretary's office: 3 rolls border, at \$2.50	7 50
" 27.	Papering secretary's office: 10 rolls ceiling, at 18c.....	1 80
" 27.	Papering secretary's office: 4 rolls styling, at 18c.....	72
" 27.	Hanging, sanding and pointing.....	8 90
" 27.	Coloring moulding	3 90
" 27.	Tinting center and scraping.....	6 75
" 27.	Papering toilet room: 8 rolls wall, at 30c.	2 40
" 27.	Papering toilet room: 2 rolls wall, at 30c..	60
" 27.	Papering toilet room: 10 rolls wall, at 18c.	1 80
" 27.	Hanging, scraping, pointing and sanding	9 00
" 27.	61 yards Rajah carpet, at 85c.....	51 85
" 27.	Papering Supt. D. R.: 10 rolls dado, at 50c	5 00
" 27.	Papering Supt. D. R.: 12 rolls upper, at 75c.	9 00
" 27.	Papering Supt. D. R.: Hanging.....	6 70
" 27.	Papering Supt. D. R.: Washing cornices main hall	10 00
" 27.	Papering Supt. D. R.: Taking off old paper	15 00
" 27.	Papering halls: 54 rolls wall, at \$1.25....	67 50
" 27.	Papering halls: 14 rolls border at \$2.50..	35 00
" 27.	Papering halls: 15 rolls ceiling, at 18c....	9 36
" 27.	Papering halls: 12 rolls inlay, at 18c.....	2 16
" 27.	Papering halls: 1 yard lincrusta.....	75
" 27.	Hanging, pointing and patching lincrusta.	54 80

VOUCHER No. 528—Continued.

1906.

Aug. 27.	Painting lincrusta in hall, tinting cornice center and gilding same in oil.....	\$68 75
" 27.	Coloring 65 feet moulding, Superintendent's room, at 3c.....	1 95
" 27.	1 red cornice.....	50
" 27.	38½ yds. velvet stair carpet, at \$1.35.....	51 98
Total		\$533 58

VOUCHER No. 529. C. W. MEIKEL CO.

1906.

Aug. 22.	3 3-light 524 Ox copper, at \$6.....	\$18 00
" 23.	Refinishing two gas fixtures.....	6 00
Total		\$24 00

VOUCHER No. 530. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

July 5.	5,000 daily report blanks, Form 1.....	\$94 25
" 17.	1 med. vowel index, full leather.....	1 75
" 18.	100 bathing rules pasted on tar board....	9 25
" 19.	2 dozen quarts Arnold's black ink.....	9 60
" 19.	2 dozen quarts Stafford's black ink.....	14 40
" 19.	12 600-page records, No. 707.....	18 00
Aug. 8.	10,000 plain manilla envelopes, 6¼.....	6 50
" 8.	1 7¼-qr. clothing record.....	10 15
" 8.	100 whole sheets buff blotters.....	4 50
" 8.	2 reams 24x36 50-lb. manilla wrap.....	4 00
" 8.	2 reams 30x40 100-lb. hardware wrap....	8 00
" 8.	2 gross Faber pencils, No. 2-235.....	9 60
" 13.	3 reams F. W. paper, 8x14.....	4 20
" 14.	10,000 second sheets, ruled.....	19 00
" 14.	4 8¼-qr. clothing record books, 50,897.....	28 04
" 14.	6 6-qr. clothing requisition books, 50,895..	30 60
Total		\$271 84

VOUCHER No. 531. VANDALIA COAL CO.

1906.

Aug. 31.	378 tons mine run coal, at \$1.39, furnished month August, 1906.....	\$525 42
Total		\$525 42

VOUCHER No. 532. IRVIN ROBBINS & CO.

1906.

July 19.	6 new spokes put in.....	\$1 80
" 19.	Redrive 10 spokes.....	50
" 19.	Take out and rebed glass.....	1 25
Aug. 16.	Burn off and repaint Rockaway.....	60 00
" 16.	New channels and rubbers.....	58 00

Total \$121 55

VOUCHER No. 533. WILLIAM ROBINSON.

1906.

Aug. 31.	William Robinson's time, 3 days, at \$2....	\$6 00
" 31.	William Robinson's team, 19 days, at \$3.50, grading, hauling, etc.....	66 50

Total \$72 50

VOUCHER No. 534. HUNTINGTON & PAGE.

1906.

Sept. 7.	2 galls. Mastica, at \$1.25.....	\$2 50
" 10.	312 doz. corn, at 8c.....	24 96
" 14.	2 galls. Mastica, at \$1.25.....	2 50
" 14.	1 gall. extract tobacco, Rose Leaf.....	1 50
" 14.	1 Mastica machine.....	1 25

\$32 71

Less error in charge of the 7th inst. of.. 2 50

Total \$30 21

VOUCHER No. 535. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1906.

Sept. 6.	2 doz. No. 14 assorted cuspidores, at \$8.50..	\$17 00
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Total \$17 00

VOUCHER No. 536. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.

1906.

Sept. 12.	10 doz. No. 115 W. hair brushes, at \$2....	\$20 00
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Total \$20 00

VOUCHER No. 537. FERTIG & KEVERS.

1906.

Sept. 11.	Lettering sign	\$3 50	
	Total		\$3 50

VOUCHER No. 538. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

Sept. 7.	1,400 lbs. pearl meal, at \$1.25.....	\$17 50	
" 7.	500 lbs. bran, at 95c.....	4 75	
	Total		\$22 25

VOUCHER No. 539. WILLIAM SUCKOW.

1906.

Sept. 1.	150 bbls. "Our Ideal" straight flour, at \$3.15	\$472 50	
	Total		\$472 50

VOUCHER No. 540. CRESCENT OIL COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 4.	103 galls. Crescent cylinder oil, at 35c....	\$36 05	
" 4.	102½ galls. Economy engine oil, at 20c....	20 50	
	Total		\$56 55

VOUCHER No. 541. BAUER & BLACK, Chicago, Ill.

1906.

Sept. 10.	2 doz. rubber adh. plaster, ½x10, at \$3.60..	\$7 20	
" 10.	1 doz. zinc oxide plaster, ½x10.....	3 60	
" 10.	2 doz. rubber adh. plaster, 3x10, at \$9.60..	19 20	
" 10.	1 doz. zinc oxide plaster, 3x10.....	9 60	
" 10.	50 bolts, 100 yds., 2 Lakeside gauze, at \$2.40 net	120 00	
		\$159 60	
	Less 20 per cent. on \$39.60.....	7 92	
	Total		\$151 68

VOUCHER No. 542. JOHN B. BRIGHT & SON.

1906.

Sept. 6.	6½ chests Moymun Imperial tea, 460 lbs., less tare, 81 lbs.=379 lbs. net, at 28½c..	\$108 02
" 18.	11½ chests Moymun Imperial tea, 826 lbs., less tare, 143 lbs.=683 lbs. net, at 28½c..	194 65
Total		\$302 67

VOUCHER No. 543. THE HUMANE RESTRAINT CO.

1906.

Sept. 19.	24 pairs wristlets, at \$5.50.....	\$132 00
" 19.	12 pairs mitts, at \$8.....	96 00
" 19.	2 muffs, at \$8.....	16 00
Total		\$244 00

VOUCHER No. 544. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO.

1906.

Sept. 6.	30 pieces music, at 50c.....	\$15 00
" 6.	6 pieces music, at 60c.....	3 60
" 6.	3 pieces music, at 35c.....	1 05
		\$19 65
Less 50 per cent. discount.....		9 83
		\$9 82
" 6.	2 folios, at 50c. net.....	1 00
Total		\$10 82

VOUCHER No. 545. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.

Sept. 24.	Notice, 86 words, 3 times.....	\$2 58
Total		\$2 58

VOUCHER No. 546. THE JOHN VAN RANGE CO.

1906.

Sept. 18.	1-80 galls. $\frac{2}{3}$ cast iron jacket kettle with galvanized hinged cover 3-in. brass vent in cover, water connection on left side of vent connection for.....	\$95 00
Total		\$95 00

VOUCHER No. 547. THE OLDS SOAP COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 12.	2,127 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.73.....	\$79 33	
" 18.	2,247 lbs. chip soap, at \$3.73.....	83 81	
	Total		\$163 14

VOUCHER No. 548. M. C. HUNT:

1906.

Sept. 3.	20 kegs sal soda, 3,505 lbs., at 90c.....	\$31 55	
" 19.	18 kegs sal soda, 3,285 lbs., at 90c.....	29 56	
	Total		\$61 11

VOUCHER No. 549. SCHERNIG & GLATZ, N. Y.

1906.

Sept. 10.	12 doz. Stiefel's Creolin soap, at \$1.50....	\$18 00	
	Less 10 per cent.....	1 80	
	Total		\$16 20

VOUCHER No. 550. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE CO.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Rentals telephones 1840-1842 from Oct. 1, 1906, to December 31, 1906.....	\$20 00	
" 29.	Tolls for June, July and August.....	1 15	
	Total		\$21 15

VOUCHER No. 551. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.

1906.

Sept. 14.	October quarter ending December 31, 1906, telephone rentals	\$55 89	
" 14.	Tolls for June, 1906.....	60	
" 14.	Tolls for July, 1906.....	5 60	
" 14.	Tolls for August, 1906.....	1 00	
	Total		\$63 09

VOUCHER No. 552. JOHN O'NEILL.

1906.

Sept. 5.	20 bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$3.76.....	\$75 20
" 20.	15 bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$3.76.....	56 40
" 25.	5 bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$3.76.....	18 80
" 26.	20 bbls. spring wheat flour, at \$3.76.....	75 20

Total \$225 60

VOUCHER No. 553. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

Sept. 8.	500 employes' statement blanks.....	\$4 90
" 8.	5,000 postal cards.....	50 00
" 8.	Printing 5 m postal cards.....	3 25
" 8.	4 desk pads with blotters.....	3 00
" 14.	500 admission blanks, 1/2 cap tabs.....	6 75
" 14.	500 response to application, 1/4 foilo tabs..	5 03
" 20.	1 600 page day book, 623.....	1 85

Total \$74 78

VOUCHER No. 554. FRANK G. KAMPS.

1906.

Sept. 20.	1,182 lbs. 2 salmon fish.....	\$130 02
" 27.	1,225 lbs. 2 white fish.....	134 75
" 5.	8 lbs. 1 salmon fish.....	1 00
" 15.	9 1/2 lbs. bass fish.....	1 90

Total \$267 67

VOUCHER No. 555. SWIFT & COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 5.	Lard, 2,358 lbs. at 8 3/8c.....	\$202 86
" 24.	Lard, 1,564 lbs. at 8 5/8c.....	134 89

Total \$337 75

VOUCHER No. 556. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

Sept. 10.	1 case toilet paper.....	\$5 00
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Total \$5 00

VOUCHER No. 557. VAN CAMP HARDWARE & IRON CO.

1906.

Sept. 26.	1 20 Stevens gun.....	\$5 00	
" 26.	1/2 m 22 shot cartridges, 500.....	2 50	
	Total		\$7 50

VOUCHER No. 558. THE ILLINOIS PURE ALUMINUM CO.

1906.

Sept. 27.	25 dozen chambers at \$8.40, delivered....	\$210 00	
	Total		\$210 00

VOUCHER No. 559. FERN BASKET CO.

1906.

Sept. 25.	6 doz. 32x21x18 bam. laundry baskets for.	\$170 00	
	Total		\$170 00

VOUCHER No. 560. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Sept. 17.	1 No. 32 Victor attachment, with meat chopper	\$14 00	
	Total		\$14 00

VOUCHER No. 561. SYERUP & VONDERSAAR.

1906.

Sept. 1.	1 bu. peaches.....	\$2 00	
" 1.	2 bu. plums, at \$1.00.....	2 00	
" 1.	67 bbls. melons, at \$1.60.....	107 20	
" 6.	50 bu. tomatoes, at 60c.....	30 00	
" 6.	1 bbl. apples.....	2 50	
" 8.	2 bu. peaches, at \$2.....	4 00	
" 8.	1 bu. pears.....	1 25	
" 8.	1 bbl. apples.....	2 50	
" 8.	50 bu. tomatoes, at 60c.....	30 00	
" 20.	5 baskets plums.....	1 75	
" 21.	1 bbl. apples.....	3 00	
	Total		\$186 20

VOUCHER No. 562. E. F. SHIDELER & CO.

1906.

Sept. 1.	1 box lemons.....	\$6 50
" 1.	1 bu pears	1 10
" 7.	1 box lemons.....	6 50
" 19.	1 box lemons.....	6 50

Total	\$26 60
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VOUCHER No. 563. GEORGE HITZ & CO.

1906.

Sept. 1.	1 carload watermelons.....	\$130 00
" 5.	65 bbls. nutmeg melons, at \$1.60.....	104 00
" 15.	1 basket peaches.....	2 50
" 15.	2 baskets pears.....	2 70
" 18.	1 bbl. pears.....	4 00
" 20.	1 bbl. apples.....	3 25
" 20.	1 bu. peaches.....	2 50
" 21.	3 bu. peaches, at \$2.50.....	7 50
" 21.	6 watermelons.....	72
" 22.	250 baskets grapes.....	45 00
" 24.	1 bbl. pears.....	4 50
" 28.	4 bu. pears.....	6 00
" 28.	1 bbl. sweet apples.....	3 00
" 29.	1 bu. pears.....	1 50

Total	\$317 17
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VOUCHER No. 564. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

Sept. 4.	5,260 lbs. potatoes.....	\$49 97
" 5.	5,160 lbs. potatoes.....	49 02
" 5.	1 bu. tomatoes.....	75
" 5.	358½ bu. potatoes.....	204 35
" 11.	520 bu. potatoes.....	296 40
" 22.	6 melons.....	1 50
" 29.	300 baskets grapes.....	48 00
" 29.	6 melons.....	2 10

Total	\$652 09
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VOUCHER No. 565. THE TAYLOR CARPET CO.

1906.

Sept. 6.	29½ yds. linoleum, supervisor's office, at \$1.30	\$38 35
" 6.	52¾ yds. velvet carpet, doctor's office, at \$1.32½	69 90
" 6.	18 rolls wall paper, doctor's office, at 25c..	4 50
" 6.	19 rolls ceiling paper, doctor's office, at 15c	2 85
" 6.	3 rolls border paper, doctor's office, at 50c..	1 50
" 6.	Hanging 18 rolls, doctor's office, at 20c..	3 60
" 6.	Hanging 19 rolls, doctor's office, at 15c....	2 85
" 6.	Hanning 3 rolls, doctor's office, at 20c....	60
" 6.	18 rolls wall paper, superintendent's office, at 25c.....	4 50
" 6.	20 rolls ceiling paper, superintendent's of- fice, at 15c.....	3 00
" 6.	Hanging 18 rolls, superintendent's office, at 20c.....	3 60
" 6.	Hanging 20 rolls, superintendent's office, at 15c.....	3 00
Total		\$138 25

VOUCHER No. 566. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.

Sept. 1.	2 lbs. pyrophos iron, Mc. W.....	\$0 94
" 1.	2 lbs. oxalic acid.....	78
" 1.	15 lbs. bromide potash.....	2 55
" 1.	10 lbs. bromide soda.....	2 30
" 1.	5 lbs. ammonia.....	1 30
" 1.	25 lbs. chloride ammonia.....	3 50
" 1.	50 lbs. sulphate magnesia.....	88
" 1.	10 lbs. Squibbs' ether.....	11 52
" 1.	5 lbs. purified chloroform.....	2 20
" 1.	6 lbs. peroxide hydrogen.....	1 68
" 1.	25 lbs. paraffine.....	2 00
" 1.	7 lbs. English prepared chalk.....	42
" 1.	1 lb. F. E. Gelseminew lilly.....	80
" 1.	2 lbs. scarlet antitoxin, L. R., at 75c.....	1 50
" 1.	2 lbs. green antitoxin, at 90c.....	1 80
" 1.	2 lbs. orange yellow antitoxin, at 70c.....	1 40
" 1.	2 lbs. nict. blue antitoxin, at \$1.15.....	2 30
" 1.	20 lbs. lump alum, at 2c.....	40
" 1.	1 lb. salal merck.....	1 05
" 1.	10 lbs. carb. acid, gilt labd., at 22c.....	2 20
" 1.	25 oz. sulph. quinine.....	4 50
" 1.	12 oz. chloralamid.....	8 64

VOUCHER No. 566—Continued.

1906.

Sept.	1.	8 oz. rhina bromate powd.....	\$7 20
"	1.	6 oz. antikamina.....	5 40
"	1.	1 oz. euquinine	1 28
"	1.	5 gals. paraffine oil, at 22c.....	1 10
"	1.	2 gals. castor oil, at \$1.10.....	2 20
"	1.	1 m P. D. C. empty capsules, No. 1.....	53
"	1.	1m P. D. C. empty capsules, No. 2.....	53
"	1.	1 m P. D. C. empty capsules, No. 3.....	53
"	1.	2 doz. Hemo. quinine, Schiffillin, at \$8....	16 00
"	1.	1 m tabs. codeine, $\frac{1}{4}$ lilly.....	3 53
"	1.	2 100 tabs. elaterium, 1-10 lilly.....	15
"	1.	1,000 pills mercury protiodide, at $\frac{1}{4}$ c....	85
"	1.	1-500 pills strychnine sulph., 1-50.....	50
"	1.	50 gals. Armour's extra W. S. lard oil....	34 72
"	1.	2,000 tabs. bromo mixture co., Squibbs....	1 92
"	1.	1 lb. carb. bismuth subgallate.....	2 00
"	1.	5 lbs. purified chloroform.....	2 20
"	1.	10 gals. alcohol, at \$2.65.....	26 50

Total \$161 80

VOUCHER No. 567. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1906.

Sept.	1.	500 lbs. rice, at 4c.....	\$20 00
"	1.	4 bbls. B. oatmeal, at \$4.10.....	16 40
"	3.	100 lbs. Pearl tapioca, at 6c.....	6 00
"	3.	86 gals. cider vinegar, at 6c.....	5 16
"	3.	1 bbl. 100-3 salt.....	1 00
"	3.	3,247 lbs. beans, at 3c.....	97 41
"	3.	500 lbs. rice, at 4c.....	20 00
"	3.	140 lbs. Ky. std. tobacco, at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	46 90
"	3.	25 boxes Lenox soap, at \$2.85.....	71 25
"	3.	10 boxes 5c Ivory soap, at \$4.00.....	40 00
"	3.	24 doz. silicon, at 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	16 20
"	3.	8 doz. mop sticks cloth, at 70c.....	5 60
"	3.	12 doz. 78 R. R. brushes, at 50c.....	6 00
"	3.	6 doz. 4 Mason blacking, at 40c.....	2 40
"	3.	6 doz. R. S. polish, at 50c.....	3 00
"	3.	4 doz. bath brick, at 35c.....	1 40
"	3.	10 doz. Buckeye shoe brushes, at \$1.65....	16 50
"	7.	2 lbs. Ill. ground mustard, at 20c.....	40
"	7.	200 doz. canned peaches, at \$2.10.....	420 00
"	7.	57 gals. N. O. molasses, at 26c.....	14 82
"	7.	1,200 lbs. Hoosier lump starch, at \$2.80..	33 60
"	10.	5,194 lbs. granulated sugar, at \$5.10.....	264 89

VOUCHER No. 567—Continued.

1906.

Sept. 11.	16 gals. 1 gal. jars mustard, at 10c.....	\$1 60
" 11.	10. bbls. Lake salt, at 40c.....	4 00
" 11.	10 boxes Monkey soap, at \$3.60.....	36 00
" 11.	50 doz. 2-fibre chambers, at \$3.04.....	152 00
" 11.	1,334 lbs. N. Y. cheese, at 13¾c.....	183 44
" 14.	1,000 lbs. rice, at 4c.....	40 00
" 14.	700 lbs. Battle Axe tobacco, at 33½c.....	234 50
" 14.	2 doz. canned tomatoes, at \$1.10.....	2 20
" 14.	52 gals. Perfection coal oil, at 11c.....	5 72
" 14.	109½ gals. Moss Rose syrup, at 25c.....	27 38
" 24.	5 bbls. 1,200 Dingee pickles, at \$4.35.....	21 75
" 24.	3,511 lbs. granulated sugar, at \$5.10.....	179 06
" 25.	3,410 lbs. granulated sugar, at \$5.10.....	173 91
" 25.	6 bbls. B. oatmeal, at \$4.10.....	24 60
" 26.	3 lbs. Baker's chocolate, ½, at 37c.....	1 11
Total		\$2,196 20

VOUCHER No. 568. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 1.	58 lbs. dressed hens, at 15c.....	\$8 70
" 1.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 6.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 6.	70 lbs. dressed hens, at 15c.....	10 50
" 6.	7 lbs. spring chicks, at 18c.....	1 26
" 10.	6½ lbs. spring chicks, at 18c.....	1 17
" 10.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 12.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 15.	66 lbs. dressed hens, at 15c.....	9 90
" 18.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 20.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 21.	14 lbs. spring chicks, at 18c.....	2 52
" 22.	76 lbs. dressed hens at 15c.....	11 40
" 25.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 27.	180 doz. eggs, at 18c.....	32 40
" 29.	56 lbs. spring chicks, at 18c.....	10 08
Total		\$314 73

VOUCHER No. 569. THE A. BURDSAL COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 4.	5 gals. gasoline, at 17c.....	\$0 85
" 5.	1 lb. P. G. bronze.....	75
" 5.	1 lb. C. P. alum.....	1 25
" 5.	2 quarts A. B. bronze liquid, at 35c.....	70

VOUCHER No. 569—Continued.

1906.

Sept. 5.	1 only 1 in. D. C. bronze brush.....	\$0 20
" 5.	1 only 1½ in. D. C. bronze brush.....	30
" 11.	10 gals. gasoline, at 17c.....	1 70
" 24.	5 gals. gasoline, at 17c.....	85

Total

\$6 60

VOUCHER No. 570. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Sept. 1.	102 lbs. 81 twine	\$26 01
" 1.	50 lbs. 7 twine	6 00
" 1.	½ doz. 10 B. D. ½rd. bast files, at \$2.32...	1 16
" 1.	½ doz. 10 round bast. files, at \$1.63.....	82
" 1.	½ doz. 6 round bast. files, at \$1.04.....	52
" 1.	½ doz. 10 hand bast. files, at \$1.74.....	87
" 1.	½ doz. 10½ bast. files, at \$2.08.....	1 04
" 1.	½ doz. 10 hd. som. bast. files, at \$2.16....	1 08
" 1.	1-6 doz. 16 handle bast. files, at \$4.62.....	77
" 1.	1 3-0 B. P. hammer	33
" 1.	1 No. 2 B. P. hammer	39
" 1.	1 1½ A. E. nail hammer	30
" 1.	1-12 No. 11 comb. square	1 00
" 1.	1-7 mounted oil stone	48
" 1.	1-6 No. 77 divider spring mit.....	98
" 1.	1 handled axe	55
" 1.	20 yds. 54 black pantasote, at \$1.05.....	21 00
" 1.	1 dozen 144 scoops	9 50
" 1.	108 lbs. sheet lead, at 9c.....	9 72
" 11.	1-6 dozen Grand Rapids sweepers, at \$24.00	4 00
" 11.	1 gross brushes	43 00
" 21.	6 dozen 4½ No. 700 pocket scissors, at \$3.29	19 74
" 21.	1 dozen wire lawn rakes	4 25
" 22.	5 dozen 6 foot 4 sect. clothes bars.....	53 50
" 22.	Error in charge of August 24, 1906.....	29

Total

\$207 30

VOUCHER No. 571. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Sept. 1.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering.....	\$21 60
" 1.	Joe Branson, for 6 days plastering as helper	10 50
" 1.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 1.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12

VOUCHER No. 571—Continued.

1906.

Sept.	1.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	\$12 60
"	1.	Wm. Robins, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
"	1.	J. L. Storts, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
"	1.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	1.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	1.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	5.	J. M. Thornburn Co., for bulbs.....	37 00
"	7.	Manfort St. John, sheriff, for return of James Norman, eloped	8 25
"	8.	Ed Roche, for 5 days' plastering.....	18 00
"	8.	Joe Branson, for 5 days as helper.....	8 75
"	8.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
"	8.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
"	8.	Wm. Brock, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
"	8.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	8.	J. L. Storts, for 2 days' labor, boiler house	3 60
"	8.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	8.	Thos. McCarthy, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
"	8.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	10.	Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc...	8 80
"	15.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
"	15.	C. C. Perkins, for 6 days' stoking, boiler house	12 96
"	15.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	15.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	15.	Richard Hanley, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
"	15.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	15.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
"	15.	Ed Roche, for 5 days' plastering.....	18 00
"	15.	Joe Branson, for 5 days, helper.....	8 75
"	18.	Sutton Publishing Co., for subscription Nat. Hosp. Record Cat., 1906-1907.....	1 00
"	22.	Ed Roche, for 5½ days' plastering.....	20 25
"	22.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
"	22.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12

VOUCHER No. 571—Continued.

1906.

Sept. 22.	James Noe, for 7 days stoking, boiler house	\$15 12
" 22.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 22.	Wm. Robins, for 4 days' labor, boiler house	7 20
" 22.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 22.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 22.	Lloyd Read, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 22.	Jim Hilgert, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 24.	Christian Busch, for repairing restraints..	1 25
" 29.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 29.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 29.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 29.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 29.	Wm. Brock, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 29.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 29.	Richard Hanley, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler house	11 70
" 29.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 29.	Lloyd Read, for 5 3-12 days' labor, boiler house	9 45
" 29.	Ira Hilgert, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
Total		\$717 64

VOUCHER No. 572. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Main pay-roll month September, 1906.....	\$7,644 38
Total		\$7,644 38

VOUCHER No. 573. ARMOUR & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

1906.

Sept. 7.	4 bags super ex. black hair, 1,000 lbs., at 42c.....	\$420 00
" 1.	30/4 C. S. special oleomargarine, 2 lb. brix, 1,200, at 11¼c.....	135 00

VOUCHER No. 573—Continued.

1906.

Sept. 8.	40/40 C. S. special oleomargarine, 2 lb. brix, 1,600, at 11¼c.....	\$180 00	
" 11.	95 reg. hams, 1,501 pounds, at 12.45c.....	186 87	
" 12.	10 Star bacon, wide, 50 pounds, at 18½c..	9 25	
" 15.	40/40 C. S. special oleomargarine, 2 lb. brix, 1,600, at 11¼c.....	180 00	
" 17.	84 reg. hams, 1,507 pounds, at 12.45c.....	187 62	
" 22.	40/40 C special oleomargarine, 2 lb. brix, 1,600, at 11¼c.....	180 00	
" 24.	87 Sel. reg. hams, 1,500, at 12.45c.....	186 75	
" 25.	20 Star bacon, wide, 105, at 18½c.....	19 43	
		\$1,684 92	
	Less shortage 11th	\$1 87	
	Less shortage 17th.....	\$1 37	3 24
	Total		\$1,681 68

VOUCHER No. 574. KIPP-LINK PHONOGRAPH CO.

1906.

Sept. 9.	To mdse., 1 new spring, 1 jewel, 1 governor, time	\$6 50	
	Total		\$6 50

VOUCHER No. 575. REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 19.	1 Remington typewriter No. 6-154312.....	\$97 50	
" 19.	Less special agreement discount	9 75	
	Total		\$87 75

VOUCHER No. 576. VANDALIA COAL COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 29.	517 8-20 tons mine run coal furnished during the month of September, 1906, at \$1.39	\$719 19	
	Total		\$719 19

VOUCHER No. 577. STAR PUBLISHING CO.

1906.

Sept. 25.	For publishing notice for bids on supplies,	
	1 square 3 times	\$2 00
Total		\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 578. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

Sept. 6.	17 bbls. cream butters, 835 pounds, at 6c..	\$50 10
" 13.	17 bbls. cream butters, 850 pounds, at 6c..	51 00
" 20.	17 bbls. cream butters, 906 pounds, at 6c..	54 36
" 27.	17 bbls. cream butters, 841 pounds, at 6c..	50 46
Total		\$205 92

VOUCHER No. 579. PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

1906.

Sept. 21.	1 lb. comp. lozs. brown MX. AM. chlor....	\$0 40
" 21.	1 lb. comp. red gum.....	1 20
Total		\$1 60

VOUCHER No. 580. CHARLES G. GRAH.

1906.

Sept. 7.	10 dozen towels	\$5 50
" 7.	1 dozen towels	90
" 7.	½ dozen shaving brushes.....	2 25
" 7.	2 boxes shaving soap	5 40
Total		\$14 05

VOUCHER No. 581. CHARLES J. GARDNER.

1906.

Sept. 4.	Veal, 1,283 pounds, at 5.75c.....	\$73 77
" 6.	Beef, 3,876 pounds, at 5.18c.....	200 78
" 10.	Beef, 3,892 pounds, at 5.18c.....	201 60
" 11.	Veal, 1,305 pounds, at 5.75c.....	75 04
" 14.	Beef, 3,611 pounds, at 5.18c.....	187 05
" 17.	Beef, 4,243 pounds, at 5.18c.....	219 29
" 18.	Veal, 1,250 pounds, at 5.75c.....	71 87
" 21.	Beef, 3,650 pounds, at 5.18c.....	189 07
" 25.	Veal, 1,367 pounds, at 5.75c.....	78 60
" 26.	Beef, 3,686 pounds, at 5.18c.....	190 93
" 28.	Beef, 3,925 pounds, at 5.18c.....	203 31
Total		\$1,691 81

VOUCHER No. 582. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

1906.

Sept. 29.	5 doz. 3oz. oil, at 56c.....	\$2 80	
Total			\$2 80

VOUCHER No. 583. PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

1906.

Sept. 8.	6 rugs	\$25 50	
" 8.	3 rugs	8 70	
" 7.	74 yards body brussels	90 25	
" 8.	3 S. rugs, at \$4.25.....	12 75	
" 10.	8 W. rugs	17 84	
" 10.	83 $\frac{3}{8}$ yards rubber	16 80	
" 21.	39 rooms linoleum as per contract.....	719 74	
Total			\$891 58

VOUCHER No. 584. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Sept. 26.	96 Holland single blankets, at 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$79 20	
" 28.	200 10/4 Elite blankets, at \$2.25.....	450 00	
" 28.	500 grey blankets, at \$1.75.....	875 00	
Total			\$1,404 20

VOUCHER No. 585. KIPP BROS. CO.

1906.

Sept. 14.	50 gross Lancers matches, at 65c.....	\$32 50	
" 15.	2 gross playing cards, 44-13, at 15c.....	30 00	
" 15.	1 dozen checker boards	2 00	
" 15.	1 dozen checkers	2 00	
" 15.	1 dozen dominoes, Crown.....	2 50	
" 15.	1 dozen call bells	1 20	
" 27.	6 baskets, special order, at \$4.50.....	27 00	
Total			\$97 20

VOUCHER No. 586. TUTEWILER & SON.

1906.

Aug. 25.	Burial outfit, Pat. Noster, of Carroll County	\$7 00	
Sept. 18.	Burial outfit, Mary Read, Marion County.	7 00	
" 27.	Burial outfit, Lavina Jones, Ohio County.	7 00	
Total			\$21 00

VOUCHER No. 587. THE "SANITAS" CO., N. Y.

1906.

Sept. 10.	5,000 cakes, 50 boxes, "Sanitas" double cake soap, at \$3.40.....	\$170 00
Total		\$170 00

VOUCHER No. 588. CHARLES D. PEARSON & CO.

1906.

Sept. 5.	80 dozen Johnson tea cups, at 31c.....	\$24 80
" 5.	30 dozen Johnson saucers, at 31c.....	9 30
" 5.	40 dozen Johnson 10 dinner plates, at 75c..	30 00
" 5.	25 dozen Johnson soup bowls.....	14 50
" 5.	20 dozen Johnson dessert dishes	6 00
" 5.	6 dozen Johnson 1 gal. pitchers	21 60
" 5.	4 dozen Johnson 11½x16½ platters.....	16 80
" 5.	4 dozen Johnson round scallops.....	9 60
" 5.	25 dozen 17 tumblers, at 40c.....	10 00
" 5.	12 dozen Rogers 1847 table spoons.....	45 60
" 21.	1/6 gross quart Mason jars, at \$5.50.....	92
" 21.	1 gross special red rubbers.....	65
Total		\$189 77

VOUCHER No. 589. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

Sept. 29.	5,219 gallons milk, at 12½c.....	\$652 38
Total		\$652 38

VOUCHER No. 590. W. H. SALISBURY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

1906.

Sept. 20.	500 feet 2½ in. Eureka fire hose, coupled complete, at \$1.00.....	\$500 00
" 20.	1,000 feet 1½ in. Eureka mill hose, coupled complete, at 28c.....	280 00
Terms, 2% cash October 4, 1906....		\$780 00
Less 2% discount.....		15 60
Total		\$764 40

VOUCHER No. 591. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Water furnished Central Hospital for In-		
	sane:		
	Boiler room, month ending Septem-		
	ber 20, new meter, 242,000 feet,		
	at 33¾c.....	\$81	68
	Women's department, month ending		
	Sept. 20:		
	10,630,000 feet same time last month		
	9,987,000 feet=643,000, feet at 33¾c	217	01
	Total		\$298 69

VOUCHER No. 592. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.

Sept. 2.	Services as chaplain	\$5	00
" 9.	Services as chaplain	5	00
" 16.	Services as chaplain	5	00
" 23.	Services as chaplain	5	00
" 30.	Services as chaplain	5	00
	Total		\$25 00

VOUCHER No. 593. THE GEIGER-TINNEY CO.

1906.

Sept. 7.	20 bags O. C. Santos, 2520-25-2495, at 9.94c	\$248	00
" 7.	20 roasts, at 40c.....	8	00
" 20.	20 bags O. C. Santos, 2545-25-2520, at 9.94c	250	49
" 20.	20 roasts, at 40c.....	8	00
" 27.	4 bags O. C. Santos, 519-5-514, at 9.94c....	51	09
" 27.	4 roasts, at 40c.....	1	60
	Total		\$567 18

VOUCHER No. 594. THE ALBERT GALL CO.

1906.

Sept. 4.	1 2"x5¹ extra brush mat.....	\$7	50
" 4.	1 2"x5¹ extra brush mat.....	6	50
" 4.	1 2"x4 extra brush mat.....	5	50
" 6.	62¼ yds. extra Wilton velvet carpet, at		
	\$1.45	90	26
" 6.	2 Wilton rugs, at \$8.00	16	00
" 6.	2 Wilton rugs, at \$6.50.....	13	00
" 6.	1 German rug	12	00

VOUCHER No. 594—Continued.

1906.		
Sept. 6.	1 mohair rug.....	\$3 00
" 6.	1 shade	1 15
" 8.	12 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards cork carpet, at \$1.50.....	19 00
" 8.	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards rubber carpet, at \$1.25.....	3 32
" 10.	2 rubber ends, at 90c.....	1 80
" 10.	16 yds. corrugated rubber, at \$1.85.....	29 60
" 10.	1 rubber mat	2 25
" 15.	9 rugs, 3-9x4-1s, at \$3.25.....	29 25
Total		\$240 13

VOUCHER No. 595. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.		
Sept. 29.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. yeast, at 25c.....	\$17 13
Total		\$17 13

VOUCHER No. 596. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1906.		
Sept. 12.	1 pair round bridle reins.....	\$2 50
" 13.	1 full bone whip	3 50
" 21.	1-5 buckle overcheck	1 00
" 29.	1 set extra quality English coach harness, imported leather, silver trimmed	185 00
Total		\$192 00

VOUCHER No. 597. FRED H. LAAKMANN.

1906.		
Sept. 29.	Laying with cement the walks in front of the women and men department build- ing as per contract: 3,985 square feet cement walk, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$498 12
" 29.	11 lineal feet of cement steps, at 50c....	5 50
" 29.	Rebuilding the area cellar windows, D. F. M.....	11 00
Total		\$514 62

VOUCHER No. 598. J. ELLWOOD LEE CO.

1906.

Sept. 15.	2,500 yds. No. 4 gauze, 18 in., at 4.20c....	\$105 00	
" 15.	100 lbs. Abs. cotton, lb. rolls, at 18c.....	18 00	
" 15.	1 dozen No. 10 Chamois hypo. syringes, at \$12.00, less 25% on syringes, \$3.00...	9 00	
Total			\$132 00

VOUCHER No. 599. SAM BLUM.

1906.

Sept. 5.	16 bbls. cabbage, at 75c.....	\$12 00	
" 5.	1 bu. lettuce	40	
" 11.	20 bbls. cabbage, at 80c.....	16 00	
" 11.	1 bu. lettuce	40	
" 11.	1 bu. tomatoes	50	
" 22.	18 bbls. cabbage, at 80c.....	14 40	
" 27.	16 bbls. cabbage, at 80c.....	12 80	
" 27.	32 bu. onions, at 75c.....	24 00	
Total			\$80 50

VOUCHER No. 600. GERMO MFG. CO.

1906.

Sept. 24.	20 pounds roach powder	\$20 00	
Total			\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 601. DOW WIRE & IRON WORKS, Louisville.

1906.

Sept. 26.	200 hospital beds, at \$5.20 (freight pre- paid, car, G. R. & I., \$27.20).....	\$1,040 00	
Total			\$1,040 00

VOUCHER No. 602. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.

Sept. 27.	To 33,800 cubic feet gas consumed, at 90c.	\$30 42	
" 27.	To one outside lamp.....	1 50	
Total			\$31 92

VOUCHER No. 603. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Sept. 18.	1 bale 6722 Steven's A crash, bro., 1,200 yds., at 7½c.....	\$90 00
" 18.	1 bale 6970 Steven's A crash, blea., 1,200 yds., at 8¼c.....	99 00
" 18.	1 bale 45434 Eclipse blankets, 70, at \$1.25	87 50
" 18.	1 bale 435 Eclipse blankets, 70, at \$1.25...	87 50
" 18.	1 bale 436 Eclipse blankets, 70, at \$1.75...	122 50
" 18.	1 bale 437 Eclipse blankets, 70, at \$1.75...	122 50
" 18.	1 bale 438 Eclipse blankets, 60, at \$1.75...	105 00
" 18.	14 pcs. Masonville blea., 744¼ yds., at 8c.	59 54
" 18.	14 pcs. Anchor half blea., 753 yds., at 8½c	64 01
" 18.	6 dozen 2085 combs, at 45c.....	2 70
" 18.	1 gross 440 webbing	2 50
" 18.	28 8 binding, at 30c.....	8 40
" 18.	60 dozens O. N. thread, at 50c.....	30 00
" 25.	1 bale 45456-10/4 Eclipse blankets, 60, at \$1.25	75 00
" 25.	1 bale 457-11/4 Eclipse blankets, 60, at \$1.75	105 00
" 25.	1 bale 458-11/4 Eclipse blankets, 60, at \$1.75	105 00
" 25.	1 bale 459-11/4 Eclipse blankets, 60, at \$1.75	105 00
" 25.	1 bale 460-11/4 Eclipse blankets, 60, at \$1.75	105 00
" 25.	1 bale 461-11/4 Eclipse blankets, 60, at \$1.75	105 00
" 25.	Error in check No. 356, June 7, 1906, of..	50
Total		\$1,481 65

VOUCHER No. 604. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Telegraphing, as per statement rendered..	\$2 17
Total		\$2 17

VOUCHER No. 605. ROYSE ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Sept. 24.	475 feet 4 duct clay conduit, 240 feet 2 duct clay conduit, as per quotation.....	\$148 28
Total		\$148 28

VOUCHER No. 606. GEORGE T. EVANS & SON.

1906.

Oct. 8.	25 bbls. Big 4 spring wheat flour.....	\$96 25	
" 15.	35 bbls. Big 4 spring wheat flour.....	134 75	
	Total		\$231 00

VOUCHER No. 607. VAWTER HAY & GRAIN CO.

1906.

Oct. 2.	1,500 lbs. Pearl meal, at \$1.35	\$20 25	
" 5.	5,030 lbs. ear corn, at 57c.....	42 16	
" 6.	2,980 lbs. white oats, at 38c.....	35 38	
" 6.	2,020 lbs. ear corn, at 57c.....	16 93	
" 6.	230 lbs. white oats, at 38c.....	2 73	
	Total		\$117 45

VOUCHER No. 608. THE ACME MILLING CO.

1906.

Oct. 3.	25 bbls. White Rose flour, at \$3.29.....	\$82 25	
" 9.	25 bbls. White Rose flour, at \$3.29.....	82 25	
" 11.	45 bbls. White Rose flour, at \$3.29.....	148 05	
" 15.	25 bbls. White Rose flour, at \$3.29.....	82 25	
" 18.	20 bbls. White Rose flour, at \$3.29.....	65 80	
	Total		\$460 60

VOUCHER No. 609. HARMON & HALL.

1906.

Oct. 12.	1 galv. iron sign.....	\$0 75	
	Total		\$0 75

VOUCHER No. 610. CENTRAL RUBBER & SUPPLY CO.

1906.

Oct. 4.	400 Sterling lamps, 16/110 Ed., at 15c....	\$60 00	
" 4.	400 Sterling lamps, 8/110 Ed., at 15c....	60 00	
	Total		\$120 00

VOUCHER No. 611. INDIANA REFORMATORY.

1906.

Oct. 3.	50 dozens Champion brooms	\$116 00	
" 3.	10 dozens whisk brooms	9 00	
		\$125 00	
	Less drayage from depot.....	1 00	
	Total		\$124 00

VOUCHER No. 612. W. H. THOMAS & CO., Philadelphia.

1906.

Oct. 10.	100 Indestructible blankets, at \$4.75.....	\$475 00	
	Total		\$475 00

VOUCHER No. 613. BARRETT MANUFACTURING CO., N. Y.

1906.

Oct. 1.	3 drums 260 aqua ammonia, 974-222-752		
	lbs., 970-214-756 lbs., 962-221-741 2,249		
	lbs.; the 3 drums returned.....	\$112 45	
	Total		\$112 45

VOUCHER No. 614. THE ILLINOIS PURE ALUMINUM CO.

1906.

Sept. 29.	25 dozens asylum chambers, at \$8.40.....	\$210 00	
	Total		\$210 00

VOUCHER No. 615. THE NATIONAL AMMONIA CO.

1906.

Sept. 28.	2 drums aqua ammonia, 1,460 lbs., at 5c.		
	20719-940-210-net 730, drum returned.		
	20012-948-218-net 730, drum returned...	\$73 00	
	Total		\$73 00

VOUCHER No. 616. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

1906.

Oct. 24.	Water furnished boiler room: state meter this date, 550,000 feet; state meter last reading, 242,000 feet; 30,800 feet used, at 33¾c.....	\$103 95
" 24.	Water furnished D. F. W.: state meter, 1,340,000 feet; state meter last reading, 630,000 feet; balance 710,000 feet used, at 33¾c.....	239 63
" 24.	Water furnished for fire protection, 3 months ending Dec. 1, 1906.....	73 13
Total		<u>\$416 71</u>

VOUCHER No. 617. AMERICAN TENT & AWNING CO.

1906.

May 10.	Hanging 28 awnings, repairing, etc.....	\$11 00
Oct. 11.	Taking down 28 awnings.....	8 00
Total		<u>\$19 00</u>

VOUCHER No. 618. TUTEWILER & SON.

1906.

Oct. 6.	Burial outfit for Return Anderson.....	\$7 00
Total		<u>\$7 00</u>

VOUCHER NO. 619. CHARLES LONG.

1906.

Oct. 4.	74 gallons oysters	\$66 60
	Less rebate	10 00
Total		<u>\$56 60</u>

VOUCHER No. 620. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

1906.

Oct. 22.	Notice, 54 words, 3 times.....	\$1 62
" 22.	Notice, 112 words, 3 times	3 36
Total		<u>\$4 98</u>

VOUCHER No. 621. L. E. MORRISON & CO.

1906.

Oct. 11.	1 dozen fountain syringes.....	\$13 80	
Total			\$13 80

VOUCHER No. 622. INDIANAPOLIS SADDLERY CO.

1906.

Oct. 13.	2 robes, No. 397, at \$8.00.....	\$16 00	
" 13.	1 robe, No. 391.....	4 50	
" 13.	2 blankets, 253, at \$6.00	12 00	
" 13.	1 Blanchard apron, 2.....	1 50	
Total			\$34 00

VOUCHER No. 623. M. C. HUNT.

1906.

Oct. 5.	3,132 lbs. Chipped soap, at 3.60c.....	\$112 75	
" 12.	3,310 lbs. Chipped soap, at 3.60c.....	119 16	
" 18.	3,685 lbs. Chipped soap, at 3.60c.....	132 73	
" 23.	3,555 lbs. Chipped soap, at 3.60.....	127 98	
Total			\$492 62

VOUCHER No. 624. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

1906.

Oct. 23.	To 46,300 cubic feet of gas, at 9c.....	\$41 67	
" 23.	One outside lamp	1 50	
Total			\$43 17

VOUCHER No. 625. C. H. McDOWELL.

1906.

Oct. 7.	Services as chaplain	\$5 00	
" 14.	Services as chaplain	5 00	
" 21.	Services as chaplain	5 00	
" 28.	Services as chaplain	5 00	
Total			\$20 00

VOUCHER No. 626. THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR.

1906.

Oct. 23.	Legal notice, supplies	\$1 00	
" 24.	Legal notice, supplies	1 00	
Total			\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 627. WILLIAM EHRLICH.

1906.

Oct. 24.	2 long centers for range night watch, 2 short centers for range night watch....	\$3 28	
" 24.	Express charges	65	
" 24.	5 hours' work cleaning range and flue, and fitting repairs, at 50c.....	2 50	
Total			\$6 43

VOUCHER No. 628. JOHN VAN RANGE CO.

1906.

Oct. 13.	3 11-in. covers, 35 lbs., at 6c.....	\$2 10	
Total			\$2 10

VOUCHER No. 629. H. J. HEINZ CO.

1906.

Oct. —.	2 cases, 2 dozens India Relish, at \$2.35....	\$4 70	
" —.	1 case, 1 dozen swt. gerkins	3 00	
" —.	1 case, 2 dozens must. dressing, at \$1.35.	2 70	
" —.	1 case, 1 dozen Henry Worcester sauce...	2 25	
" —.	1 case, 2 dozens small Maaz olives, at \$1.90	3 80	
" —.	2 cases, 2 dozens gerkins, at \$2.75.....	5 50	
" —.	1 ½ bbl., 800 dill pickles.....	5 50	
" —.	1 case, 1 dozen 3 lb. apple butter.....	3 25	
		\$30 70	
Less change in price of		50	
Total			\$30 20

VOUCHER No. 630. HIDE, LEATHER & BELTING CO.

1906.

Oct. 18.	4¼ lbs. 7-16 Knowlton packing, at 75c...	\$3 19	
" 18.	4⅞ lbs. spiral expansion packing, at 75c..	3 66	
" 23.	6 6-16 lbs. 7-16 Knowlton packing, at 75c..	4 78	
Total			\$11 63

VOUCHER No. 631. HOLLWEG & REESE.

1906.

Oct. 1.	60 dozen Meakins teacups, at 31c.....	\$18 60	
" 1.	35 dozen Meakins saucers, at 31c.....	10 85	
" 1.	25 dozen Meakins 10 plates, at 75c.....	18 75	
" 1.	2 dozen Meakin cov'd butters, at \$3.00....	6 00	
" 1.	6 dozen tea spoons, at \$1.85.....	11 10	
" 1.	2 dozen Meakins 1 gal. jugs, at \$3.60....	7 20	
" 1.	12 dozen table spoons, at 19c.....	2 28	
" 9.	6 only 1 qt. pans, at 3c.....	18	
Total			\$74 96

VOUCHER No. 632. THE A. BURDSAL CO.

1906.

Oct. 4.	5 gallons gasoline, at 17c.....	\$0 85	
" 16.	5 gallons gasoline, at 17c.....	85	
Total			\$1 70

VOUCHER No. 633. FERTIG & KEVERS.

1906.

Oct. 23.	Painting one sheet iron sign	\$3 50	
Total			\$3 50

VOUCHER No. 634. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Oct. 19.	12 dozens No. 09 Royal Fruit Press kettles	\$68 40	
Total			\$68 40

VOUCHER No. 635. TECHENTIN & FREIBERG.

1906.

Oct. 4.	1 30 lbs. weight	\$0 90
" 4.	1 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs. weight strap	75
" 18.	1 wagon apron	2 00
" 18.	2 sponges	2 50
" 18.	1 dozen cans harness soap.....	2 50
Total		\$8 65

VOUCHER No. 636. SANDER & RECKER FURNITURE CO.

1906.

Oct. 3.	12 dozen No. 79 chairs, at \$27.25.....	\$327 00
Total		\$327 00

VOUCHER No. 637. FRANK G. KAMPS, SR.

1906.

Oct. 3	14 lbs. 1 salmon, at 18c.....	\$2 52
" 25.	75 gallons standard oysters	95 00
Total		\$97 52

VOUCHER No. 638. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Sept. 22.	Message to 1442 Everett St.....	\$0 25
" 24.	Message to 2122 $\frac{1}{2}$ Prospect St.....	25
" 24.	Message to 5058 East Tenth St.....	50
" 24.	Message to 5058 East Tenth St.....	50
" 24.	Message to 5058 East Tenth St.....	50
Total		\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 639. REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

1906.

Oct. 13.	Cabinet	\$19 00
" 19.	Repairs to No. 2 96473.....	12 90
" 25.	Repairs to No. 2 85107.....	17 25
Total		\$49 15

VOUCHER No. 640. WM. H. THOMAS & CO.

1906.

Oct. 25.	3 amputating knives sharpened, at 25c....	\$0 75	
" 25.	6 minor operating knives sharpened, at 15c	90	
Total			\$1 65

VOUCHER No. 641. KIPP-LINK PHONOGRAPH CO.

1906.

Oct. 25.	New parts for Regina	\$2 50	
" 25.	Cleaning and adjusting same, at 50c.....	1 00	
" 25.	New parts furnished	2 25	
" 25.	3½ hours' time on same	1 75	
" 25.	New parts furnished	1 75	
" 25.	2½ hours' time on same.....	1 25	
Total			\$10 50

VOUCHER No. 642. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

1906.

Oct. 4.	17 bbls. Cream butter crackers, 859 lbs., at 6c.....	\$51 54	
" 11.	17 bbls. Cream butter crackers, 819 lbs., at 6c.....	49 14	
" 18.	17 bbls. Cream butter crackers, 846 lbs., at 6c.....	50 76	
" 25.	17 bbls. Cream butter crackers, 824 lbs., at 6c.....	49 44	
Total			\$200 88

VOUCHER No. 643. CAPITAL PAPER CO.

1906.

Oct. 3.	1 case, 1M sheet Capital toilet paper.....	\$5 00	
Total			\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 644. SWIFT & CO.

1906.

Oct. 1.	Lard, 2,344 pounds, at 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ c.....	\$208 03
" 18.	Lard, 1,560 pounds, at 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ c.....	138 45
" 3.	Hams, 1,530 pounds, at 11.99c.....	183 45
" 12.	Hams, 1,545 pounds, at 11.99c.....	185 24
" 18.	Hams, 1,574 pounds, at 11.99c.....	188 72
" 25.	Hams, 1,560 pounds, at 11.99c.....	187 04

 \$1,090 93

Less error in weights, Oct. 25..... 2 63

 Total \$1,088 30

VOUCHER No. 645. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Sept. 27.	1 Little Giant drill holder.....	\$0 46
" 27.	1 Little Giant countersink.....	25
" 27.	1 plumb bob No. 5, Thompson Perfect....	90
Oct. 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gross 1 pint tin cups, at \$5.25.....	1 32
" 1.	1 gross 1 pint tin cups	5 25
" 4.	2 dozen No. 3 Magnetic tack hammers, at \$1.10	2 20
" 9.	1-6 dozen 11 in. 65 shears, at \$14.75.....	2 46
" 9.	1-6 dozen 9 in. 60 shears, at \$8.75.....	1 46
" 9.	1-6 dozen 8 in. 60 shears, at \$6.85.....	1 15
" 10.	2 No. 5 stone barrows, at \$3.25.....	6 50
" 24.	1 Bissell Grand Rapids sweeper.....	2 00
" 24.	6 gross No. 210 drive hooks, at \$1.35, less 50-10-5% discount, \$4.63.....	3 47

 Total \$27 42

VOUCHER No. 646. KIPP BROS.' CO.

1906.

Oct. 17.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen baskets, at \$6.00.....	\$3 00
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 Total \$3 00

VOUCHER No. 647. SYERUP & VONDERSAAR.

1906.

Oct. 27.	50 bbls. fancy Grimes Golden apples, at \$3.50	\$175 00
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 Total \$175 00

VOUCHER No. 648. GEORGE HITZ & CO.

1906.

Oct.	2.	1 box lemons	\$6 75	
"	2.	4 baskets pears	6 00	
"	2.	1 barrel apples	3 25	
"	6.	300 baskets grapes	54 00	
"	6.	1 barrel Wolf River apples.....	3 25	
"	6.	1 bushel peaches	2 75	
"	6.	1 bushel pears	1 75	
"	12.	1 bushel pears	1 75	
"	16.	1 box lemons	6 75	
"	17.	2 bbls. 20 oz. apples	6 50	
"	18.	1 basket pears	1 75	
"	20.	300 baskets grapes	67 50	
"	20.	1 basket pears	1 75	
"	20.	2 bushel peaches	5 00	
"	20.	12 baskets grapes	1 80	
"	25.	1 bushel onions	2 50	
Total				\$173 05

VOUCHER No. 649. JAMES L. KEACH.

1906.

Oct.	2.	1 barrel onions.....	\$1 75	
"	3.	12 barrels onions, 1,960 lbs.....	19 60	
"	3.	20 barrels cabbage	15 00	
"	5.	2 barrels Virginia sweet potatoes.....	3 20	
"	8.	25,630 pounds cabbage	134 55	
"	8.	585 bushels potatoes, less \$1.00.....	273 95	
"	13.	300 baskets grapes	51 00	
"	19.	2 bbls. Va. sweet potatoes.....	3 20	
"	26.	5,640 pounds potatoes	44 18	
"	27.	5,500 pounds potatoes.....	43 08	
Total				\$589 51

VOUCHER No. 650. MOONEY-MUELLER DRUG CO.

1906.

Oct.	26.	1 barrel, 50 gallons, Old Vina port, at 85c.	\$42 50	
Total				\$42 50

VOUCHER No. 651. KINGAN & CO., LTD.

1906.

Oct. 19.	Link sausages, 350 pounds, at 9½c.....	\$33 25
" 26.	Link sausages, 352 pounds, at 10c.....	35 20

Total

\$68 45

VOUCHER No. 652. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.

Oct. 5.	2 pounds Wine Colchium, at 75c.....	\$1 50
" 5.	400 pounds bitartrat potash, 99% off, at 23¾c	95 00
" 5.	50 pounds ozolic acid, at 7c.....	3 50
" 5.	25 pounds sulphate magnesia, at 1¾c....	44
" 5.	20 pounds ground Jamacia ginger, at 14c..	2 80
" 5.	10 pounds carbolic acid, at 22c.....	2 20
" 5.	6 pounds hydro acid, bottle 22, at 9c.....	76
" 5.	6 pounds peroxide hydrogen, at 30c.....	1 80
" 5.	2 pounds acetic acid C. P., at 15c.....	30
" 5.	10 pounds bromide potash, at 20c.....	2 00
" 5.	5 pounds bromide soda, at 25c.....	1 25
" 5.	2 pounds iodide potash, at \$2.18.....	4 36
" 5.	1 pound mucuous chloride	1 03
" 5.	1 pound ichthyol.....	3 50
" 5.	1-5 pound glyco heroin comp.....	3 75
" 5.	2 pounds Hayden viburnum comp., at \$1.50	3 00
" 5.	2 pounds liquid aboline, at 40c.....	80
" 5.	1-5 pound F. E. spilla comp.....	3 50
" 5.	1-5 pound F. E. stillingia comp.....	3 50
" 5.	3 pounds F. E. poke root.....	1 80
" 5.	1 pound subgallate bismuth.....	2 10
" 5.	4 pounds stronger ammonia	40
" 5.	2 pounds F. E. licorice root	1 44
" 5.	8 oz. pheno bromate powder, at 90c.....	7 20
" 5.	12 oz. chloramid, at 72c.....	8 64
" 5.	8 oz. phenacetine, at 32c.....	2 56
" 5.	4 oz. sol adrenalin chloride P. D. Co.....	3 40
" 5.	2 oz. sulphate morphine, at \$2.25.....	4 50
" 5.	1 oz. belladonna leaves P. D. Co.....	30
" 5.	6 gross 29 paper pill boxes, at 40c.....	2 40
" 5.	5 gross superfine corks XX.....	41
" 5.	10 gross No. 4 superfine corks XX.....	95
" 5.	2 dozen box empty capsules No. 2 P. D. Co., at 60c	1 20
" 5.	2 dozen box empty capsules No. 3, P. D. Co.	1 20
" 5.	2 pounds salicate soda, at 50c.....	1 00
" 5.	1M antiseptic tablets No. 1.....	2 25
" 5.	1M antiseptic alkaline seilers.....	1 25

VOUCHER No. 652—Continued.

1906.

Oct.	5.	1M hyoscine hydro bromate, 1/50.....	\$7 50
"	5.	1M calomel, 1/10 gr.....	36
"	5.	1M protan mulford, 5 gr.....	4 73
"	5.	5 pounds can white vaseline.....	1 25
"	5.	10 gallons Waterbury meta C. L. oil, at \$3.00	30 00
"	5.	3 dozen hemoquinine, at \$8.00.....	24 00
"	5.	1 pound nitrate silver	6 75
"	5.	5 pound can white vaseline.....	1 25
"	5.	5 gross No. 3 XX corks.....	40
"	5.	½ pound oil lemon, at \$1.30.....	65
"	5.	½ oil orange, at \$2.65.....	1 33
"	5.	2 pounds Mexican vanilla beans, at \$3.50..	7 00
"	5.	10 gallons G. alcohol, at \$2.66.....	26 60
Total			\$289 81

VOUCHER No. 653. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1906.

Oct.	3.	7 beef, 4,133 pounds, at 5.07c.....	\$209 54
"	6.	½ veal, 51 pounds, at 11c.....	5 61
"	8.	7. beef, 4,158 pounds, at 5.07c.....	210 81
"	12.	7 beef, 4,144 pounds, at 5.07.....	210 10
"	12.	½ veal, 28 pounds, at 14c.....	3 92
"	17.	5 beef, 3,395 pounds, at 5.07c.....	172 12
"	19.	7 beef, 4,187 pounds, at 5.07c.....	212 28
"	19.	½ veal, 37 pounds, at 14c.....	5 18
"	24.	6½ beef, 4,065 pounds, at 5.07c.....	206 10
"	26.	8 beef, 4,585 pounds, at 5.07c.....	232 46
"	26.	½ veal, 32 pounds, at 14c.....	4 48
Total			\$1,472 60

VOUCHER No. 654. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Oct.	12.	52 yds. 8 oz. duck, at 12½c.....	\$6 50
"	12.	420 yds. crash, 7 pcs., 60 yds. each, at 10½c	44 10
"	12.	10 pair lace curtains, at \$3.00.....	30 00
Total			\$80 60

VOUCHER No. 655. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1906.

Oct.	2.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	\$39 60
"	3.	10 pounds chickens, at 18c.....	1 80
"	5.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	39 60
"	6.	54 pounds chickens, at 18c.....	9 72
"	6.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	39 60
"	13.	53 pounds chickens, at 18c.....	9 54
"	15.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	39 60
"	18.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	39 60
"	20.	52 pounds chickens, at 18c.....	9 36
"	22.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	39 60
"	26.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	39 60
"	27.	46 pounds chickens, at 18c.....	8 28
"	24.	180 dozen eggs, at 22c.....	39 60

Total \$355 50

VOUCHER No. 656. GEORGE J. MAYER.

1906.

Oct.	29.	5 No. midgets,.....	\$3 00
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Total \$3 00

VOUCHER No. 657. CHARLES E. PRICE.

1906.

Oct.	31.	5,425 gallons milk, at 12½c.....	\$678 13
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Total \$678 13

VOUCHER No. 658. ARMOUR & COMPANY.

1906.

Oct.	1.	40/40 cases special 2 lb. brix, 1,600 lbs., at 11¼c.....	\$180 00
"	1.	Pork loins, 1,208 pounds, at 11.90c.....	143 75
"	6.	Pork loins, 1,208 pounds, at 11.90c.....	143 75
"	6.	40/40 cases special 2 lb. brix, 1,600 lbs., at 11¼c	180 00
"	13.	40/40 cases special 2 lb. brix, 1,600 lbs., at 11¼c	180 00
"	13.	Pork loins, 1,203 pounds, at 11.90c.....	143 16
"	20.	Pork loins, 1,204 pounds, at 11.90c.....	143 28
"	20.	30/4 cases special 2 lb. brix, 1,200 lbs., at 11¼c	135 00
"	27.	Pork loins, 1,206 pounds, at 11.90c.....	143 51

Total \$1,392 45

VOUCHER No. 659. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.

1906.

Oct. 31.	69½ pounds yeast, at 25c.....	\$17 38
Total		\$17 38

VOUCHER No. 660. WM. B. BURFORD.

1906.

Aug. 13.	2 boxes rubber bands, 000¼.....	\$1 60
" 13.	4 boxes rubber bands, 000½.....	4 00
" 13.	2 boxes rubber bands, 32.....	96
" 13.	2 boxes rubber bands, 18.....	34
" 13.	1 doz. memorandum books, full sheep, 5½x 8¾	4 50
" 13.	12 dozen Eagle Crown penholders No. 2..	6 00
" 13.	12 doz. Eagle Crown penholders No. 3....	6 00
" 22.	1 medium vowel index.....	1 75
Sept. 5.	2,000 lith. envelopes No. 10, 522 Stewart..	10 70
" 5.	2,000 lith. envelopes No. 10, 522 supt.....	10 70
" 5.	2,000 lith. envelopes No. 6¾, 522 supt.....	8 70
" 5.	4 rms. legal cap paper.....	15 20
" 8.	2,000 vouchers, ¼ cap. ptd.....	12 90
" 20.	5 8½ qr. clothing records.....	36 16
" 21.	1 rm. F. W. paper, 8½x13.....	1 40
" 21.	3 rms. F. W. paper, 8x14.....	4 20
" 21.	1,000 clothing cards, women, 10x14½.....	17 50
" 21.	1,000 clothing cards, men, 10x14½.....	17 50
" 21.	5,000 physicians' ward report blanks....	7 50
" 21.	12,000 leave of absence slips, tabs.....	8 40
" 28.	1 doz. quarts Thomas' black ink.....	5 40
" 28.	2 quarts Carter's red ink	3 00
Oct. 3.	1,000 supervisor's synopsis daily report....	9 90
" 5.	2,500 application for position blanks.....	28 50
" 5.	300 programs Pathological dept.....	6 23
" 18.	100 statements of orders drawn.....	3 40
" 24.	1 4¾ qr. journal of movements, men.....	8 10
" 24.	1 4¾ qr. journal of movements, women...	8 10
Total		\$248 64

VOUCHER No. 661. SIMON P. NEIDIGH.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Street car fares month ending Aug. 31....	\$5 00
" 31.	Street car fares month ending Sept. 30....	4 00
" 31.	Street car fares month ending Oct.....	4 00
Total		\$13 00

VOUCHER No. 662. ELI MARVIN, Trustee.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Transportation between Frankfort, Indiana, and Indianapolis for mos. Aug., Sept. and Oct., 1906.....	\$14 80	
" 31.	Street car tickets	25	
" 31.	Salary for Aug., Sept. and Oct., 1906.....	75 00	
	Total		\$90 05

VOUCHER No. 663. D. H. DAVIS, Trustee.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Railroad, street car and bus fares, hotel and other expenses	\$25 00	
" 31.	Salary for mos. Aug., Sept. and Oct., 1906.	75 00	
	Total		\$100 00

VOUCHER No. 664. GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD, Trustee.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Services as trustee, one quarter.....	\$75 00	
	Total		\$75 00

VOUCHER No. 665. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Oct. 12.	36,714 Cs. Utica 58 in. bro., 818 yds., at 16½c	\$134 97	
" 12.	60 gro. knitting cotton, at 27c.....	16 20	
" 12.	1 gro. 0 crochet needles.....	1 25	
" 12.	30 gro. 3 pins, at 28c.....	8 40	
" 12.	80 thread, at 50c.....	40 00	
" 23.	1 2,685 Amos 36 in. tick., 935 yds., at 14½c.	135 58	
" 24.	2 8 sp. tape, 7 gro. each, 14 at 30c.....	4 20	
	Total		\$340 60

VOUCHER No. 666. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1906.

Oct. 26.	1 bbl. Cummins whiskey, 40.22 gallons, at \$2.00	\$80 44	
	Total		\$80 44

VOUCHER No. 667. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1906.

Oct. 31. To telegraphing as per statement rendered \$6 73

Total \$6 73

VOUCHER No. 668. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Oct. 2.	Wm. F. Dinkins, sheriff, for return eloped	
	J. P. Huff	\$11 35
" 2.	H. W. Bennett, for box rent Oct., 1906, to	
	Jan. 1, 1907.....	3 00
" 6.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plaster work.....	21 60
" 6.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 6.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler	
	house	15 12
" 6.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler	
	house	15 12
" 6.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 6.	Wm. Robins, for 6 8-12 days' labor, boiler	
	house	12 00
" 6.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler	
	house	12 60
" 6.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler	
	house	12 60
" 6.	Ira Hilyerd, for 6 6-12 days' labor, boiler	
	house	11 70
" 6.	John S. French, for 25 lbs. condition pow-	
	der	3 00
" 11.	Lea Brothers' Co., for 1 National Dispen-	
	sary	8 65
" 13.	Fred Rubenstein, for 1 week help in bake	
	shop	9 00
" 13.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering	21 60
" 13.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 13.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 13.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler	
	house	15 12
" 13.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 13.	Wm. Robins, for 6 9-12 days' labor, boiler	
	house	12 15
" 13.	Richard Hanley, for 7 days' labor, boiler	
	house	12 60
" 13.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler	
	house	12 60
" 13.	Ira Hilyerd, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 13.	Alfred Watson, for 4 10-12 days' labor,	
	boiler house	8 70
" 13.	Pat Connelly, for 5 days' labor, boiler house	9 00
" 13.	Sam Brown, for 1 day's labor, boiler house	1 80

VOUCHER No. 668—Continued.

1906.

Oct. 13.	Hy A. Dreer, for plants.....	\$3 00
" 15.	Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc....	6 12
" 15.	The Courier Co., for advertisement.....	3 24
" 15.	J. J. Gramling, for typewriting clerical work	25 00
" 18.	F. M. Loftus, sheriff, boarding, etc., and return of Wm. Beard.....	92 10
" 19.	S. M. Storm, sheriff, for return Isaac Jack- son, eloped	8 96
" 19.	Ebenezer Gray, sheriff, for return John Mc- Carty, eloped	12 00
" 19.	Superintendent, railroad fare Cincinnati and return and car tickets Nov., 1906..	35 99
" 19.	Henry Beiser, for music	11 25
" 20.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 20.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 20.	Albert Yeist, for week's work bake shop..	9 00
" 20.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 20.	James Noe, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 20.	Wm. Brock, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 20.	Wm. Robins, for 5 5-12 days' labor, boiler house	9 75
" 20.	Richard Hanley, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 20.	Thomas McCarthy, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Ira Hilyerd, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Alfred Watson, for 6 9-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 15
" 20.	Pat Connelly, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 20.	Sam Brown, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 22.	The Freeman, for subscription, 2 copies, Sept., 1906-1907.....	3 00
" 22.	F. D. Davis Co., for medical books.....	11 00
" 24.	H. W. Bennett, for postage stamps.....	25 00
" 27.	Ed Roche, for 6 days' plastering.....	21 60
" 27.	Joe Branson, for 6 days, helper.....	10 50
" 27.	Joseph P. Smith, for expressage and freight charges	7 65
" 27.	Albert Quest, for week work bake shop...	9 00
" 27.	C. C. Perkins, for 7 days' stoking, boiler house	15 12
" 27.	James Noe, for 6 11-12 days' stoking, boiler house	14 94
" 27.	Wm. Brock, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60

VOUCHER No. 668—Continued.

1906.

Oct. 27.	Wm. Robins, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	\$12 60
" 27.	Richard Hanley, for 3 days' labor, boiler house	5 40
" 27.	Thomas McCarty, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	Ira Hilyerd, for 6 10-12 days' labor, boiler house	12 30
" 27.	Albert Watson, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	Pat Connelly, for 6 days' labor, boiler house	10 80
" 27.	Sam Brown, for 7 days' labor, boiler house	12 60
" 27.	Wm. McEllen, for 1 day's labor, boiler house	1 80
" 29.	Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc... ..	7 66
" 29.	Frank G. Kamps, for fish.....	1 95
Total		\$886 85

VOUCHER No. 669. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Main pay-roll, October, 1906.....	\$7,714 24
Total		\$7,714 24

VOUCHER No. 670. M. O'CONNOR & COMPANY.

1906.

Oct. 2.	1 mat cassia, 4 pounds, at 15c.....	\$0 60
" 2.	Celery seed, 2 pounds, at 15c.....	30
" 3.	3 lbs. Baker's chocolate, at 30c.....	90
" 3.	9 barrels oatmeal, at \$1.00.....	36 00
" 3.	10 bags hominy, at \$1.00.....	10 00
" 3.	12 dozen mop sticks, at 70c.....	8 40
" 6.	1,200 lbs. laundry starch, at \$2.80.....	33 60
" 6.	5 boxes Monkey soap, at \$3.60.....	18 00
" 6.	10 boxes Ivory soap, at \$4.00.....	40 00
" 6.	12 dozen scrub brushes, at 60c.....	7 20
" 6.	12 dozen silicon, at 75c.....	9 00
" 6.	2 dozen single Globe washboards, at \$1.95.	3 90
" 6.	100 dozen canned corn, at 75c.....	75 00
" 6.	200 lbs. Duke of York tobacco, at 30c.....	60 00
" 10.	500 lbs. rice, at 4c.....	20 00
" 10.	52 gallons Perf. oil, at 10½c.....	5 46
" 10.	200 lbs. corn starch, at 3½c.....	7 00
" 10.	120 lbs. baking soda, at 4c.....	4 80

VOUCHER No. 670—Continued.

1906.

Oct. 10.	54½ gallons M. R. syrup, at 25c.....	\$13 63
" 10.	1 bbl. salt, 100 bags	1 00
" 10.	100 lbs. grain pepper, at 13c.....	13 00
" 10.	1 bbl. salt	50
" 10.	87 gallons Heinz vinegar, at 18c.....	15 66
" 12.	3,433 lbs. granulated sugar, at 5.10c.....	175 08
" 12.	652 lbs. trim cheese, at 14½c.....	94 54
" 12.	700 lbs. Battle Axe tobacco, at 33½c.....	234 50
" 12.	98 lbs. Battle Axe tobacco, at 33½c.....	32 83
" 13.	6 gallons mustard, at 20c.....	1 20
" 13.	9 bbls. salt, at 50c.....	4 50
" 13.	2,470 lbs. beans, at 2¾c.....	67 92
" 13.	2 bags hominy, at \$1.00.....	2 00
" 13.	1 case ¾ Perf. mustard sardines.....	3 75
" 15.	6 bbls. dingee pickles, at \$5.00.....	30 00
" 15.	100 dozen canned tomatoes, at 87½c.....	87 50
" 17.	1,500 lbs. rice, at 4c.....	60 00
" 17.	50 boxes Lenox soap, at \$2.85.....	142 50
" 17.	1 case 4 Bros.' axle grease.....	4 50
" 18.	5,217 lbs. gran. sugar, at 5.10c.....	266 07
" 23.	250 doz. canned peaches, at \$2.20.....	550 00
" 24.	3,425 lbs. gran. sugar, at 5.10c.....	174 68
" 24.	653 lbs. twin cheese, at 14½c.....	94 69
" 24.	25 lbs. powdered sugar, at 5.57c.....	1 39
" 24.	25 lbs. barley, at 3½c.....	88
" 25.	93½ gallons Heinz vinegar, at 18c.....	16 83
" 27.	1 bbl. oatmeal	4 00
" 27.	5 boxes Monkey soap, at \$3.60.....	18 00
" 27.	10 gallons mustard, at 20c.....	2 00

Total	\$2,453 31
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VOUCHER No. 671. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

Oct. 31.	2,168 4-20 tons Linton coal No. 4 mine run, at \$1.58	\$3,425 76
" 31.	2 tons No. 1 Stonewall, at \$5.00.....	10 00
" 31.	400 lbs. hydrated lime	1 60
" 31.	44 bags, at 10c.....	4 40
" 31.	2 bbls. Meyer's Superior, at \$1.50.....	3 00
" 31.	2 tons lump coke, at \$5.50.....	11 00
		\$3,455 76
" 31.	Cr. by return 22 bags Stonewall, \$2.20; 5 bags hydrated, 50c.....	2 70

Total	\$3,453 06
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VOUCHER No. 672. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1906.

Oct. 31.	126 sq. feet clear maple floor in water closet, first floor Men's building, center building, at 15½¢ sq. foot.....	\$18 90
" 31.	46 ft. lineal ¼ round	30
" 31.	8 ft. lineal 8 in. yellow pine base.....	40
" 31.	6 2x10 16 ft. yellow pine joist.....	3 88
" 31.	Repairs of joists and deadening in bath rooms, Woman's building: 12 2x12 12 ft. yellow pine; 12 2x12 16 ft. yellow pine; 6 2x4 16 ft. yellow pine; 24 2x10 14 ft. yellow pine; 20 2x10 16 ft. yellow pine, 1,830 ft.....	45 75
" 31.	600 ft. 1x6 lining.....	13 80
" 31.	500 ft. lineal 1x2 strips.....	2 00
" 31.	Nails	1 50
" 31.	Labor, 230 hours time at 55¢.....	126 50
Total		\$213 03

VOUCHER No. 673. FRED H. LAAKMANN.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Laying with cement the walks for the Sick Hospital for Insane, as per contract: 2,243 sq. ft. of walk at 12½¢ per square foot	\$280 37
" 31.	28 lineal ft. of sement steps.....	14 00
Total		\$294 37

VOUCHER No. 674. ADOLPH SCHERRER.

1906.

Oct. 27.	To services rendered in preparing specifications and superintending laying of maple floors in wards C, D and E, dept. for men, 3% on amount of \$2,249.65.....	\$67 47
Total		\$67 47
Total		\$299,909 11
Less contingent fund.....		2,000 00
Total from maintenance fund.....		\$297,909 11

EXHIBIT No. 15.

VOUCHERS ITEMIZED PAID FOR EXPENDITURES FROM REPAIR
FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

VOUCHER No. 1. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1905.

Nov. 5.	5 tons No. 1 stone wall.....	\$25 00	
" 5.	3 tons No. 2 stone wall.....	15 00	
" 5.	½ ton hydrated lime, at \$8.00.....	4 00	
" 5.	10 bags Meyer's superior, at 50c.....	5 00	
" 5.	170 bags.....	17 00	
" 5.	50 jnts. 10 in. sewer pipe at \$1.50..	\$75 00	
" 5.	100 jnts. 5 in. sewer pipe at 50c....	50 00	
" 5.	100 jnts. 4 in. sewer pipe at 40c....	40 00	
	Less 70 per cent. off.....	\$165 00	
		\$49 50	\$115 50
" 5.	Cr. by 1½ tons No. 2 Stonewall, returned	7 50	
" 5.	Cr. by 85 bags.....	8 50	16 00
	Total		\$99 50

VOUCHER No. 2. WILLIAM EHRICK.

1905.

Nov. 8.	1 clean-out door for range smoke pipe....	\$1 35	
" 8.	8 hours' work cutting hole in range smoke pipe and fitting clean-out door, 50c per hour	4 00	
	Total		\$5 35

VOUCHER No. 3. MILLER OIL & SUPPLY CO.

1905.

Nov. 2.	12 triangles for car pusher at 25c.....	\$3 00	
	Total		\$3 00

VOUCHER No. 4. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1905.

Nov. 13.	1 3 in. buzzer.....	\$0 35	
	Total		\$0 35

VOUCHER No. 5. F. H. CHEYNE ELECTRIC CO.

1905.

Nov.	4.	500 feet No. 14 R. C. wire for.....	\$5 34	
"	4.	500 feet No. 12 R. C. wire for.....	6 84	
"	4.	300 feet No. 18 N. C. wire for.....	4 20	
"	4.	6 974 knife switches for.....	1 50	
"	4.	6 No. 1001 knife switches for.....	1 20	
"	4.	3 104 knife switches for.....	1 26	
"	12.	430 attached plugs.....	1 32	
"	4.	3 lbs. brass binding wire.....	84	
"	4.	12 sticks corn compound.....	3 00	
Total				\$25 44

VOUCHER No. 6. THE WESTINGHOUSE MACHINE CO.

1905.

Nov.	28.	12 grate bars, 1092 lbs., at 2¼c.....	\$30 03	
Total				\$30 03

VOUCHER No. 7. S. C. CULBERTSON.

1905.

Nov.	1.	1 new, and repairing 2 cylinder hooks.....	\$190 00	
"	2.	Irons for grate.....	25	
"	4.	2 bar pads, 2 new shoes.....	3 00	
"	6.	12 new tub bands and drilling.....	10 00	
"	8.	1 new shoe.....	40	
"	9.	4 new shoes.....	1 50	
"	10.	4 new shoes, farm.....	1 50	
"	13.	Welding extension on remer.....	50	
"	17.	4 new shoes.....	1 50	
"	18.	dressing 2 chisels.....	20	
"	20.	dressing 1 pick, 1 mattock.....	50	
"	20.	2 new shoes.....	75	
"	22.	1 spaner valve wrench.....	2 50	
"	27.	2 new shoes.....	75	
"	28.	2 new shoes, ¾ in. stirrups.....	2 90	
"	28.	2 boiler scrapers.....	1 15	
"	29.	4 new shoes.....	1 50	
"	30.	4 new shoes.....	1 50	
Total				\$32 30

VOUCHER No. 8. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1905.

Nov. 2.	3,000 lbs. Eagles & Eck's white lead, 50's..	\$191 75
" 2.	300 lbs. pure putty bladders.....	5 15
" 2.	100 gals. boiled linseed oil at 36c.....	36 00
" 2.	100 gals. spirits turpentine.....	73 00

Total \$305 90

VOUCHER No. 9. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1905.

Nov. 9.	100 lbs. white waste.....	\$8 75
" 9.	1 lb. $\frac{1}{8}$ Rd. Palmetto pkg.....	70
" 9.	1 lb. 3-16 Rd. Palmetto pkg.....	70
" 9.	163 11-12 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Byers' black pipe, at \$5.65	9 27
" 9.	4 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. screened asbestos packed cocks, Fig. 370, W. V. C. bush pattern.....	34 56

Total \$53 98

VOUCHER No. 10. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1905

Nov. 30.	32 sqs. No. 1 shingle roof on barn, at \$6.50 a square.....	\$208 00
" 30.	9 new stall partitions, No. 1 com. oak, and 9 new mangers, at \$16.00.....	144 00
" 30.	Repairing old barn doors, barn siding, battons, etc., etc.....	18 00

Total \$370 00

VOUCHER No. 11. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1905.

Nov. 30.	6 never-split closet seats, at \$3.25....	\$19 50
" 30.	$16\frac{1}{2}$ days, fitter, straight and overtime, at \$6.40.....	105 60
" 30.	$16\frac{1}{2}$ days, helper, straight and overtime, at \$3.20	52 80

Total \$177 90

VOUCHER No. 12. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1905.

Nov. 3.	1 new collar stud for manhole plate.....	\$1 85
" 2.	Snyder's time, 9 hours.....	4 50
" 2.	Seymour's time, 9 hours.....	2 70
" 2.	Street car fares.....	20
" 6.	2 machine stud cut spur gears, 16 in.x13-16 x2½	11 80
" 7.	Pattern for sprocket No. 114, 8 teeth....	2 50
" 7.	1 sprocket No. 114, 8 teeth, 2 15-16 in. clutch on one side.....	4 10
" 7.	8 links, No. 114 chain, 2 1-6 ft., at 75c....	1 65
Total		\$29 30

VOUCHER No. 13. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.

Nov. 30.	Repair pay roll, November, 1905.....	\$408 75
Total		\$408 75

VOUCHER No. 14. INDIANA SUPPLY CO.

1905.

Dec. 6.	4 plumbers' friends.....	\$2 00
" 6.	200 ft. ¼ rawhide cut lace.....	80
" 6.	200 ft. 5-16 rawhide cut lace.....	1 00
" 4.	100 ⅝ mould rings for water gauge.....	
" 4.	100 ½ mould rings for water gauge.....	1 15
" 4.	48 1 C. J. ells.....	1 01
" 4.	24 ⅜ St. ells.....	57
" 4.	48 1 plugs.....	46
" 4.	48 ⅜ caps.....	57
" 4.	24 ¾ lip unions.....	1 62
" 4.	24 ¾ discs for J. D. valves, 12 2 discs for J. D. valves, for.....	2 50
" 4.	12 ¾ P. & C. globe valves.....	9 24
" 4.	6 1 P. & C. globe valves.....	6 72
" 4.	3 1¼ P. & C. gate valve.....	7 25
" 4.	3 1¼ P. & C. angle valves, 2 1½ P. & C. angle valves, 2 2 P. & C. angle valves, for	14 18
" 4.	20 lbs. ½ P. P. P. packing.....	12 00
" 4.	20 lbs. ⅝ P. P. P. packing.....	12 00
" 4.	24¼ lbs. 9-16 P. P. P. packing.....	16 26
" 4.	40 lbs. ¾ sq. duc packing, 20 lbs. ⅝ sq. duc packing, for.....	13 20

VOUCHER No. 14.—Continued.

1905.

Dec. 9.	48 $\frac{1}{8}$ L. S. air valves, 48 keys for.....	\$4 00
" 9.	24 $\frac{1}{8}$ bibb air cox, 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ bibb air cox, for..	6 50
" 23.	100 $\frac{5}{8}$ fuller balls, 100 $\frac{3}{4}$ fuller balls, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ fuller balls, for.....	2 00
" 23.	18 Cornell basin cox.....	24 00
" 23.	24 Brides' rubber sink gaskets.....	1 50

Total	\$140 53
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VOUCHER No. 15. THE STIRLING CONSOLIDATED BOILER CO.

1905.

Dec. 7.	100 cutter wheels, F 9.....	\$2 50
" 7.	50 cam cutters, F 24.....	25 00
" 7.	25 long arms, F 4.....	6 25
" 7.	25 short arms, F 5.....	6 25
" 7.	100 cutter pins, F 3.....	2 50
" 7.	50 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. turbine hose.....	15 00

Total	\$57 50
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VOUCHER No. 16. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO.

1905.

Dec. 11.	1 set iron lining, 25 mars.....	\$0 75
" 11.	2 set fire brick, 25 mars.....	2 00

Total	\$2 75
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VOUCHER No. 17. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

1905.

Nov. 17.	6 clear outer globes, \$5.25 per doz.....	\$2 63
" 17.	12 inner opal globes, \$1.80 per doz.....	1 80
" 17.	141 No. 14 D. C. C. magnet wire, at 24c....	33 84
" 17.	$1\frac{1}{8}$ No. 36 D. C. C. magnet wire, at \$4.37, 50%	2 46
" 17.	1 reel.....	1 50
" 17.	Boxing	60
" 15.	400, 16-109 3.5 Ed lamps at 17c.....	68 00
" 15.	200 32-109 Ed lamps at 26c.....	52 00
Dec. 4.	200 8 c. p. 111 v. 3.5 lamps at 17c.....	34 00

Total	\$196 83
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VOUCHER No. 18. ADOLPH SCHERRER.

1905.

Dec. 26.	To services rendered remodeling nurses' rooms, D. F. M., at 3% on \$515.00.....	\$15 45	
	Total		\$15 45

VOUCHER No. 19. WILLIAM EHRICK.

1905.

Dec. 18.	2 heavy lip plates, 1 heavy key plates. 3 short center plates, 6 8 in. lids, 14 11 in. lids, 3 set split plates over fire. 4 half plates over fire, 610 lbs. at 8½c..	\$51 85	
" 18.	2 fire doors at \$1.50.....	3 00	
" 18.	1 turn key and catch for fire door.....	35	
" 18.	1 handle for steam roaster cover.....	40	
" 18.	1 hinge for weight on back part of roaster cover	2 25	
" 18.	4 sets of fire bricks linings at \$3.50.....	14 00	
" 18.	Time, 18 hours, repairing, etc., at 50c.....	9 00	
" 18.	Freight and cartage.....	1 86	
	Total		\$82 71

VOUCHER No. 20. BALKE & KRAUSS CO.

1905.

Dec. 19.	480 ft. 1x12 16 ft. No. 1 W. pine at \$3.15..	\$15 12	
" 19.	1,000 Norway lath.....	5 50	
" 19.	200 ft. ⅞ poplar at \$55.00.....	11 00	
" 29.	800 ft. ⅞ poplar at \$55.00.....	44 00	
	Total		\$75 62

VOUCHER No. 21. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1905.

Dec. 9.	201 fuel plates, 4,425 lbs. at 2½c.....	\$110 63	
	Total		\$110 63

VOUCHER No. 22. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1905.

Dec. 22.	1 bundle $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$ galvd. band iron.....	\$10 65
" 22.	100 ft. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$ Black's band iron.....	1 25
" 22.	1 box 2x20x28 best bright tin.....	22 00
" 22.	1 roll $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wire.....	3 75
" 22.	2 gal. muriates acid.....	2 10
" 22.	1 doz. assorted punches.....	90
" 22.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ doz. 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ cream setter bottom.....	3 15

Total	\$43 80
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VOUCHER No. 23. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1905.

Nov. 13.	Error charge W. W. brush of.....	\$1 37
Dec. 2.	1,000 lbs. Eagle lead at 50c.....	67 50
" 2.	30 lbs. English vermilion oil, 1-lb cans....	21 00
" 2.	4 doz. Adams' sash tools, O. K. No. 1....	3 16
" 2.	2 doz. flat wall brush No. 90.....	30 80
" 2.	2 doz. flat wall brushes No. 80.....	18 10
" 2.	2 doz. chiseled B. flowing brushes, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in..	12 00
" 22.	1 doz. whitewash brushes, O. K. No. 8....	27 84

Total	\$181 77
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VOUCHER No. 24. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1905.

Dec. 1.	1 new shoe.....	\$0 40
" 2.	12 new shoes.....	4 50
" 2.	12 new shoes, farm horses.....	4 50
" 2.	Repair farm wagon, new coupling pole, etc.	3 25
" 4.	Making 2 new spudden bars.....	1 50
" 5.	Making 2 new spudden bars.....	1 50
" 5.	Repair furnace tools.....	60
" 7.	Repair farm wagon.....	1 15
" 7.	Repair furnace tools.....	75
" 11.	Repair furnace tools.....	15
" 13.	Repair window screens, irons, etc.....	1 10
" 18.	Repair floater.....	50
" 21.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
" 22.	Repair clutch	25
" 23.	12 new shoes.....	4 50
" 23.	8 new shoes, farm horses.....	3 00
" 26.	Repair car moving irons.....	1 10

VOUCHER No. 24—Continued.

1905.

Dec. 29.	8 new shoes, farm horses.....	\$3 00	
" 30.	4 new shoes and 4 old shoes.....	2 50	
" 30.	1 old shoe on farm horse.....	25	
" 30.	1 spudding bar.....	75	
" 30.	6 steel oval tub bands champered.....	3 90	
Total			\$40 65

VOUCHER No. 25. JOHN A. SCHUMACHER CO.

1905.

Dec. 26.	To repair on nurses' rooms, D. F. M., as per agreement	\$515 00	
Total			\$515 00

VOUCHER No. 26. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.

Dec. 31.	Repair pay rolls, December, 1905.....	\$379 60	
Total			\$379 60

VOUCHER No. 27. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1905.

Dec. 31.	1 Douglas closet complete.....	\$32 70	
" 31.	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ N. P. comp stop with slip joint....	1 50	
" 31.	3 lbs. putty.....	15	
" 31.	2 3 swing check valves.....	10 30	
" 31.	2 4x3x2 tees.....	2 00	
" 31.	1 4, 2-3 flanges.....	2 55	
" 31.	6 3 ells.....	2 25	
" 31.	2 4, 4-3 nipples.....	2 90	
" 31.	1 3 A. D. valve.....	8 80	
" 31.	8 hours' time, plumbers and helpers.....	7 20	
" 31.	8 hours' time, painter.....	5 20	
" 31.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ days, fitter, straight and overtime....	176 00	
" 31.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ days, helper, straight and overtime..	88 00	
Total			\$339 55

VOUCHER No. 28. MICHIGAN LUMBER CO.

1906.

Jan. 11.	2,000 ft. 1x12-16 Wp. 29.....	\$58 00	
" 11.	50 pcs. 2x12-16 rgh. 1,600, 24.....	38 40	
	Total		\$96 40

VOUCHER No. 29. THE STIRLING CONSOLIDATED BOILER CO.

1906.

Jan. 3.	100 manhole gaskets.....	\$25 00	
	Total		\$25 00

VOUCHER No. 30. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

Jan. 10.	87 creamery pail bottoms.....	\$4 85	
	Total		\$4 85

VOUCHER No. 31. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

1906.

Jan. 12.	Bobbin winder rubbers, No. 2400.....	\$0 60	
	Total		\$0 60

VOUCHER No. 32. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Jan. 22.	24 hard rubber mpis. for telephones.....	\$3 12	
" 22.	Express	30	
	Total		\$3 42

VOUCHER No. 33. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Jan. 24.	Nine pair 30 in. American extractor springs	\$16 15	
	Total		\$16 15

VOUCHER No. 34. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1906.

Jan.	4.	100 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ x5-ply hose at $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$9 50
"	4.	1 No. 1 flat back urinal.....	6 00
"	9.	118 lbs. No. 1 white waste at $8\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	10 33
"	9.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. $\frac{5}{8}$ Damsel 3 P. pkge at 60c.....	13 50
"	9.	100 long brass sink bolts.....	2 25
"	9.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ A. D. angle valves.....	6 39
"	9.	12 $\frac{3}{8}$ A. D. angle valves.....	4 99
"	9.	12 $\frac{3}{8}$ A. D. Globe valves.....	4 99
"	9.	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuller balls.....	65
"	9.	100 $\frac{5}{8}$ Fuller balls.....	80
"	9.	100 $\frac{3}{4}$ Fuller balls.....	1 30
"	9.	24 Brill. rubber sink washers.....	1 20
"	9.	37 No. 1-16 sheet Rainbow pkg. at 48c....	17 76
"	9.	24 $1\frac{1}{2}$ C. I. ells.....	1 14
"	9.	24 $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ C. I. ells.....	1 31
"	9.	24 $1\frac{1}{4}$ C. I. ells.....	91
"	9.	24 $1\frac{1}{4}$ galv. C. I. ells.....	2 38
"	9.	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ C. I. ells.....	91
"	9.	48 $\frac{1}{4}$ C. I. ells.....	57
"	9.	48 1 plug.....	41
"	9.	24 2 mall caps.....	1 72
"	9.	24 1 mall cap.....	70
"	9.	24 $\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ red mall.....	42
"	9.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ red mall.....	57
"	9.	24 1 union mall.....	1 78
"	9.	24 $1\frac{1}{2}$ union mall.....	3 13
"	9.	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ Crosses' mall.....	1 32
"	9.	12 1 M. & F. union ells.....	1 64
"	9.	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ C. I. 45° ells.....	1 37
"	9.	6 $3\frac{1}{2}$ x2 bush.....	51
"	9.	12 $1\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ C. I. tees.....	77
"	9.	12 $1\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ C. I. tees.....	94
"	9.	50 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ mach. bolts.....	1 02
"	9.	50 $\frac{3}{8}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ mach. bolts.....	27
"	9.	2 4x4x $1\frac{1}{2}$ C. I. tees.....	95
"	9.	101 11-12 ft. 3 in. blk. pipe at \$15.85.....	16 15
"	9.	200 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. blk. pipe at \$5.64.....	11 28
"	9.	212 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. blk. pipe at \$4.67.....	9 94
"	9.	313 3-12 ft. 1 in. blk. pipe, at \$3.45.....	10 81
"	15.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Fuller hose nozzles.....	3 00
"	15.	18 Cornell S. C. basin cox.....	30 78
"	15.	12 $1\frac{1}{2}$ mall. union ells.....	2 74
"	19.	5 No. Palmetto pkg. $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.....	3 50
"	19.	I No. Palmetto pkg. $\frac{1}{8}$ -in.....	1 40
"	19.	6 1 in. A. D. gate valves, 2.80, 16.80, less 45-5%	8 78
"	19.	3 file cards at 15c.....	45

VOUCHER No. 34—Continued.

1906.

Jan. 19.	3 Lunk sight feed oil cup, $\frac{1}{8}$ S. K., at \$1.50, \$4.50, less 65.10%.....	\$1 42	
" 19.	4 Lunk sight feed oil cup, $\frac{1}{8}$ S. K., at \$1.75, \$7.00, less 65.10%.....	2 21	
" 19.	4 Lunk sight feed oil cup, $\frac{1}{8}$ S. K., at \$2.10, \$8.40, less 65.10%.....	2 65	
" 19.	6 Ex. glass for each, at \$1.92, less 25%....	1 44	
" 19.	12 Ex. cork washer for each at \$1.06, less 25%	80	
" 19.	6 Lunk long ret. gauge cox at \$2.50, \$15.00, less 60%.....	6 00	
Total			\$217 75

VOUCHER No. 35. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

Jan.	4 tons No. 1 Stonewall plaster at \$5.00..	\$20 00	
"	2 tons No. 2 Stonewall plaster at \$5.00....	10 00	
"	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton hydrated lime at \$88.00.....	4 00	
"	130 bags.....	13 00	
"	12 sacks Myer's superior at 50c.....	6 00	
"	$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. Alma cement paper at \$2.00.....	1 00	
			\$54 00
Less 115 empty bags returned			11 50
Total			\$42 50

VOUCHER No. 36. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.

Jan. 24.	2 boxes 8x10 D. S. A. glass.....	\$5 00	
Total			\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 37. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1906.

Jan. 25.	To face $\frac{1}{8}$ in. off friction spider, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours	\$0 90	
Total			\$0 90

VOUCHER No. 38. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

1906.

Jan.	1.	300 lbs. putty in bladders.....	\$5 25	
"	1.	40 lbs. Masy chromo green oil.....	6 12	
"	1.	50 gals. boiled oil, 454-78.....	18 00	
"	1.	50 gals. turpentine, 428-65, 2 ont.....	36 50	
"	1.	200 ft. 5x10 A. D. S.....	9 75	
"	1.	200 ft. 5x10 A. D. S.....	9 75	
Total				\$85 37

VOUCHER No. 39. KIRKHOFF BROS. CO.

1906.

Jan.	31.	34 slip rod nipples.....	\$6 80	
"	31.	6 4 plugs for tail pipe.....	90	
"	31.	3 1¼ urinal trap couplings.....	3 45	
"	31.	6 1¼ galv. ells.....	1 50	
"	31.	4 gals. mus. acid.....	2 60	
"	31.	6 brass gas keys.....	60	
"	31.	50 brass nuts.....	7 50	
"	31.	1½ lbs. rubber gum.....	1 20	
"	31.	28½ days, steam fitter, straight and over- time	182 40	
"	31.	28½ days, helper, straight and overtime..	91 20	
"	31.	193 hours, plumber and helper, straight and overtime	202 65	
Total				\$500 80

VOUCHER No. 40. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Jan.	31.	Repair pay roll, January, 1906.....	\$355 65	
Total				\$355 65

VOUCHER No. 41. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

1906.

Jan.	18.	200 8 c. p. 109 v. Ed. base 3.5 Watt. S. S., 17 bulb lamps, at 17c.....	\$34 00	
Total				\$34 00

VOUCHER No. 42. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

Jan.	1.	4 new shoes.....	\$1 50
"	1.	Repairs side boards little wagon.....	90
"	3.	6 oval steel champered tub bands.....	3 90
"	3.	Repair furnace tools.....	1 50
"	4.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
"	5.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
"	8.	8 new shoes.....	3 00
"	9.	8 new shoes, farm horses.....	3 00
"	9.	4 old shoes.....	1 00
"	10.	Repair dray shafts, etc.....	1 50
"	10.	8 new shoes.....	3 00
"	13.	Repairs on farm wagon.....	75
"	16.	8 new shoes.....	3 00
"	16.	8 new shoes, farm horses.....	3 00
"	16.	1 old shoe, farm horse	25
"	17.	6 old and 2 new shoes	2 25
"	18.	Repair field roller, farm work	6 50
"	19.	1 old shoe, farm work	25
"	22.	Repair neck yoke, farm work.....	25
"	23.	Repair stoker bars.....	75
"	24.	4 new shoes	1 50
"	25.	½ set 1½x7¼ Woodburn ff riveted wheels	14 50
"	25.	½ set 1½x7¼ Concord coached axles.....	6 50
"	26.	12 steel tub bands, 6 16x16, 6 18x18, 16 holes each	6 60
"	26.	2 new spudder bars, full stock.....	2 40
"	26.	Repair furnace tools	1 20
"	27.	1 new double-jawed stoker lever.....	1 90
"	27.	Repair trimming tools	50
"	29.	1 angle wrench, all steel	90
"	30.	2 new shoes, farm horses	75

Total

\$76 05

VOUCHER No. 43. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

Feb.	2.	100 lbs. Blatchford solder	\$26 00
"	2.	100 lbs. No. 8 coppered iron wire	4 50
"	2.	1 gallon muriated acid	1 10

Total

\$31 60

VOUCHER No. 44. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO.

1906.

Feb. 16.	1 steel drum, 20 Black Oak.....	\$3 00
Total		\$3 00

VOUCHER No. 45. THE STIRLING CONSOLIDATED BOILER CO.

1906.

Feb. 9.	3 3¼ in. tubes, No. 1 A seamless; 3 3¼ in. tubes, No. 1 A seamless; 3 3¼ in. tubes, No. 1 A seamless; 3 3¼ in. tubes, No. 1 A seamless; 6 3¼ in. tubes, No. 1 A seamless; 6 3¼ in. tubes, No. 1 A seamless; 12 3¼ in. tubes, No. 1 A seamless, all for	\$131 63
Total		\$131 63

VOUCHER No. 46. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1906.

Feb. 6.	Face ⅛ in. off clutch, 2 hours.....	\$1 20
" 7.	Cutting, piecing and bending 2 boiler flues	4 50
" 7.	Snyder's time, 20 hours	10 00
" 7.	Parkinson's time, 20 hours	6 00
" 7.	Street car fares	70
" 7.	Paid transfer on flues, 2 trips.....	2 00
" 27.	1 gland as per old one.....	2 50
Total		\$26 90

VOUCHER No. 47. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Feb. 2.	500 feet 14 R. C. wire	\$5 99
" 2.	12 rolls friction tape.....	1 68
" 2.	4 flat porc. shades, 8x2¼ in.....	39
" 2.	3 flat porc. shades, 16x3¼ in.....	87
" 2.	12 woven wire brush, 5-16x1 3-4x7 in....	6 36
" 2.	4 cells Columbia No. 6.....	1 00
" 13.	Repair fire damage, 6 rolls friction tape...	1 08
" 13.	2 feet ½-in. locin.....	11
" 13.	24 feet ¾-in. locin.....	2 04
" 13.	6¼ lbs. solder	1 63
" 13.	190 feet 2 in. conduit, \$47.00, 50%.....	44 65

VOUCHER No. 47—Continued.

1906.

Feb. 13.	7-2 in. conduit ells, \$20.00, 50%.....	\$7 00
" 13.	1 can white lead	22
" 13.	325 feet 3/0 D. B. rubber strum, \$285.60..	92 82
" 13.	124 feet 2/0 D. B. rubber strum, \$235.90..	29 25
" 13.	143 feet No. 1 D. B. rubber strum, \$152.60..	21 82
" 13.	10 feet No. 6 D. B. rubber solid, \$55.30...	55
" 13.	19 2 in. pipe straps.....	38
" 13.	6 2in. bushings	1 26
" 13.	2 beam hangers	10
" 13.	5 lbs. 20 in. spikes.....	15
" 13.	2 rolls rubber tape	90
" 13.	1/4 lb. paste	10
" 13.	12 2 in. couplings, at 20c.....	2 40
" 13.	6 No. 3/0 connections, at 21c.....	1 26
" 13.	4 No. 1/0 connections, at 14c.....	56
" 13.	2 No. 1 connections, at 14c.....	28
" 13.	15 feet 1 in. conduit	1 58
" 13.	Labor, 72 hours, at 55c.....	39 60
" 13.	Labor, 32 hours, at 35c.....	11 20

Total

\$277 23

VOUCHER No. 48. ACME CARRIAGE WORKS.

1906.

Feb. 5.	8 new shoes on farm horses.....	\$3 00
" 5.	12 new shoes	4 50
" 7.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 7.	Changing iron and repair window screens.	1 25
" 10.	Repairs on farm wagon	50
" 13.	1 steel wrench	1 00
" 13.	Repair pipe tongs and 1 rod.....	75
" 14.	8 new shoes	3 00
" 14.	8 new shoes on farm horses	3 00
" 15.	Repainting and repairing wagon.....	11 60
" 15.	8 new shoes	3 00
" 17.	1 old shoe	25
" 24.	2 new singletrees, repair doubletree, "farm"	2 35
" 26.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 27.	Making new key for pump	25
" 28.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 28.	12 new shoes "on farm horses".....	4 50
" 28.	Making pipe brace clamps.....	12 55

Total

\$56 00

VOUCHER No. 49. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Feb. 20.	1 set of felt, 53¾ lbs., at 70c.....	\$37 63
" 20.	2 sets of duck, 24 yards, at \$1.10.....	26 40
Total		\$64 03

VOUCHER No. 50. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1906.

Feb. 28.	1 4 in. special water pressure regulator....	\$127 00
" 28.	1 4 in. I. B. swing check valve	11 00
" 28.	1 4 in. gate valve	8 10
" 28.	2 4 in. flange union.....	2 10
" 28.	1 10 in. 1-6 in. water gauge.....	16 70
" 28.	4 4 C. I. ells, 45 degrees.....	2 90
" 28.	6½ feet extra strong lead pipe.....	1 65
" 28.	17 lbs. solder	5 10
" 28.	3 2x10, 4 1½x6, 5x1½x8 comb screw fer- rules	8 94
" 28.	5 2½ lead bends, long.....	2 50
" 28.	3 1½ Cudell running straps.....	5 65
" 28.	2 1½ long S traps, vented.....	3 94
" 28.	24 1¼ Typhon tank rings.....	4 80
" 28.	48 felt washers	4 80
" 28.	36 ½, 36 ⅜ Jenkin's disks.....	7 20
" 28.	11 2 Durt running traps.....	12 54
" 28.	1 2 ells Durt	54
" 28.	1 30 stucco brush	1 60
" 28.	1 new valve seat and piston for 8 in. nan return valve	40 95
" 28.	Express on same to and from factory....	2 00
" 28.	1 4 and 1 2 S. P. plug.....	20
" 28.	1 4x6 offset	46
" 28.	1 4 drive ferrule.....	15
" 28.	27½ days fitter, straight and overtime....	176 00
" 28.	27½ days helper, straight and overtime...	88 00
" 28.	193½ hours plumber	154 80
" 28.	33 hours second plumber	23 10
" 28.	165½ hours helper	41 38
Total		\$754 10

VOUCHER No. 51. KNIGHT & JILLSON CO.

1906.

Feb. 5.	160 lbs. No. 3 Crescent grease, at 7c.....	\$7 00
" 5.	17 $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs. 13/16 Daniels 3 P packing, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. $\frac{3}{4}$ Daniel's 3 P packing, 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs. 9/16 Daniel's 3 P packing, 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., at 65c.....	21 29
" 5.	24-1 female miter ells.....	2 72
" 5.	24-1 close nipples.....	29
" 5.	6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3x2 C. I. tees	2 75
" 5.	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4x2 C. I. tees	3 10
" 5.	1 box No. 222 plumber's candles.....	3 60
" 5.	100 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ R. H. cut lace leathers	1 05
" 5.	6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 bushes, at 21c, \$1.26; 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 bushes, at 75c, \$3.00; 75.....	1 07
" 5.	50 S. S. valve keys, at 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ c	1 38
" 23.	1 lower feed arm for Detroit lubricator, N. P.....	1 00
" 28.	7 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs. 12/16 Daniel's 3 P packing, at 65c.....	4 63
" 28.	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. $\frac{3}{4}$ Daniel's 3 P packing, 65c.....	4 71
" 28.	15 lbs. Garlock sect. packing, at \$1.20....	18 00
" 28.	6-3 flange unions	1 93
" 28.	7 $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs. Daniel's 9/16 3 P packing, at 65c..	4 79
" 28.	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4x2 C. I. tees	4 00
" 28.	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3x2 C. I. tees.....	2 75
		\$86 06
Less amount goods billed but not received		7 82
Total		\$78 24

VOUCHER No. 52. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Feb. 28.	Repair pay-roll, February, 1906.....	\$366 35
Total		\$366 35

VOUCHER No. 53. DEAN BROS.' STEAM PUMP WORKS.

1906.

Feb. 24.	4 No. 52 water valves, soft rub.....	\$7 52
" 24.	2 set No. 51 valve springs	6 40
Total		\$13 92

VOUCHER No. 54. THE A. BRUNER CO.

1906.

Feb. 28.	To work done in opening sewer connection leading from boiler house to the main sewer for.....	\$60 00	
	Total		\$60 00

VOUCHER No. 55. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

Mar. —.	3 tons No. 1 Stonewall, at \$5.00.....	\$15 00	
" —.	1 ton No. 2 Stonewall.....	5 00	
" —.	1,500 lbs. hydrated lime, at \$8.00.....	6 00	
" —.	95 bags	9 50	
" —.	2 bags Almer cement paper, at 75c.....	1 50	
" —.	1 ton lump coke	6 00	
		\$12 00	
	Cr. by 109 empty bags returned.....	10 90	
	Total		\$32 10

VOUCHER No. 56. PIONEER BRASS WORKS.

1906.

Mar. 7.	100 brass door plates, at 30c.....	\$30 00	
" 7.	100 brass door keys, at 8c.....	8 00	
	Total		\$38 00

VOUCHER No. 57. MICHIGAN LUMBER CO.

1906.

Mar. 7.	1,000 feet $\frac{7}{8}$ in. x 12 in. and wider 12 in. poplar, 700 pcs. 1x4 16 clear Y. P. floor- ing, 1,000 laths, all for.....	\$177 72	
	Total		\$177 72

VOUCHER No. 58. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

Mar. 15.	2 boxes IX 20x28 N. & G. Taylor B. B. tin.	\$64 00	
" 15.	1 box IX 20x28 N. & G. Taylor B. B. tin..	27 00	
" 15.	1 box IX 20x28 N. & G. Taylor B. B. tin...	18 00	
" 15.	4 boxes No. 2 tinned rivets.....	3 20	
" 15.	1 pair No. 2 P. S. & W. double cutting shears	3 00	
" 15.	3 doz. 2 ft. iron cake turner handles.....	9 00	
Total			\$124 20

VOUCHER No. 59. P. W. KENNEDY.

1906.

Mar. 14.	Repairs on coal elevator buckets, per contract, 2-27-'06, for.....	\$29 00	
Total			\$29 00

VOUCHER No. 60. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1906.

Mar. 1.	50 feet 1¼ 5 ply Perf. steam hose, at 78c.	\$39 00	
" 2.	100 feet ⅝ blk. Byer's pipe.....	1 61	
" 2.	200 feet ¼ blk. Byer's pipe.....	3 22	
" 2.	200 feet 1 blk. Byer's pipe	6 94	
" 2.	200 feet 1½ blk. Byer's pipe.....	11 39	
" 2.	50 1 C. I. ells.....	1 31	
" 2.	24 ¼ lip union	1 03	
" 2.	24 ⅜ lip union	1 14	
" 2.	48 ¾ lip union	3 08	
" 2.	24 1¼ close nippers	40	
" 2.	24 1½ close nippers	47	
" 2.	24 2 close nippers	65	
" 2.	24 ¼ close 45 degree ells.....	29	
" 2.	24 ⅜x1¼ ells.....	57	
" 2.	24 2x1½ tees	2 82	
" 2.	48 1 Powell rubber stoppers	2 16	
" 2.	48 ⅞ Powell rubber stoppers.....	2 16	
" 2.	24 ¾ fin. comp. stops, I. P. S. B.....	16 80	
" 2.	24 ½ fin. comp. Bibbs' fldg. S. B.....	11 40	
" 2.	6 ¼ N. D. Globe valves	2 82	
" 2.	6 ⅝ N. D. Globe valves	2 82	
" 2.	3 plumber's friends	1 50	

VOUCHER No. 60—Continued.

1906.

Mar. 2.	12 copper float balls for Douglas tanks, as quoted	\$2 40
" 2.	Extra, 7 4/12 feet 1/8 pipe, 2 9/12 feet 1/4 pipe, 8 7/12 feet 1 1/2 pipe, over estimate, 65c; less 3 8/12 feet 1 pipe under estimate, 13c.....	52
Total		\$116 50

VOUCHER No. 61. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Mar. 10.	300 feet No. 14 lamp cord.....	\$8 00
" 29.	50 10 amp. fuse plugs.....	1 75
" 29.	2 spools 10 amp. fuse wire.....	80
Total		\$10 55

VOUCHER No. 62. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1906.

Mch. 1.	New piston rod per old one.....	\$2 00
" 1.	Bushing gland.....	75
" 1.	2 2 1/2 in. packing rings.....	1 50
" 9.	Leary's time, 13 hours.....	6 75
" 9.	Perkinson's time, 13 hours.....	4 05
" 9.	Street car fare	25
" 9.	2 3 1/4 flue pockets	3 00
" 20.	Lander's time on boiler, 12 hours.....	6 00
" 20.	Goddard's time on boiler, 12 hours.....	6 00
" 20.	Street car fares	20
" 24.	Schildimear's time, 9 hours.....	4 50
" 24.	Seymour's time, 9 hours	2 70
" 24.	Street car fare	20
Total		\$37 90

VOUCHER No. 63. ACME CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS.

1906.

Mar. 3.	8 new shoes	\$3 00
" 3.	2 new shoes on farm horses.....	75
" 3.	Repair stoker bar	75
" 7.	1 valve wrench	75
" 7.	Wrench for dumping cars.....	3 00

VOUCHER No. 63—Continued.

1906.

Mar. 8.	2 new rubber pads.....	\$2 25
" 10.	2 new shoes	75
" 12.	Irons for furnace doors	1 25
" 12.	Repairs sleigh	3 50
" 13.	2 draw clamps and eye on poker.....	3 90
" 15.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 17.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 17.	Dressing 7 chisels.....	70
" 21.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 21.	5 forgings, "clutches for car mover".....	3 00
" 22.	8 new shoes	3 00
" 23.	2 new shoes and one old shoe	1 00
" 26.	4 new all steel stoker bars	5 00
" 26.	Dressing pipe tongs	75
" 29.	1 truss rod	1 00
" 29.	Dressing pipe wrenches and pipe tongs....	1 50
" 29.	Plate washer	25
" 29.	Dressing harrow teeth and plow shovels, farm	3 80
Total		\$44 40

VOUCHER No. 64. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Mar. 31.	Repair pay-roll March, 1906.....	\$374 50
Total		\$374 50

VOUCHER No. 65. SIMPLEX ELECTRIC HEATING CO.

1906.

Mar. 25.	1 241 soldering iron	\$6 50
	Less 25% discount	1 62
Total		\$4 88

VOUCHER No. 66. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1906.

Mar. 28.	2 3-in. nipples	\$0 85
" 28.	6 3 in. ells	2 25
" 28.	6 3 in. ells, 45°	2 70
" 28.	2 flge. unions	1 50

VOUCHER No. 66—Continued.

1906.

Mar. 28.	1 8 fged. extra heavy nan. return angle valve	\$104 00	
" 28.	Freight on same	1 35	
" 28.	29½ days fitter, straight and overtime....	188 80	
" 28.	29½ days helper's straight and overtime..	94 40	
Total			\$395 85

VOUCHER No. 67. THE PLATT IRON WORKS CO.

1906.

Apr. 2.	32 4 in. brass valve seats, at \$1.50.....	\$48 00	
" 2.	32 No. 18 brass valve stems, at 60c.....	19 20	
" 2.	32 Nos. 10 and 11 brass valve springs, at 10c	3 20	
		\$70 40	
Less 40% discount.....		28 16	
		\$42 24	
" 2.	Bill rendered March 23, 1906, 32 brass water vales, at \$1.50, \$48.00, less 40%...	28 80	
Total			\$71 04

VOUCHER No. 68. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

Apr. 2.	Taking broken glass out skylight and putting in new, kitchen	\$7 45	
" 20.	6 sheets 14 oz. copper 30x60, planished....	21 85	
" 20.	2 pair No. 2 soldering irons and handles ..	2 00	
" 20.	1 doz. 1 in. lard oil burners	1 25	
" 20.	6 doz. zinc sprinkler heads.....	2 25	
" 20.	6 doz. 1 in. caps for oil cans.....	1 40	
" 20.	6 doz. 1½ in. caps for oil cans.....	2 00	
" 20.	12 doz. knobs for copper pot lids.....	90	
Total			\$39 10

VOUCHER No. 69. BALKE & KRAUSS CO.

1906.

Apr. 13.	2 bushels Huntington lime.....	\$0 45	
" 16.	8 pcs. 2½x2½ 8 feet oak turned handles, at 75c.....	6 00	
" 16.	1,000 feet 1⅞ in. dressed poplar	59 00	
" 16.	1,000 feet ⅞ dressed poplar	56 75	
Total			\$122 20

VOUCHER No. 70. REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

1906.

Apr. 5.	Time adjusting No. 2 S5107 and part used	\$1 30	
" 5.	1 Paragon Rem. ribbon.....	75	
Total			\$2 05

VOUCHER No. 71. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1906.

Mar. 31.	To Schildmier's time, 10 hours.....	\$5 00	
" 31.	Seymour's time, 10 hours	3 00	
" 31.	Street car fares	20	
Apr. 21.	200 feed plates, 5,008 lbs., at 2½c.....	125 20	
Total			\$133 40

VOUCHER No. 72. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Apr. 27.	1 apron for Mammoth mangle.....	\$16 50	
Total			\$16 50

VOUCHER No. 73. THE JOHN VAN RANGE CO., Cincinnati, O.

1906.

Apr. 23.	3 11 in. covers, No. 607, 38 lbs., at 6c.....	\$2 28	
" 24.	50 yds. strainer cloth, at 40c.....	20 00	
Total			\$22 28

VOUCHER No. 74. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

Apr. 17.	2 tons No. 1 Stonewall plaster, at \$5.00....	\$10 00	
" 17.	40 bags, at 10c.....	4 00	
" 21.	2,000 No. 1 lath, at \$6.00.....	12 00	
			\$26 00
Less 48 Stonewall bags returned, \$4.80;			
less 5 hydrated lime bags returned,			
50c		5 30	
Total			\$20 70

VOUCHER No. 75. THE STIRLING CONSOLIDATED BOILER CO.

1906.

Mar. 1.	1 3¼ in. turbine tube cleaner complete....	\$50 00	
" 13.	50 feet 1½ in. wire bound turbine hose....	15 00	
" 26.	200 cutter wheels, F 9.....	5 00	
" 26.	50 com. wheels, F 24.....	25 00	
" 26.	50 long wheels, F 4.....	12 50	
" 26.	50 short wheels, F 5.....	12 50	
Apr. 2.	100 M. H. gaskets	25 00	
Total			\$145 00

VOUCHER No. 76. IRVIN ROBBINS & CO.

1906.

Apr. 19.	1 new glass in Rockaway.....	\$1 00	
Total			\$1 00

VOUCHER No. 77. CENTRAL RUBBER & SUPPLY CO.

1906.

Apr. 13.	200 16/109 Ed. Sterling lamps, at 15c.....	\$30 00	
Total			\$30 00

VOUCHER No. 78. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Time, 22½ days, steam fitter, straight and overtime, at \$6.40.....	\$144 00	
" 30.	Time, 22½ days, helper, straight and overtime, at \$3.20.....	72 00	
Total			\$216 00

VOUCHER No. 79. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Apr. 6.	24 rolls friction tape, at 32c., 12 lbs.....	\$3 84	
" 10.	300-feet 18 fixture wire	1 88	
" 10.	1 quart P. & B. paint.....	25	
Total			\$5 97

VOUCHER No. 80. INDIANAPOLIS NOVELTY WORKS.

1906.

Apr. 6.	Sharpening, cleaning and repairing 6	
	lawn mowers	\$6 00
" 12..	Sharpening, cleaning and repairing 6	
	lawn mowers	6 00
Total		\$12 00

VOUCHER No. 81. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.

Apr. 1.	54 6/7 gal. turpentine, at 77c.....	\$42 24
" 1.	47 13/15 gal. boiled oil L. S., at 39.....	18 67
Total		\$60 91

VOUCHER No. 82. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1906.

Apr. 3.	6 2½ flange unions	\$1 61
" 3.	24 1 lip union	1 88
" 3.	3 3½ flanges	1 16
" 3.	48 ¼ plugs	21
" 3.	12 2 C. I. 45° ells.....	1 02
" 3.	48 1 locknuts	53
" 3.	50 2 lava tips	42
" 3.	50 4 lava tips	42
" 3.	24 1 N. D. discs.....	2 45
" 3.	3 1 N. D. angle valves.....	3 59
" 3.	3 ¾ N. D. angle valves	2 82
" 3.	2 2½ N. D. I. B. Globe valves.....	8 80
" 3.	3 1½ N. D. gate valves	8 73
" 3.	3 1 gate valves.....	4 62
" 3.	1 No. 1 Headson pipe cutter	4 16
" 3.	200 feet 1 Byer's black pipe.....	6 94
" 3.	200 feet ¾ Byer's black pipe	4 84
" 3.	100 feet 1 galv. black pipe.....	5 16
" 3.	100 feet ¾ galv. pipe.....	3 59
" 3.	200 feet 2 Byer's black pipe.....	15 13
" 3.	10½ lbs. 1/16 C. I. rubber packing, C. B. S.	90
" 3.	10¼ lbs. 1/32 C. I. rubber packing, C. B. S.	90
" 3.	20 lbs. ½ Garlock spiral packing.....	14 00
" 3.	50 lbs. Crescent belt food	13 75
" 3.	½ lb. ½ moulded rubber rings.....	63
" 3.	½ lb. ⅝ moulded rubber rings.....	63
" 3.	25 1x1½ nipples	47

VOUCHER No. 82—Continued.

1906.

Apr. 3.	3 4½x6 nipples.....	\$0 72
" 3.	3 4½x4½ nipples	53
" 3.	9 3/12 ft. ¾ Byer's pipe	23
" 3.	4/12 ft. 1 Byer's pipe	01
" 3.	6 ft. 1 galv. pipe	31
" 3.	7 9/12 ft. 2 Byer's pipe.....	59
" 3.	½ lb. 1/16 C. I. rubber packing C. B. S....	05
" 3.	1 6/16 lb. 12 Garlock spr. pkg.....	96
		\$112 76
Less 1¾ lb. 1/32 C. I. pkg. C. B. S.....		16
Total		\$112 60

VOUCHER No. 83. ROYSE ELECTRICAL CO.

1906.

Apr. 16.	3 gallons Enamelac, at 90c.....	\$2 70
Total		\$2 70

VOUCHER No. 84. HIDE, LEATHER & BELTING CO.

1906.

Apr. 14.	1 4/12 ft. 11 in. sing. volt belt 242, \$3.23,	
	less 60-10%, \$2.06.....	\$1 17
" 14.	8½ hours' labor, at 50c.....	4 25
" 11.	44 ft. 11 in. lt. dbl. volt belt, at \$3.63, \$159.72;	
	less 60-10%, \$102.22.....	57 50
Total		\$62 92

VOUCHER No. 85. HENRY VOGT MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Apr. 23.	1 water box, 7x2½x7 Am. pump.....	\$7 00
" 23.	Expressage	50
" 30.	1 stuffing box for 7 in. x 7½ x 7 ammonia	
	pump	5 50
" 23.	Expressage	45
Total		\$13 45

VOUCHER No. 86. F. H. CHEYNE ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Apr. 19.	2 45 K. W. Edison Dipolar commutator..	\$113 85
" 19.	1 25 K. W. Edison Dipolar commutator....	47 00
" 28.	For putting on new commutator: 3 lbs. solder	75
" 28.	2 oz. paste	02
" 28.	½ lb. friction tape.....	24
" 28.	½ lb. cloth tape	20
" 28.	3 lbs. 1⅞ in. mica, 1 lb. 1 in. mica.....	9 25
" 28.	4½ lbs. No. 18 brass binding wire.....	1 50
" 28.	½ lb. cloth tape (B).....	1 00
" 28.	½ lb. micanite	1 10
" 28.	Labor, 27½ hours, at 60c per hour	16 50
" 28.	Car fare	16
" 28.	Drayage	1 25

Total \$192 82

VOUCHER No. 87. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

Apr. 2.	Changing pipe clamps	\$0 75
" 2.	Dressing ice hooks	75
" 2.	One new shoe	40
" 3.	One new bar pad.....	1 00
" 3.	Straightening shaft	25
" 3.	2 new shoes and bar pads	3 00
" 7.	Single tree and repair wagon.....	85
" 7.	Dressing 3 chisels	60
" 7.	One log chain for farm dept.....	1 25
" 11.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 12.	Cutting down side boards on farm wagon.	90
" 12.	8 new shoes	3 00
" 14.	Repairs on bed rail	50
" 14.	2 new shoes	75
" 15.	1 new shoe	40
" 21.	4 new shoes and two tires set.....	3 00
" 25.	Dressing punches, drawbolts and plates..	1 25
" 26.	Welding drawbolts	25
" 26.	Making 3 1 in. x ¼ in. and 3 ft. 6 in. x 1 in. 11⅞ in bands, "20 holes each".....	4 50
" 27.	2 new shoes	75
" 27.	Forging 1 bolt and 1 valve.....	2 50
" 28.	1 old shoe and 1 new pipe clamp.....	65
" 30.	4 new shoes	1 50

Total \$30 30

VOUCHER No. 88. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Repair pay-roll for April, 1906.....	\$407 65	
	Total		\$407 65

VOUCHER No. 89. THE A. BRUNER CO.

1906.

Apr. 30.	On account of material furnished and work done on sewer and manhole at boiler house	\$100 00	
	Total		\$100 00

VOUCHER No. 90. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1906.

May 15.	To 1 arm forging as per broken one.....	\$8 10	
	Total		\$8 10

VOUCHER No. 91. WM. M. McNEALEY.

1906.

May 24.	Bill in full to date for cementing lakes at front entrance of hospital, including all material and labor, for.....	\$35 00	
	Total		\$35 00

VOUCHER No. 92. D. V. REEDY & CO.

1906.

May 24.	Work on elevator as follows: Jones, time 4 hours April 30.....	\$2 40	
" 24.	Jones, time 9 hours May 1.....	5 40	
" 24.	Jones, time 5 hours May 2.....	3 00	
" 24.	Hobbs, time 1 hour April 30.....	60	
" 24.	Hansing, time 4½ hours April 30.....	2 70	
" 24.	Hansing, time 9½ hours May 4.....	5 70	
" 24.	Hansing, time 7½ hours May 2.....	4 50	
" 24.	Hansing, time 1 hour May 3.....	60	
" 24.	Jacboy, time 3 hours April 26.....	1 80	
" 24.	Jacboy, time 3 hours May 2.....	1 80	
" 24.	Jacboy, time 11 hours May 3.....	6 60	
" 24.	Jacboy, time 9½ hours May 4.....	5 70	

VOUCHER No. 92—Continued.

1906.		
May 24.	Jacboy, time 8½ hours May 5.....	\$5 10
" 24.	Greenen, time 3 hours May 2.....	1 20
" 24.	Greenen, time 11 hours May 3.....	4 40
" 24.	Greenen, time 9½ hours May 4.....	3 80
" 24.	Greenen, time 8½ hours May 5.....	3 40
" 24.	Material dumb waiter under Ward 15: 2 24 in. sheaves	12 00
" 24.	390 feet of ⅜ in. cable	21 35
" 24.	Packing	4 90
" 24.	2 lb. Babbitt metal	40
" 24.	24 candles	48
" 24.	Material on freight under Ward 15: Pack- ing	5 88
" 24.	Material on dummy under Ward 3: Pack- ing	4 90
" 24.	2 hauls, a piece \$1.00.....	2 00
" 24.	Car fares	75
Total		\$111 36

VOUCHER No. 93. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.		
May 17.	2 boxes 20x28 B. B. tin.....	\$28 00
" 17.	2 boxes 8 oz. tinned iron rivets.....	60
" 17.	2 boxes 10 oz. tinned iron rivets.....	70
" 17.	1 gross tinned bread pan handles.....	2 25
Total		\$31 55

VOUCHER No. 94. SIMPLEX ELECTRIC HEATING CO.

1906.		
May 15.	6 1505 irons, at \$7.50.....	\$45 00
	Less for stands, 50, at \$3.00; less 25% dis- count, \$10.50.....	13 50
Total		\$31 50

VOUCHER No. 95. INDIANAPOLIS NOVELTY WORKS.

1906.		
May 8.	Sharpening two lawn mowers.....	\$2 00
Total		\$2 00

VOUCHER No. 96. KNIGHT & JILLSON CO.

1906.

May	4.	600 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ 5-ply special hose at 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	\$58 50
"	4.	200 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ R. H. cut laces.....	1 57
"	4.	200 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ R. H. cut laces.....	1 05
"	4.	100 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ R. H. cut laces.....	1 05
"	4.	25 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ rubber tubing.....	50
"	4.	25 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ rubber tubing.....	69
"	4.	25 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ rubber tubing.....	1 00
"	4.	100 $\frac{5}{8}$ Fuller balls for hot water.....	1 10
"	4.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ comp. hose bibbs, I. P. S. B.....	3 50
"	4.	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ Sherman hose clamps.....	88
"	4.	48 1 Sherman hose clamps.....	2 40
"	4.	24 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Sherman hose clamps.....	1 50
"	4.	24 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sherman hose clamps.....	1 80
"	4.	6 Cornell basin cocks.....	10 80
"	4.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ comp. stops, I. P. S. B.....	5 10
"	4.	3 4 450 C. I. ells, extra heavy.....	3 38
"	4.	50 basin chains and snaps.....	1 25
"	4.	50 bath chains and snaps.....	1 67
"	4.	200 7-16x2 machine bolts.....	2 40
"	4.	118 lbs. white waste.....	10 03
"	4.	1 lb. $\frac{3}{4}$ rubber hose washers.....	25

Total	\$110 42
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VOUCHER No. 97. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

May	1.	1 hammer and chisel handle, "1 each"....	\$0 30
"	2.	2 rubber pads, 2 new shoes.....	3 00
"	3.	5 new shoes.....	1 90
"	9.	2 new shoes, 2 rubber pads.....	3 00
"	9.	1 sett plow double trees.....	1 00
"	10.	12 stoker's plates.....	6 00
"	11.	2 new shoes.....	75
"	15.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
"	15.	1 ornamental flagstaff.....	6 85
"	17.	2 new shoes, 2 rubber pads.....	3 00
"	18.	1 key and bolt.....	75
"	19.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
"	21.	1 new shoe.....	40
"	22.	8 new shoes, 2 old shoes.....	3 50
"	26.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
"	28.	2 hames repaired.....	65
"	29.	1 double tree repaired.....	50
"	29.	Upholstering tools repaired.....	50
"	29.	1 scraper	1 00
"	30.	24 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $\frac{1}{8}$ in. round tub bands.....	12 00

Total	\$49 60
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VOUCHER No. 98. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

May 31.	Repair pay roll, month May, 1906.....	\$364 15	
	Total		\$364 15

VOUCHER No. 99. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1906.

May 5.	2 gross 1 in. 16-20 F. H. machine screws at \$1.35	\$2 70	
	Less 50 2-10, 5%.....	1 65	
			\$1 05
" 29.	25 lbs. 3d fin. nails at 4c.....	1 00	
	Total		\$2 05

VOUCHER No. 100. F. H. CHEYNE ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

May 28.	1 45 K. W. commutator for No. 363 gen- erator	\$57 50	
" 28.	Freight	63	
" 29.	To changing armature, straightening shaft	10 50	
" 29.	Drayage	2 25	
	Total		\$70 88

VOUCHER No. 101. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

May —.	1 ton No. 1 Stonewall.....	\$5 00	
" —.	½ ton hydrated lime at \$8.00.....	4 00	
" —.	30 bags	3 00	
" —.	1 bbl. Meyers' Superior.....	1 50	
	Less 35 empty bags returned.....	\$13 50	
	Total		\$10 00

VOUCHER No. 102. DANIEL STEWART CO.

1906.

May 1.	30 lbs. English vermilion in oil.....	\$24 00	
" 1.	30 lbs. chromo green.....	4 80	
" 1.	2,000 lbs. Eagle white lead.....	140 00	
" 1.	101 1-3 gals. boiled linseed oil at 38c.....	38 51	
" 1.	105 1-7 gals. turpentine at 73c.....	76 76	
Total			\$284 07

VOUCHER No. 103. ROYSE ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

May 29.	1 hydrometer for storage battery.....	\$0 50	
" 28.	474 ft. 4 duct McRoy vitrified clay conduit, 240 ft. 2 duct McRoy vitrified clay conduit	124 30	
" 23.	3 lbs. No. 32 silk magnet wire.....	5 16	
" 23.	3 lbs. No. 18 D. C. C. magnet wire.....	93	
" 22.	24 Peru attachment plugs.....	2 40	
" 22.	24 W. P. sockets and bushings.....	7 20	
" 22.	24 ed. key sockets.....	3 96	
" 22.	24 ed. keyless sockets.....	3 60	
" 22.	600 ft. No. 16 N. C. lamp cord.....	11 84	
" 22.	10 lbs. No. 23 D. C. C. magnet wire.....	5 25	
Total			\$165 14

VOUCHER No. 104. THE A. BRUNER COMPANY.

1906.

May 15.	To rebuilding outfall of main sewer at Eagle Creek on the English farm.....	\$93 25	
" 20.	Taking out old sewer through boiler room, relaying with iron pipes and building manholes and basins.....	383 14	
" 27.	Laying iron pipe sewer connections from boiler room to sewer crossing under north wing of power plant.....	53 48	
" 31.	Work done and material furnished in constructing new line conduit from power plant to D. F. M., in place of old wooden conduit	170 09	
Total			\$699 96

VOUCHER No. 105. WILLIAM LANGSENKAMP.

1906.

June 11.	Repair copper coils and 12 locknuts.....	\$16 70	
	Total		\$16 70

VOUCHER No. 106. THE JOHN VAN RANGE CO.

1906.

June 12.	1 grate for No. 830 Maggie range.....	\$2 25	
" 12.	2 heavy lid plates, 1 heavy key plate, 2 short centers, 4 covers, No. 830 Maggie, 83 lbs. at 6c.....	4 98	
" 20.	1 B. E. lining, No. 830 Maggie, 19 lbs. at 6c.....	1 14	
	Total		\$8 37

VOUCHER No. 107. DANIEL STEWART COMPANY.

1906.

June 1.	2,000 lbs. white lead in 50s at 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ c.....	\$142 50	
" 1.	50 2-5 gals. boiled L. S. oil at 38c.....	19 16	
" 1.	52 1-7 gals. turpentine at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	35 72	
	Total		\$197 38

VOUCHER No. 108. ROYSE ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

June 8.	12 lbs. Tiger tape at 40c.....	\$4 80	
	Total		\$4 80

VOUCHER No. 109. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

June 7.	3 tons No. 1 Stonewall at \$5.00.....	\$15 00	
" 7.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton hydrated lime at \$8.00.....	4 00	
" 7.	70 bags.....	7 00	
" 7.	5 bbls. Meyer's Superior at \$1.50.....	7 50	
" 7.	10 bu. lime at 25c.....	2 50	
	Total	\$36 00	
	Cr. by return of 25 empty bags.....	2 50	
	Total		\$33 50

VOUCHER No. 110. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

June 18.	1 box IX 20x28 N. & G. Taylor B. B. tin..	\$19 50
" 18.	100 lbs. E. W. Blatchford & Co. solder....	33 00
" 18.	1 bld. Russia iron.....	39 20
" 18.	½ doz. 8 in. files.....	1 80
" 18.	1 roll No. 5 coppered iron wire.....	3 85
" 25.	3 boxes IX 20x28 N. & G. Taylor tin.....	58 50

Total \$155 85

VOUCHER No. 111. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

June 1.	1 18 in. cold chisel and collar on bolt.....	\$1 25
" 1.	3 stoker's bars repaired.....	1 75
" 4.	6 new shoes.....	2 25
" 6.	1 2 ft. bolt (8 in. thread).....	50
" 8.	1 stoker shaker welded.....	1 00
" 9.	2 pipe hangers.....	50
" 9.	Repair tail gate farm wagon.....	35
" 11.	8 new shoes.....	3 00
" 15.	8 new shoes.....	3 00
" 15.	2 new shoes, 2 rubber pads.....	3 00
" 15.	2 new boxes and tires set.....	2 20
" 16.	2 shoes reset.....	60
" 20.	8 new shoes, farm.....	3 00
" 22.	1 door lock repaired.....	50
" 23.	1 auger handle forged.....	45
" 23.	2 new shoes.....	75
" 25.	1 drill rod welded and extended.....	60
" 26.	1 clod fender straightened.....	20
" 29.	3 chisels sharpened.....	30
" 12.	3 2¾ in. x ½ in. angle irons.....	1 20
" 12.	2 rubber pads and 2 new steel shoes.....	3 00

Total \$29 40

VOUCHER No. 112. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

June 30.	Repair pay roll, June, 1906.....	\$344 00
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Total \$344 00

VOUCHER No. 113. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1906.

June 23.	50 lbs. No. 1 Capital white waste.....	\$4 38
" 23.	47 lbs. 1-16 Rainbow pkg.....	21 39
" 23.	45 lbs. $\frac{1}{8}$ Rainbow pkg.....	20 48
" 23.	25 $\frac{5}{8}$ lbs. $\frac{5}{8}$ 3 P. pkg., 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ lbs. 9-16 3 P. pkg., 15 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 P. pkg., 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.....	28 95
" 23.	100 Kearsarge gaskets at sample, 49 lbs..	39 20
" 23.	3 1 in. N. D. gate valves, 3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. N. D. gate valves.....	13 26
" 23.	6 1 N. D. globe valve.....	7 37
" 23.	3 10 trimo wrench.....	1 82
" 23.	1 No. 3 Brook wrench std.....	3 50
" 23.	1 5x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. I. tees.....	95
" 23.	1 5 ex. hy. flg. union.....	1 25
" 23.	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 bushing.....	10
" 28.	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. 9-16 3 P. pkg, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 P. pkg., 12 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 58

Total \$150 23

VOUCHER No. 114. PIONEER BRASS WORKS.

1906.

June 25.	Repair governor regulator.....	\$2 75
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Total \$2 75

VOUCHER No. 115. F. H. CHEYNE ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

June 30.	2 59033 bearing sleeve.....	\$16 80
" 30.	2 59027 bearing sleeve.....	12 00
" 30.	Freight on same.....	72

Total \$29 52

VOUCHER No. 116. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

July 17.	1 box 3x20x28 N. & G. Taylor bright tin..	\$30 00
" 17.	2 boxes 1x 20x28 N. & G. Taylor bright tin	42 00
" 17.	1 pair 2 lb. soldering coppers.....	1 00
" 17.	1 roll wire as per sample.....	3 85
" 17.	2 rubber bulbs for gasoline firepots.....	80

Total \$77 65

VOUCHER No. 117. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

1906.

July 21.	1 shuttle.....	\$1 00	
" 21.	Repairs	50	
	Total		\$1 50

VOUCHER No. 118. DANIEL STEWART DRUG CO.

1906.

July 2.	2,000 lbs. Eikstein white lead.....	\$140 00	
" 2.	1 bbl. L. S. oil, 49 13-15 gals. at 36c.....	17 96	
" 2.	1 bbl. turpentine, 54 1-7 gals. at 64c.....	34 66	
" 2.	5 gals. neatsfoot oil at 65c.....	3 25	
	Total		\$195 87

VOUCHER No. 119. CHARLES F. WEHCKING CO.

1906.

July 31.	Brickwork, repair crematory, general repairs, &c., brickmason's time, 88 hours at 75c per hour.....	\$66 00	
" 31.	Tenders' time, 88 hours at 40c per hour..	35 20	
" 31.	1 m brick.....	8 00	
" 31.	1 load sand.....	1 25	
" 31.	16 bu. lime at 21c.....	3 36	
" 31.	300 fire brick at \$28.00.....	8 40	
" 31.	2 bu. fire clay at 50c.....	1 00	
" 31.	2 bbls. Portland cement at \$2.00.....	4 00	
" 31.	Hauling	1 50	
	Total		\$128 71

VOUCHER No. 120. KNIGHT & JILLSON CO.

1906.

July 12.	50 lbs. No. 1 white waste.....	\$4 25	
" 12.	50 lbs. caustic soda in 10 lb. cans.....	3 25	
" 12.	12 1½ Jefferson unions.....	5 76	
" 12.	1 Jefferson union.....	2 88	
" 12.	12 ¾ Jefferson unions.....	2 16	
" 12.	6 2 Jefferson unions.....	3 60	
" 12.	3 5x4 extra heavy nippers.....	1 86	
" 12.	2 5x5 extra heavy nippers.....	1 96	
" 12.	2 5x6 extra heavy nippers.....	1 96	
" 12.	2 5x7 extra heavy nippers.....	2 06	

VOUCHER No. 120—Continued.

1906.

July 12.	2 5x8 extra heavy nippers.....	\$2 26
" 12.	2 5x4 bushings.....	37
" 12.	1 5x5x4 extra heavy C. I. tees.....	2 88
" 12.	1 5x5x3 extra heavy C. I. tees.....	2 88
" 12.	1 5x5x2 extra heavy C. I. tees.....	2 88
" 16.	15¾ lbs. ½ Palmetto packing at 67½c....	10 63
" 16.	10½ lbs. ⅜ Palmetto packing at 67½c....	7 09
" 16.	5 lbs. 3-16 Palmetto packing at 67½c....	3 38
Total		\$62 11
Less goods returned, 11 ¾ Jefferson unions		\$1 98
Less goods returned, 12 1 Jefferson unions		2 88
Less goods returned, 12 1½ Jefferson unions.		5 76
Less goods returned, 6 2 Jefferson unions		3 60
		\$14 22
Total		
		\$47 89

VOUCHER No. 121. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

July 20.	100 sets No. 4 Phil. G. P. leg W. L. castors	\$6 20
" 20.	1 doz. 8 oz. 9 Swedes upholster tacks.....	4 20
" 20.	1 doz. Star lemon squeezers.....	1 00
" 20.	1 doz. 12 in. Star saw blades.....	75
" 20.	2 50 ft. ch. met. tapes.....	4 00
" 20.	10 lbs. 14 oz. S. W. upholster tacks.....	45
" 20.	25 lbs. ¾ cres. ex. hd. steel.....	3 25
" 20.	n 20 ft. 51 link belt, 17c, less 25.10 dis..	2 30
" 14.	48 links No. 67 Pl. chain, 9 ft., 23c, less 25.10 dis.....	1 40
Less deduction of \$1.47.....		
		\$23 55
Total		
		\$22 08

VOUCHER No. 122. THE A. BRUNER CO.

1906.

July 31.	To material furnished and work done in constructing conduit from power house to department for men.....	\$103 50
	Total	\$103 50

VOUCHER No. 123. HIDE, LEATHER & BELTING CO.

1906.

July 20.	50 ft. 3½ in. single volt belt at 76c, \$38.00,	
	less 60%.....	\$15 20
" 23.	100 ft. 1¼ in. single volt belt at 23c, \$23.00,	
	less 60%.....	9 20
" 23.	50 ft. 3½ in. single volt belt at 76c, \$38.00,	
	less 60%.....	15 20
" 23.	1 Dodge pulley, 5x4x1 15-16, \$2.20, less 60.10%	80
" 24.	1 Dodge pulley, 12x6x1 7-16, \$3.90, less 60.10%	1 41
	Total	\$41 81

VOUCHER No. 124. F. J. MACK & CO.

1906.

July 31.	To 284 lights and glazing in greenhouse for	\$92 00
	Total	\$92 00

VOUCHER No. 125. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

July 10.	1 lb. soldering paste.....	\$0 35
" 10.	25¾ lbs. bar solder, half and half.....	7 21
" 10.	25 lbs. wire solder.....	6 00
" 10.	16 7 in. x 1¾x5-16 woven wire brush.....	9 28
" 10.	100 10 amp. plug fuses.....	3 50
" 10.	2 S. W. board brackets.....	66
" 10.	2 half shades for same, porcelain.....	70
" 10.	12 400 amp. standard link fuses.....	1 80
" 10.	12 250 amp. standard link fuses.....	1 20
" 10.	12 10 amp. S. P. side cutting lamp Sw....	3 60

VOUCHER No. 125—Continued.

1906.

July 10.	1 brass alcohol torch.....	\$0 85
" 17.	5 lbs. 2 amp. fuse wire.....	2 62
" 17.	5 lbs. shellac.....	4 40
" 17.	5 lbs. rubber tape.....	2 75
" 17.	15 lbs. friction tape.....	4 50
" 17.	10 lbs. insulating comp. in sticks.....	8 00
" 17.	250 ft. 12 R. C. wire.....	3 60
" 17.	250 ft. 14 R. C. wire.....	2 78
" 17.	100 socket bushings.....	38
" 17.	4 4 light cluster with 3 ft. stem, C. W. ft. canopy and wired.....	9 40
" 13.	Wiring 120 ft. 2 in. conduit.....	28 20
" 13.	1 lb. white lead.....	15
" 13.	3 lbs. solder.....	90
" 13.	10 lbs. friction tape.....	3 00
" 13.	6 $\frac{3}{8}$ connections for 3-0 wire.....	1 20
" 13.	3 connections for 1-0 wire.....	30
" 13.	1 gal. gasoline.....	10
" 13.	3 2 in. conduit bushings.....	60
" 13.	Time, labor 25 hours at 55c.....	13 75
" 13.	Time, labor 25 hours at 35c.....	8 75
" 13.	Time, labor 25 hours at 30c.....	7 50

Total \$138 03

VOUCHER No. 126. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

July 31.	3 tons No. 1 Stonewall at \$5.00.....	\$15 00
" 31.	600 lbs. hydrated lime.....	2 40
" 31.	66 bags.....	6 60
" 31.	2 bbls. Meyers' Superior at \$1.50.....	3 00
" 31.	10 bu. lime at 25c.....	2 50

Cr. by 97 empty bags Stonewall, \$9.70.. \$29 50

Cr. by 9 empty bags hydrated, 90c..... 10 60

Total \$18 90

VOUCHER No. 127. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1906.

July 1.	50 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ galv. pipe.....	\$2 50
" 1.	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ galv. return ells, O. P.....	3 50
" 1.	6 brass bolts.....	60
" 1.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ galv. ells.....	16

VOUCHER No. 127—Continued.

1906.

July	1.	Plumbers' time, 23 hours at 80c.....	\$18 40
"	1.	Helper's time, 23 hours at 25c.....	5 75
"	5.	1 tall oval hvy. hoppers, all flushing rims and 1¼ spud.....	11 50
"	20.	6 L. O. closet seats.....	13 20
Total			\$55 61

VOUCHER No. 128. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1906.

July	31.	Deading floor bath room, D. F. M. build- ing: 100 1x6 lining.....	\$2 40
"	31.	2 2x12 14 ft.....	1 25
"	31.	Labor, 25 hours at 50c..	12 50
Total			\$16 15

VOUCHER No. 129. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

July	31.	Repair pay roll, July, 1906.....	\$348 00
Total			\$348 00

VOUCHER No. 130. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

July	2.	8 new shoes and singletree clip.....	\$3 25
"	3.	2 new stoker bars and repair pole.....	5 00
"	5.	2 new shoes.....	75
"	6.	1 axle and boxen set on cart.....	1 25
"	6.	2 new rods and drilling holes in door.....	2 00
"	10.	Harrow repaired	2 15
"	12.	4 new shoes and 17 iron buckle clamps..	3 50
"	12.	10 cold chisels.....	3 65
"	14.	2 new shoes and 2 old shoes.....	1 35
"	15.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
"	17.	Dressing ice hooks.....	75
"	17.	5 small chisels.....	1 00
"	17.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
"	19.	Repair casting frost.....	75
"	20.	2 new shoes and 2 new rubber pads.....	3 00
"	21.	2 old shoes.....	60

VOUCHER No. 130—Continued.

1906

July 24.	Repair mail wagon.....	\$2 00	
" 24.	1 new tongue and repair floor.....	4 25	
" 26.	2 new shoes and 2 new rubber pads.....	3 00	
" 27.	4 new shoes and repair pipe wrench.....	2 50	
" 30.	7 chisels dressed.....	85	
" 31.	Repair brake.....	50	
Total			\$45 10

VOUCHER No. 131. CHARLES KRAUSS.

1906.

	Cleaning 2 large cisterns and filters, 1 sack cement.....	\$1 00	
	Labor, 2 men's time, 23 hours.....	16 10	
	Labor, 4 men's time, 5 hours.....	7 00	
	Labor, 6 men's time, 21 hours.....	44 10	
		\$68 20	
	Less reduction on work.....	3 20	
Total			\$65 00

VOUCHER No. 132. Henry VOGT MACHINE CO., Louisville, Ky.

1906.

July	1 large wheel, 1 small clutch, 1 shaft, 1 chain, all for.....	\$12 65	
"	Express prepaid.....	75	
Total			\$13 40

VOUCHER No. 133. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Aug. 18.	1 casting M. M. 52 for mammoth mangle..	\$1 75	
Total			\$1 75

VOUCHER No. 134. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

July 30.	Repairing leaks and necessary new, M. D. F. W., and electric building where designated	\$67 08	
Aug. 9.	1 box 3x 20x28 N. & G. Taylor tin.....	30 00	
" 9.	1 gross dish pan handles.....	5 25	
" 17.	No. 9 brass wire.....	4 10	
" 17.	Repairs on porch roof at the entrance D. F. M.....	10 25	
Total			\$116 68

VOUCHER No. 135. INDIANAPOLIS NOVELTY WORKS.

1906.

Aug. 2.	Sharpening 5 lawn mowers.....	\$5 00	
" 7.	Sharpening 6 lawn mowers.....	6 00	
Total			\$11 00

VOUCHER No. 136. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1906.

Aug. 8.	1 1½ Doyle closet repair coupling.....	\$1 00	
Total			\$1 00

VOUCHER No. 137. HARMON & HALL.

1906.

Aug. 24.	Galvanized iron work.....	\$0 75	
Total			\$0 75

VOUCHER No. 138. HIDE, LEATHER & BELTING CO.

1906.

Aug. 4.	37 ft. 6 in. single E. S. L. belt at \$1.32	\$48 84	
	Less discount 60.10%	29 30	
			\$19 54
" 6.	3¼ L. Kennelton packers for ammonia at 75c.....	2 34	
Total			\$21 88

VOUCHER No. 139. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Aug. 1.	1 3/4 lbs. 2 amp. fuse wire.....	\$0 75
" 1.	1 300 amp. S. P. S. T. J. K. S. W. un- mounted	3 33
" 1.	6 15 amp. S. P. S. T. J. K. S. W. mounted	1 59
" 1.	12 each connectors for 12, 4, 2, 1-0, 2-0, 3-0	5 22
" 17.	3 1/4 lbs. 2 circuit fuse wire.....	1 38
" 29.	24 Ed. key sockets.....	3 96

Total \$16 23

VOUCHER No. 140. KNIGHT & JILLSON COMPANY.

1906.

Aug. 3.	12 1 1/2 Dart unions at \$1.60.....	\$19 20
" 3.	12 1 Dart unions at 80c.....	9 60
" 3.	12 3/4 Dart unions at 60c.....	7 20
" 3.	6 2 Dart unions at \$2.00.....	12 00
	Less 50.10%.....	\$21 60
" 6.	1 piece 15 in. O. D. pipe, 5 ft. 2 1/2 in. threaded	24 02
" 6.	2 15 in. threads at \$1.75.....	3 50
" 6.	15x21 Std flange F. & D. \$21, less 75%....	5 25
" 6.	For fitting on one 15 in. flange.....	1 00
" 8.	1 piece 8 in. blk. pipe, 13 ft. 2 1/2 at 90c....	11 89
" 8.	2 8 in. threads at 50c.....	1 00
" 8.	For fitting on 7 one 8 in. flange.....	25
" 9.	101 feet 1 1/2 ex. hvy. pipe at \$10.25.....	10 39
" 9.	113-1 ft. 1 1/4 ex. hvy pipe at \$8.55.....	9 67
" 9.	110-5 ft. 1 ex. hvy. pipe at \$6.27.....	6 30
" 9.	108-0 ft. 3/4 ex. hvy. pipe at \$4.28.....	4 62
" 9.	103-10 ft. 3/8 Byers pipe at \$1.85.....	1 92
" 9.	12 2 ex. hvy. shoulder nipples.....	86
" 9.	12 1 1/2 ex. hvy. shoulder nipples.....	62
" 9.	12 1 1/4 ex. hvy. shoulder nipples.....	53
" 9.	24 1 ex. hvy. shoulder nipples.....	77
" 9.	24 3/4 ex. hvy. shoulder nipples.....	57
" 9.	24 rubber balls for high Douglas tanks, at 20c.....	4 80
" 9.	12 1/2 comp. bibbs loose figd. I. P. S. & B.	7 20
" 9.	6 3/4 comp. bibbs loose figd. I. P. S. & B.	5 25
" 9.	6 1 Lunkenhamar Globe valves.....	6 24
" 9.	3 2 Lunkenhamar Globe valves.....	9 67
" 24.	50 rubber waste washers at 10c.....	5 00
" 28.	1 14x17 P. O. M. P. basin.....	1 80
" 28.	6 Cornell basin cocks, the 9th.....	9 72

Total \$154 44

VOUCHER No. 141. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

Aug. 11.	2½ tons No. 1 Stonewall at \$5.00.....	\$12 50
" 11.	1-200 tons hydrated lime at \$8.00.....	8 80
" 11.	9 1-3 bbls. Meyers' Superior at \$1.50.....	14 00
" 11.	72 bags	7 20
" 31.	2 tons No. 1 Stonewall.....	10 00
" 31.	40 bags.....	4 00

Less 56 Stonewall bags returned, \$5.60.... \$56 50

Less 19 hydrated bags returned, \$1.90.... 7 50

Total \$49 00.

VOUCHER No. 142. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Repairs on partition joist and deadening floors wards D. F. M. as follows:	
" 31.	60 ft. poplar ceiling, 7/8x4.....	\$4 20
" 31.	50 ft. 1x6 lining	1 15
" 31.	50 ft. 7/8x2 lin. strips.....	75
" 31.	200 ft. of 2x4 s, 2x10 s, and 2x12 s.....	4 80
" 31.	Labor, 50 hours at 55c.....	27 50

Total \$38 40

VOUCHER No. 143. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

Aug. 2.	8 new shoes.....	\$3 00
" 6.	5 new shoes.....	1 90
" 11.	4 pipe hangers for use in wall.....	80
" 11.	1 old shoe.....	25
" 12.	3 new splash bars.....	2 85
" 12.	1 mattock sharpened.....	25
" 14.	1 handle in reamer.....	50
" 14.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
" 14.	1 tail nut.....	25
" 15.	4 new shoes.....	1 50
" 15.	12 track dogs for car motor.....	3 00
" 15.	Repair tail gate fastener.....	30
" 21.	8 new shoes and 1 pipe hanger.....	3 75
" 22.	Repair farm wagon bed and gear.....	5 75
" 23.	8 new shoes.....	3 00
" 24.	24 meat hooks.....	3 60
" 24.	2 new shoes and 2 new rubber pads.....	3 00

VOUCHER No. 143—Continued.

1906

Aug. 28.	1 jig and rivets.....	\$1 00
" 28.	1 forging and packing hooks.....	1 50
" 28.	1 valve wrench.....	75
" 29.	4 new shoes and 1 single tree.....	2 25
" 30.	8 new shoes.....	3 00
" 30.	1 chisel and 1 new wrench.....	55
" 30.	1 valve wrench.....	1 25

Total	\$45 50
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VOUCHER No. 144. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Repair pay roll, August, 1906.....	\$289 60
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Total	\$289 60
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VOUCHER No. 145. CHARLES McGARVEY.

1906.

Aug. 1.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours.....	\$8 80
" 1.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 2.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 2.	Plasterer's time, 32 hours.....	17 60
" 3.	Plasterer's time, 24 hours.....	13 20
" 3.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 4.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 4.	Plasterer's time, 24 hours.....	13 20
" 6.	Plasterer's time, 24 hours.....	13 20
" 6.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 7.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 7.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours.....	8 80
" 8.	Plasterer's time, 24 hours.....	13 20
" 8.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 9.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 9.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours.....	8 80
" 10.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours.....	8 80
" 10.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 11.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 11.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours.....	8 80
" 13.	Plasterer's time, 24 hours.....	13 20
" 13.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 14.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 14.	Plasterer's time, 24 hours.....	13 20
" 15.	Plasterer's time, 24 hours.....	13 20

VOUCHER No. 145—Continued.

1906

Aug. 15.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	\$3 00
" 16.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 16.	Plasterer's time, 32 hours	17 60
" 17.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours.....	8 80
" 17.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 18.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 18.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours	8 80
" 20.	Plasterer's time, 16 hours	8 80
" 20.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 21.	Laborer's time, 8 hours.....	3 00
" 21.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 22.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 22.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 23.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 23.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 24.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 25.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 27.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 27.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 28.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 28.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 29.	Plasterers' time, 24 hours	13 20
" 29.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 30.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 30.	Plasterers' time, 32 hours	17 60
" 31.	Plasterers' time, 32 hours	17 60
" 31.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00

Total	\$383 00
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VOUCHER No. 146. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.

1906.

Aug. 31.	2 sets burrs for 18 Enterprise coffee mill..	\$6 00
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Total	\$6 00
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VOUCHER No. 147. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1906.

Sept. 6.	To 45½ lbs. Rogers' extra metal, at 40c..	\$18 20
" 15.	1 cast color 10 in. Dia. 5¾ in. hole, faced and drilled as per sample.....	3 30

Total	\$21 50
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VOUCHER No. 148. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

Sept. 11.	One sheet bar drainer copper.....	\$3 30	
	Total		\$3 30

VOUCHER No. 149. C. W. MEIKEL COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 6.	Extra lengthening for 3 gas fixtures.....	\$0 75	
" 6.	1 gas globe No. W 118, yellow.....	60	
	Total		\$1 35

VOUCHER No. 150. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Sept. 7.	24 metal bars for cabinet dry room.....	\$12 00	
" 7.	6 brass cylinder doors complete for No.		
	83 washers	225 00	
	Total		\$237 00

VOUCHER No. 151. A. B. MEYER & CO.

1906.

Sept. —.	2 tons 1 Stonewall, at \$5.00.....	\$10 00	
" —.	½ ton hydrated lime, at \$8.00.....	4 00	
" —.	3 1/3 bbls. Meyer's Superior	5 00	
" —.	10 bu. lime, at 25c.....	2 50	
" —.	50 bags	5 00	
			\$26 50
	Less 81 bags returned "Stonewall,"		
	\$8.10; 9 bags returned "Hydrated,"		
	90c.	9 00	
	Total		\$17 50

VOUCHER No. 152. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Repair pay-roll, September, 1906.....	\$307 00	
	Total		\$307 00

VOUCHER No. 153. WILLIAM ROBINSON.

1906.

Sept. 29.	William Robinson's team and hauling, 15.3 days, at \$3.50.....	\$53 55	
	Total		\$53 55

VOUCHER No. 154. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1906.

Sept. 29.	To new flooring and joists in wards O, P and Q, D. F. M. building, as follows:		
" 29.	12,857 feet maple floors, at \$14.00.....	\$1,799 98	
" 29.	1,963 feet new yellow pine joists, at \$4.00..	78 52	
	Total		\$1,878 50

VOUCHER No. 155. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Sept. 6.	200 ft. 18 N. C. lump cord.....	\$3 01	
" 6.	24 Weber key sockets, at 16c.....	3 96	
" 17.	6 Hubbell Pnd. Su. 5A. 125V. with 8 in. chain	2 16	
" 17.	6 Perk. Su. 5A. 125V. Pendent 2250.....	1 50	
" 17.	6 Perk. Su. 10 A. 250V. Pendent 2251.....	2 70	
" 17.	1 volt meter portable D. C. 150V 1 volt division conduct key.....	53 75	
	Total		\$67 08

VOUCHER No. 156. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1906.

Sept. 29.	New flooring and joists in wards M, A and B, D. F. M. building, as follows: 11,585 feet maple floors, at \$14.00.....	\$1,621 90	
" 29.	2,368 feet yellow pine joists, at \$4.00.....	94 72	
	Total		\$1,716 62

VOUCHER No. 157. ADOLPH SCHERRER.

1906.

Sept. 29.	To services rendered in preparing specifications, contracts and superintending laying of floors in wards M, A, B, O, P and Q, D. F. M. building, at 3% per cent. on amount of \$3,595 12	\$107 85
Total		\$107 85

VOUCHER No. 158. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

Sept. 5.	Repair tail nut on wagon.....	\$0 35
" 5.	Repair on grass carrier	25
" 6.	Repair on wagon bed, farm.....	40
" 6.	Window lock repaired	35
" 7.	2 new shoes and 2 new rubber pads.....	3 00
" 7.	10 in. turnbuckle pipe hanger.....	2 85
" 12.	Repair pipe tongs	85
" 14.	Welding reamer rod	25
" 15.	8 new shoes	3 00
" 15.	7 pipe hangers and machine bolts.....	5 25
" 17.	5 new shoes	1 90
" 17.	1 new singletree	85
" 17.	2 cold chisels dressed.....	25
" 19.	7 in. x $\frac{5}{8}$ bolts.....	70
" 21.	1 new shoe	40
" 22.	1 clinker hook repaired	25
" 24.	1 clinker hook repaired	25
" 24.	4 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. T head bolts.....	75
" 25.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 25.	Ice hooks sharpened	25
" 27.	2 new shoes	75
" 28.	1 new shoe and 1 machine bolt.....	55
" 29.	2 picks sharpened and 1 tire set.....	-1 05
" 29.	5 new shoes	1 90
Total		\$27 90

VOUCHER No. 159. J. B. ATKINSON & CO.

1906.

Sept. 11.	5 gallons graphite lacquer, at \$1.50.....	\$7 50
Total		\$7 50

VOUCHER No. 160. L. B. HOPKINS.

1906.

Sept. 7.	To repairing tile floors.....	\$5 00
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Total	
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\$5 00

VOUCHER No. 161. KNIGHT & JILLSON CO.

1906.

Aug. 29.	1 2 in. 4x4 No. 985 Cram dies, \$3.50; 1 1½	
	in. 4x4 No. 985 Cram dies, \$3.50; 1 1¼	
	in. 4x4 No. 985 Cram dies, \$3.50; \$10.50,	
	less 60 %.....	\$4 20
Sept. 5.	1 14 in. P. O. R. P. Bisell, \$1.50, 40.....	90
" 11.	50 lbs. No. 1 white waste	4 25
" 11.	20 lbs. ¾ P. P. P. Piston pkg.....	12 80
" 11.	200 feet ¼ rawhide cut laces.....	1 10
" 11.	100 feet ⅓ rawhide cut laces.....	83
" 11.	48 ¾x6 extra heavy nipples.....	6 12
" 11.	48 1x6 extra heavy nipples	4 32
" 11.	48 1¼x6 extra heavy nipples.....	5 76
" 11.	48 1½x6 extra heavy nipples.....	6 96
" 11.	24 2x6 extra heavy nipples.....	4 56
" 11.	6 1¼x8 Raymond comb solder nipples....	1 71
" 11.	6 1½x8 Raymond comb solder nipples....	2 18
" 29.	25½ lbs. 7/16 P. P. P. piston pkg., at 64c..	16 32
" 29.	11¼ lbs. 5/16 P. P. P. piston pkg., at 64c..	7 20
" 12.	12 ¾x17 glass tubes 624, at 80c.....	1 25

Total	
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\$80 46

VOUCHER No. 162. CHARLES MCGARVEY.

1906.

Sept. 1.	Plasterers' time, 24 hours.....	\$13 20
" 1.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 4.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 4.	Plasterers' time, 24 hours	13 20
" 5.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 5.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 6.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 6.	Plasterers' time, 24 hours	13 20
" 7.	Plasterers' time, 24 hours	13 20
" 7.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 8.	Plasterers' time, 24 hours	13 20
" 8.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 10.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00

VOUCHER No. 162—Continued.

1906

Sept. 10.	Plasterers' time, 24 hours.....	\$13 20
" 11.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 11.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 12.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 12.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 13.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 13.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 14.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 14.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 15.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 15.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 17.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 17.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 18.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 18.	Plasterers' time, 16 hours	8 80
" 19.	Plasterer's time, 8 hours	4 40
" 19.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 20.	Laborer's time, 8 hours	3 00
" 20.	Plasterer's time, 8 hours	4 40

Total \$206 40

VOUCHER No. 163. KNIGHT & JILLSON CO.

1906.

Oct. 4.	50 keys as per sample	\$9 00
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Total \$9 00

VOUCHER No. 164. DEAN BROS.' STEAM PUMP WORKS.

1906.

Oct. 9.	36 No. 52 hard rubber valves.....	\$16 50
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Total \$16 50

VOUCHER No. 165. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

Oct. 4.	50 lbs. E. W. Blatchford solder	\$16 50
" 4.	10 sheets 14 oz. 30x60 copper.....	36 30
" 4.	1 bld. No. 13 coppered iron wire.....	4 65
" 4.	1 box 1x20x28 B. B. tin.....	19 50
" 4.	6 boxes No. 8 ½ in. coppered belt rivets..	2 40

Total \$79 35

VOUCHER No. 166. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.

1906.

Oct. 4.	Hand wheel for I. A. hoist.....	\$5 00	
" 4.	Express prepaid	75	
	Total		\$5 75

VOUCHER No. 167. THE WESTINGHOUSE MACHINE CO.

1906.

Sept. 19.	8 rocker bars R. H., 8 rocker bars L. H., 1,568 lbs., at 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ c.....	\$41 16	
	Total		\$41 16

VOUCHER No. 168. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Oct. 4.	Man's time putting new cylinder doors on cylinders of washers, 50 hours at 60c...	\$30 00	
	Total		\$30 00

VOUCHER No. 169. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1906.

Oct. 2.	1 new piston rod and gland as per order..	\$4 50	
" 15.	201 fuel plates, 5,006 lbs., at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	125 15	
" 19.	1 new valve stem as per old one.....	3 55	
	Total		\$133 20

VOUCHER No. 170. BALKE & KRAUSS CO.

1906.

Oct. 19.	3,008 feet 1x12 16 No. 1 com. white pine, at 33c.....	\$99 26	
" 22.	992 feet 1x12 16 No. 1 com. white pine, at 33c.....	32 74	
" 22.	50 2/4 12 400 S. 4 S., at \$3.25.....	13 00	
" 22.	100 2/4 12 800 rough	21 60	
	Total		\$166 60

VOUCHER No. 171. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1906.

Oct. 10.	100 lbs. No. 3 Crescent grease, 50 lbs. Crescent pipe paste, 50 lbs. No. 1 white waste, 24 1 lb. boxes U. S. metal polish, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ x4 extra heavy nipples, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ x3 extra heavy nipples, 12 1x4 extra heavy nipples, 12 1x3 extra heavy nipples, 12 $1\frac{1}{4}$ x4 extra heavy nipples, 12 $1\frac{1}{4}$ x3 extra heavy nipples, 3 $4\frac{1}{2}$ extra heavy flange unions, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Lunken's L unions angle valve, 4 $1\frac{1}{4}$ Lunken's L unions angle valve fin. body, 4 $1\frac{1}{4}$ Lunken's L unions angle valve fin. body, 4 1 Lunken's steam Bibb Cox Fig. 480.....	\$68 54
" 10.	2 Plumber's Friends	1 80
Total		\$70 34

VOUCHER No. 172. ACME CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS.

1906.

Oct. 4.	2 new shoes	\$0 75
" 7.	2 new shoes and 2 new rubber pads.....	3 00
" 9.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 9.	$1\frac{1}{8}$ in. reamer	1 50
" 13.	9 chisels dressed	1 25
" 13.	$1\frac{7}{8}$ in. reamer spliced	45
" 15.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 17.	2 2x 8 in. chisels and 1 wrench spliced....	95
" 18.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. T head bolts	3 00
" 18.	Shrinking band on cog wheel.....	50
" 20.	8 new shoes	3 00
" 22.	dressing 1 chisel	25
" 22.	Forging 2 wrenches	2 00
" 24.	4 new shoes	1 50
" 25.	2 bands on fly wheel	75
Total		\$21 90

VOUCHER No. 173. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1906.

Oct. 17.	700 feet 4/0 lead covered.....	\$212 52
" 17.	10 lbs. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. black friction tape.....	3 50
" 17.	1 6 point volt meter switch.....	8 60
" 23.	14 small brass lugs for 4/0 cable.....	2 10
" 23.	4 large copper lugs for 400,000.....	1 66
Total		\$228 38

VOUCHER No. 174. THE STIRLING CONSOLIDATED BOILER CO.

1906.

Oct. —.	1 3¼ in. turbine tube cleaner complete.....	\$50 00	
" —.	100 cone cutters F. 24.....	50 00	
" —.	100 cutter pins F. 3.....	2 50	
Total			\$102 50

VOUCHER No. 175. WILLIAM ROBINSON.

1906.

Oct. 31.	15 days' and 2 hours' work with team haul- ing, grading, etc., at \$3.50.....	\$53 20	
" 31.	1 laborer 3 days, at \$1.50.....	4 50	
Total			\$57 70

VOUCHER No. 176. KIRKHOFF BROS. & CO.

1906.

Oct. 31.	3 4x10 caulking ferrule.....	\$3 75	
" 31.	4 1½ Cudell lead, traps	5 00	
" 31.	4 3 swing brackets	3 80	
" 31.	2 2.4 ¾ galv. fittings	1 38	
" 31.	4 ½ galv. wing ells	60	
" 31.	12 ¼x2½ exp. bolts	2 40	
" 31.	¼ lb. copper bronze	40	
" 31.	¼ gal. bronzing liquid.....	31	
" 31.	39 ft. 4 in. galv. pipe.....	21 06	
" 31.	4 4 in. Durben Saint tees.....	8 40	
" 31.	3 4 in. extra heavy D. hubs.....	2 55	
" 31.	2 4in. extra heavy ¼ bends.....	2 30	
" 31.	1 6 in. stone trap W/6 in. hand hole.....	1 90	
" 31.	4 ft. 6 in. stone pipe.....	72	
" 31.	2 5 curves	1 00	
" 31.	1 sack Portland cement	85	
" 31.	124 hours' plumber's time, str. and over...	99 20	
" 31.	124 hours' helper	31 00	
" 31.	47 hours' labor	14 10	
Total			\$200 72

VOUCHER No. 177. FRED H. LAAKMANN.

1906.

Oct. 30.	Taking up the old tile floors for the bath rooms and water closets D. F. W.; also repairing cement floors, male and female kitchens; also in laundry building, as follows: Cement finisher, 120 hours, at 45c.	\$54 00	
" 30.	Cement finisher, 40 hours, at 45c.	18 00	
" 30.	3 laborers, 120 hours each; total 360 hours, at 20c.	72 00	
" 30.	1 laborer, 60 hours, at 20c.	12 00	
" 30.	1 laborer, 50 hours, at 20c.	10 00	
" 30.	23 bbls. American Portland cement, at \$2.25	51 75	
" 30.	12 loads gravel and sand, at \$1.40.	16 80	
	Total		\$234 55

VOUCHER No. 178. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1906.

Oct. 30.	Repair leaks D. F. M. dining room and store room as follows: 43 hours' work..	\$25 80	
" 30.	43 hours' work	15 05	
" 30.	20x28 old style tin.	3 40	
" 30.	solder	8 40	
	Total		\$52 65

VOUCHER No. 179. THE A. BRUNER CO.

1906.

Oct. 29.	Material furnished and work done in constructing conduit from Women's Department to power plant, and repairing conduit between power plant and Men's Department	\$315 00	
	Total		\$315 00

VOUCHER No. 180. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.

1906.

Oct. 27.	To hard maple floors in wards C, D and E, D. F. M., 14,510 sq. ft., at 15½c per foot. \$2,249 05		
	Total		\$2,249 05

VOUCHER No. 181. D. V. REEDY & COMPANY.

1906.

Oct. 29.	Work on elevator, ward 3, D. F. W., as follows: Thompson's time, 4 hours, the 20th	\$2 40
" 29.	Thompson's time, 8 hours, the 27th.....	4 80
" 29.	Myer's time, 8 hours, the 27th.....	3 20
" 29.	Myer's time, 9½ hours, the 29th.....	3 90
" 29.	Thompson's time, 9½ hours, the 29th.....	5 70
" 29.	262 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ in. cable	28 82
" 29.	Two hauls	2 00
" 29.	Babbitt metal and gasoline.....	35
" 29.	Car fares	50
" 29.	Packing	4 90
Total		\$56 57

VOUCHER No. 182. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Repair pay-roll, October, 1906.....	\$355 00
Total		\$355 00
Total from repair fund.....		\$24,965 07

EXHIBIT No. 16.

VOUCHERS "ITEMIZED" PAID FOR EXPENDITURES FROM CLOTHING FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

VOUCHER No. 1. NATHAN PLANT & CO.

1905.

Nov. 1.	25 pair 0 ladies' shoes, at 99c.....	\$24 75
Total		\$24 75

VOUCHER No. 2. SAKS & COMPANY.

1905.

Nov. 24.	200 suits of clothing, at \$6.00.....	\$1,200 00
Total		\$1,200 00

VOUCHER No. 3. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

1905.

Nov. 1. 37 D. O. D. coats, at \$1.80..... \$66 60

Total

\$66 60

VOUCHER No. 4. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1905.

Nov. 13. 252 pair jeans pants, at \$1.25..... \$315 00

" 13. 1 pair jeans pants, sample 1 25

" 13. 10 5/12 dozen overalls, at \$4.75..... 49 48

" 13. 1/12 dozen overalls, sample..... 40

" 13. 10 5/12 dozen jumpers, at \$4.75..... 49 48

" 13. 1/12 dozen jumpers, sample 40

" 13. 1 case 2597 socks, 100 dozen, at 90c..... 90 00

" 13. 1/12 dozen socks, sample 08

" 13. 6 dozen gloves, at \$8.50..... 51 00

" 13. 1/12 dozen gloves, sample 71

" 13. 6 dozen suspenders, at \$1.75..... 10 50

" 13. 1/12 dozen suspenders, sample..... 15

" 13. 18 c. Sir John's collars, at \$1.05..... 18 90

" 13. 6 c. Sir John's collars, at \$1.05..... 6 30

" 13. 1/10 c. Sir John's collars, at \$1.05..... 10

" 13. 24 dozen black bows, at 75c..... 18 00

" 13. 1/12 dozen black bows, sample 06

" 13. 15 dozen supr. hose, at \$2.00..... 30 00

Total

\$641 81

VOUCHER No. 5. L. E. MORRISON & CO.

1905.

Nov. 6. 48 pair rubber boots, at \$3.50..... \$168 00

" 29. 116 rubber blankets, at \$1.10..... 127 60

Total

\$295 60

VOUCHER No. 6. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1905.

Nov. 14. 14 pcs. Masonville blea., 710½ yds., at 7¼c.. \$51 52

" 14. 11 pcs. Anchor ½ blea., 601 yds., at 7½c.... 45 08

" 14. 12 pcs. 6x3 Hamlet stripe, 534¾ yds., at 8c. 42 78

" 14. 10 pcs. Simpson B. & W., 559¼ yds., at 5c.. 27 96

" 14. 12 dozen white shirts, at \$4.25..... 51 00

" 14. 40 dozen O. N. thread, at 50c..... 20 00

VOUCHER No. 6—Continued.

1905.		
Nov. 14.	2 G. gross agate 30GG buttons, at 80c....	\$1 60
" 14.	2 G. gross agate 50GG buttons, at 95c...	1 90
" 14.	24 dozen 11 etc. handkerchiefs, at 40c....	9 60
" 14.	100 packages hair pins, at 2c.....	2 00
" 14.	2 dozen 185 hoods, at \$4.00.....	8 00
" 14.	1/12 dozen hoods, at \$4.00.....	33
" 14.	1/12 dozen handkerchiefs, sample.....	03
Total		\$261 80

VOUCHER No. 7. J. A. EHRENSPERGER & CO.

1905.		
Nov. 29.	100 pair men's slippers, at \$1.00.....	\$100 00
Total		\$100 00

VOUCHER No. 8. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.		
Nov. 30.	Clothing pay-roll for November, 1905.....	\$175 75
Total		\$175 75

VOUCHER No. 9. STOUT'S FACTORY SHOE STORE.

1905.		
Dec. 1.	100 pair men's heavy shoes, at \$1.20.....	\$120 00
Total		\$120 00

VOUCHER No. 10. J. A. EHRENSPERGER & CO.

1905.		
Dec. 21.	1 pair men's shoes	\$3 50
Total		\$3 50

VOUCHER No. 11. L. E. MORRISON & CO.

1905.		
Dec. 11.	12 pair sable boots, at \$1.25.....	\$15 00
	Less 10% discount	1 50
Total		\$13 50

VOUCHER No. 12. PETER NUTZ.

1905.

Dec. 31. Mending 37 pair shoes..... \$23 20

Total \$23 20

VOUCHER No. 13. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1905.

Dec. 12. 521½ yds. Lane gingham, at 5¼c..... \$27 38
 " 12. 888½ yds. Am. indigo blue, at 5c..... 44 43
 " 12. 772¾ yds. Simpson's dark, at 5c..... 38 64
 " 12. 697¼ yds. Anchor ½ blea., at 8c..... 55 78
 " 12. 578 yds. Masonville B., 7½c..... 43 35
 " 12. 100 dozen O. N. thread, at 50c..... 50 00
 " 12. 12½ 10 yd. silk, at 17c..... 2 13
 " 12. 100 packages hair pins 2 00
 " 12. 600 ¾ yds. West End flannel, at 16c..... 96 12

Total \$359 83

VOUCHER No. 14. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1905.

Dec. 5. 104 yds. New Dane cloth, at 19c..... \$19 76
 " 5. 1,920 yds. Canton flannel, at 11c..... 211 20
 " 5. 12 dozen men bows, at \$1.25..... 16 25
 " 5. 33 dozen Windsor ties, at 60c..... 19 80
 " 5. 32 dozen 601 ladies' handkerchiefs, at 60c. 19 20
 " 5. 10 dozen 355 ladies' handkerchiefs, at 60c.. 6 00
 " 5. 42 dozen men's handkerchiefs, at 60c.... 25 20

Total \$317 41

VOUCHER No. 15. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1905.

Dec. 31. Clothing pay-roll, December, 1905..... \$179 00

Total \$179 00

VOUCHER No. 16. SAKS & COMPANY.

1906.

Jan. 19. 100 suits clothing, at \$6.00..... \$600 00

Total \$600 00

VOUCHER No. 17. NATHAN PLANT & CO.

1905.

Dec. 19.	6217, 100 pair Kang. ties, shoes.....	\$135 00	
" 19.	181½, 100 pair Ven. Pol. shoes.....	115 00	
Jan. 5.	890, 100 pair men's bal. shoes.....	125 00	
Total			\$375 00

VOUCHER No. 18. C. W. LEFLER HAT CO.

1906.

Jan. 3.	6 dozen caps, at \$6.00.....	\$36 00	
Total			\$36 00

VOUCHER No. 19. A. P. HENDRICKSON HAT CO.

1906.

Jan. 1.	1 7/12 dozen hats, at \$12.00.....	\$19 00	
" 1.	5 3/12 dozen hats, at \$12.00.....	63 00	
Total			\$82 00

VOUCHER No. 20. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Jan. 12.	40 dozen No. 24 S. hose, at \$2.10.....	\$84 00	
" 12.	6 dozen 2085 combs, at 50c.....	3 00	
" 12.	6 dozen 6770 combs, at 60c.....	3 60	
" 12.	12 dozen 3 safety pins, at 28c.....	3 36	
Total			\$93 96

VOUCHER No. 21. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Jan. 4.	45 dozens sox, at 90c.....	\$40 50	
" 4.	8 pcs. Simp. B. & W. Pts., 456½ yds., at 5c	22 81	
" 4.	10 pcs. Lancaster staple gingham, 433½ yds., at 5c.....	21 68	
" 4.	12 pcs. Prescott shirting, 607½ yds., at 8½c.	51 62	
" 4.	16 pcs. Masonville blea., 862 yds., at 8c...	68 96	
" 4.	15 pcs. Dwight Anchor half blea., 808½ yds., at 8c.....	64 66	

VOUCHER No. 21—Continued.

1906

Jan. 4.	12 dozen fine combs, at 45c.....	\$5 40
" 4.	12 dozen dress combs, at 60c.....	7 20
" 4.	5½ dozen men's gloves, at \$8.50.....	46 75
" 4.	1/12 dozen men's gloves, Deld., at \$8.50....	71
" 4.	26 dozen suspenders, at \$1.75.....	45 50
" 4.	1/12 dozen suspenders, at \$1.75.....	15
" 4.	19 1/12 dozen black bows (1 Deld.), at 65c..	12 40
" 4.	22 9/10 c. Sir John's collars, at \$1.05.....	24 05
" 4.	10 1/12 dozen unlaundered shirts, at \$4.25..	42 85
" 4.	40 dozen ladies' hose, at \$2.00.....	80 00
" 4.	30 1/12 dozen ladies' vests, at \$4.00.....	120 33
" 2.	12 gross safety pins, at 20c.....	2 40
" 4.	100 pkgs. hair pins	1 00
" 4.	41 gross shoe laces, at 65c.....	26 65
" 4.	1 case Humboldt jeans, 611¾ yds., at 37½c..	229 41
" 4.	30 dozen black bows, at 65c.....	19 50
" 4.	1M needles	85
" 4.	48 gross bone collar buttons, at 50c.....	24 00
" 4.	52 dozen socks, at 90c.....	46 80
Total		\$1,006 18

VOUCHER No. 22. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Jan. 31.	Clothing pay-roll, January, 1906.....	\$178 00
Total		\$178 00

VOUCHER No. 23. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

Jan. 31.	Mending 18 pairs shoes.....	\$12 35
Total		\$12 35

VOUCHER No. 24. STOUT'S FACTORY SHOE STORE CO.

1906.

Jan. 31.	100 pair women's shoes, at \$1.25.....	\$125 00
Feb. 21.	100 pair women's shoes, at \$1.25.....	125 00
Total		\$250 00

VOUCHER No. 25. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Feb. 6.	30 dozens shirts, at \$4.25.....	\$127 50	
" 21.	1 pac. drap prints, 58½ yds., at 6c.....	3 51	
" 21.	1 Geneva prints, 44 yds., at 5¼c.....	2 31	
Total			\$133 32

VOUCHER No. 26. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Jan. 29.	16 Am. I. B. prints, 842½ yds., at 5c.....	\$42 11	
" 29.	18 Simpson B. & W. prints, 879¾ yds., at 5c.....	43 99	
Feb. 7.	15 Anchor blea., 798½ yds., at 8c.....	63 88	
" 7.	14 Masonville, 765½ yds., at 8c.....	61 22	
" 7.	12 dozen No. 165 combs, at 45c.....	5 40	
" 7.	12 dozen 0770 combs, at 60c.....	7 20	
" 7.	40 dozen O. N. thread, at 50c.....	20 00	
" 8.	80 gross No. 101 4/4 laces, at 25c.....	20 00	
Total			\$263 80

VOUCHER No. 27. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Feb. 28.	Clothing pay-roll for February, 1906.....	\$178 50	
Total			\$178 50

VOUCHER No. 28. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

Feb. 28.	Mending 37 pairs of shoes.....	\$24 30	
Total			\$24 30

VOUCHER No. 29. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Mar. 19.	30 pkgs. N. D. pins, at 22c.....	\$6 60	
Total			\$6 60

VOUCHER No. 30. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Mar. 1.	12 dozens 1913 underwear, at \$4.35.....	\$52 20	
" 1.	6 dozens 1913 underwear, at \$4.35.....	26 10	
			\$78 30
" 6.	Cr. by 6 doz. 1913 underwear re- turned	\$26 10	
" 9.	Error in charge March 1	26 10	
			52 20
	Net charged on underwear.....	\$26 10	
" 1.	100 pkgs. hair pins	2 50	
	Total		\$28 60

VOUCHER No. 31. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Mar. 25.	Clothing, pay roll, March, 1906.....	\$166 60	
	Total		\$166 60

VOUCHER No. 32. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Apr. 11.	11 Masonville blea., 572¼ yards at 7½c..	\$42 92	
" 11.	4 Anchor blea., 190¼ yards at 7¼c.....	14 65	
" 11.	10 Anchor ½ blea., 522½ yards at 7¾c....	40 50	
" 11.	17 Hamilton 6x3 stripes, 750¾ yards at 8c..	60 06	
" 11.	15 Simpson B. & W., 717¼ yards at 5½c..	39 45	
" 11.	15 American I. B., 791½ yards at 5½c....	43 54	
" 11.	Lons. staple, 570 yards at 5¾c.....	32 78	
" 11.	21 American shirting, 987¼ yards at 5c....	49 36	
" 11.	2 110 G. G. pearl buttons at \$3.50.....	7 00	
" 11.	20 gross 3 A. D. pins at 25c.....	5 00	
" 11.	12 doz. 0770 combs at 60c.....	7 20	
" 11.	100 doz. O. N. thread at 50c.....	50 00	
" 26.	12 doz. 3 Stewart's safety pins at 28c.....	3 36	
	Total		\$395 82

VOUCHER No. 33. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Mending 30 pairs shoes.....	\$19 50	
	Total		\$19 50

VOUCHER No. 34. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Apr. 30.	Clothing pay-roll, April, 1906.....	\$165 00	
	Total		\$165 00

VOUCHER No. 35. J. A. EHRENSPERGER & CO.

1906.

Apr. 24.	1 pair women's shoes.....	\$1 50	
May 1.	100 pair men's shoes at \$1.25.....	125 00	
" 22.	1 pair ladies' wide ankle shoes.....	2 50	
	Total		\$129 00

VOUCHER No. 36. L. STRAUSS & CO.

1906.

May 15.	100 suits of clothing at \$6.00.....	\$600 00	
	Total		\$600 00

VOUCHER No. 37. NATHAN PLANT & CO.

1906.

May 4.	100 pair women's shoes at \$1.25.....	\$125 00	
	Total		\$125 00

VOUCHER No. 38. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

May 31.	Clothing pay-roll, May, 1906.....	\$174 75	
	Total		\$174 75

VOUCHER No. 39. HÄVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

May 1.	Mason bleached, 730 yards at 8c.....	\$58 40	
" 1.	Anchor $\frac{1}{2}$ bleached, 523 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 8c....	41 86	
" 1.	Ham, 6x3 stripe, 530 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	45 09	

VOUCHER No. 40—Continued.

1906

May	1.	Am. I. B., 615 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	\$33 84
"	1.	Simp. B. & W., 672 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	36 97
"	1.	Amos. ging., 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	2 49
"	1.	Lanc. ging., 525 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	30 21
"	1.	Amos. ging., 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	2 44
"	1.	50 519 socks at 75c.....	37 50
"	1.	40 24 S. hose at \$2.00.....	80 00
"	1.	60 O. N. T. at 50c.....	30 00
"	1.	3 110 24 buttons at \$3.50.....	10 50
"	1.	34 4-4 laces at 25c.....	8 50
"	1.	1 440 web.....	2 50
"	1.	6 165-12 combs at 45c.....	2 70
"	1.	12 0770 combs at 65c.....	7 20
"	1.	100 hairpins at 2c.....	2 00
"	9.	12 3 Stewart safety pins at 28c.....	3 36

Total

\$435 56

VOUCHER No. 40. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

May	2.	12 C. Sir John collars at \$1.05.....	\$12 60
"	2.	10 doz. bows at 40c.....	4 00
"	2.	1-12 doz. bows, Deld., at 40c.....	03
"	2.	1-10 C. Sir John collars, Deld., at \$1.05..	11

Total

\$16 74

VOUCHER No. 41. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

May	31.	Mending 42 pairs shoes.....	\$25 45
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Total

\$25 45

VOUCHER No. 42. C. W. LEFLER HAT CO.

1906.

June	1.	6 doz. straw hats at 6c.....	\$36 00
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Total

\$36 00

VOUCHER No. 43. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

June	557 2-4 yards jeans at 32½c.....	\$181 18	
"	48 gross collar buttons at 50c.....	24 00	
"	50 gross com. agate buttons at 8 1-3c.....	4 17	
"	50 gross com. agate buttons at 6½c.....	3 25	
"	50 gross com. agate buttons at 3c.....	1 50	
"	50 gross Milonite buttons at 3 1-3c.....	1 67	
"	24 doz. shirts at \$4.25.....	102 00	
"	1-12 doz. shirts, deld., at \$4.25.....	35	
"	12 doz. braces at \$2.00.....	24 00	
"	1-12 doz. braces, deld., at \$2.00.....	17	
"	24 doz. black bows at 45c.....	10 80	
"	1-12 doz. black bows, deld., at 45c.....	04	
"	20 doz. handkerchiefs at 45c.....	9 00	
"	1-12 doz. handkerchiefs, deld., at 45c.....	04	
Total			\$362 17

VOUCHER No. 44. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

June 30.	Clothing pay-roll, June, 1906.....	\$179 00	
Total			\$179 00

VOUCHER No. 45. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

June 30.	Mending 30 pairs of shoes.....	\$21 10	
Total			\$21 10

VOUCHER No. 46. L. STRAUSS CO.

1906.

July 13.	200 pairs trousers at \$1.25.....	\$250 00	
Total			\$250 00

VOUCHER No. 47. NATHAN PLANT & CO.

1906.

July 16.	100 pairs ladies' shoes at \$1.25.....	\$125 00	
Total			\$125 00

VOUCHER No. 48. J. A. EHRENSPERGER & CO.

1906.

June 19.	1 pair men's shoes.....	\$3 50	
July 30.	200 pairs men's shoes at \$1.25.....	250 00	
Total			\$253 50

VOUCHER No. 49. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

July	2.	10 cases Sir John collars at \$1.05.....	\$10 50	
"	2.	30 pieces Nainsook, 776½ yards at 8c.....	62 12	
"	2.	19 pieces Hamilton stripe, 838¼ yds. at 8½c	71 25	
"	2.	16 pieces Dwight ½ blea., 836¼ yds. at 8½c	71 08	
"	2.	12 pieces Masonville blea., 636¾ yds. at 7½c	47 76	
"	2.	8 pieces Simpson dark prints, 407¾ yds. at 5c	20 39	
"	2.	8 pieces Am. I. B. prints, 425½ yds. at 5c..	21 28	
"	2.	8 pieces Am. shirting, 442¾ yds. at 4½c..	19 92	
"	2.	2 pieces Amosk sta gingham, 86 1-3 yds. at 5½c	4 74	
"	2.	7 pieces Lancaster gingham, 323 yds. at 5½c	17 79	
"	2.	9 pieces polar grey flannel, 610 yds. at 18c.	109 80	
"	2.	1-12 doz. overalls at \$4.75.....	40	
"	2.	16 8-12 doz. overalls at \$4.75.....	79 17	
"	2.	40 doz. ladies' hose at \$2.00.....	80 00	
"	2.	40 doz. Willimantic thread at 46c.....	18 40	
"	2.	40 doz. O. N. thread at 50c.....	20 00	
"	2.	6 doz. fine combs at 45c.....	2 70	
"	2.	12 doz. coarse combs at 65c.....	7 80	
"	2.	2 gross hooks and eyes at 3c.....	06	
"	2.	4 gross hooks and eyes at 3c.....	12	
"	2.	100 pkgs. hairpins at 1½c.....	1 50	
"	2.	1 case jeans, 472 yds. at 32½c.....	153 40	
"	2.	1 doz. Willimantie thread.....	46	
"	2.	6 pieces Columbia jeans, 308¼ yds. at 32½c	100 18	
"	2.	6 pieces Columbia jeans, 261½ yds. at 32½c	84 99	
Total			\$1,005 81	

VOUCHER No. 50. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

July 31.	Mending 24 pairs shoes.....	\$16 50	
	Total		\$16 50

VOUCHER No. 51. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

July 31.	Clothing pay-roll, July, 1906.....	\$176 75	
	Total		\$176 75

VOUCHER No. 52. J. A. EHRENSPERGER & CO.

1906.

Aug. 23.	90 pairs men's slippers at \$1.00.....	\$90 00	
" 24.	1 pair ladies' shoes.....	1 50	
	Total		\$91 50

VOUCHER No. 53. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Aug. 6.	12 pieces Hamilton stripe, 598 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. at 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c	\$52 35	
" 6.	8 pieces American sht. prints, 415 $\frac{1}{2}$ dys. at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c	18 70	
" 6.	6 doz. fine combs at 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	2 55	
" 6.	12 doz. coarse combs at 60c.....	7 20	
" 6.	100 pkgs. hairpins at 2c.....	2 00	
" 6.	50 doz. O. N. thread at 50c.....	25 00	
" 22.	1 gross garter webbing.....	2 75	
	Total		\$110 55

VOUCHER No. 54. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Mending shoes.....	\$16 75	
	Total		\$16 75

VOUCHER No. 55. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1906.

Aug. 31.	Clothing pay-roll, August, 1906.....	\$178 25	
	Total		\$178 25

VOUCHER NO. 56. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1906.

Sept. 29.	Clothing pay-roll, September, 1906.....	\$176 50	
	Total		\$176 50

VOUCHER No. 57. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Mending shoes, 30 pairs.....	\$19 20	
	Total		\$19 20

VOUCHER No. 58. SIMON PINK.

1906.

Oct. 3.	95 pairs men's shoes at \$1.25.....	\$118 75	
" 18.	5 pairs men's shoes at \$1.25.....	6 25	
	Total		\$125 00

VOUCHER No. 59. NATHAN PLANT & CO.

1906.

Oct. 5.	100 pairs shoes at \$1.25.....	\$125 00	
	Total		\$125 00

VOUCHER No. 60. PETER NUTZ.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Mending 12 pairs shoes.....	\$8 75	
	Total		\$8 75

VOUCHER No. 61. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

1906.

Oct.n	4.	1 case 8 oz. bro. canton, 957 yds. at 11.2c..	\$110 06
"	4.	8 oz. 1 piece bro. canton, 36 yds. at 11.2c..	4 14
"	4.	13 pieces Dwight half blea., 706½ yds. at 8.2c.....	60 05
"	4.	6 pieces Dwight half blea., 295¼ yds. at 8.2c	25 10
"	4.	20 pieces Mason blea., 1,050 yds. at 8c....	84 00
"	4.	20 pieces Hamilton stripe, 878¾ yds. at 8¾c	76 89
"	4.	19½ doz. vests at \$4.50.....	87 75
"	4.	10½ doz. vests at \$4.50.....	47 25
"	4.	10 doz. vests at \$4.50.....	45 00
"	4.	7 pkgs. 280 hair pins at 20c.....	1 40
"	4.	3 pkgs. 281 hair pins at 20c.....	60
"	4.	6 doz. combs at 45c.....	2 70
"	4.	12 doz. combs at 65c.....	7 80
"	4.	2 gross buttons at 50c.....	1 00
"	4.	2 gross buttons at 75c.....	1 50
"	4.	10 pieces flannel, 681¼ yds. at 18c.....	122 63
"	4.	14 Sir John collars at \$1.05.....	14 70
"	4.	1-10 Sir John collars at \$1.05.....	11
"	4.	1-12 doz. vests at \$4.50.....	38
"	4.	1-6 doz. socks at 70c.....	12
"	4.	200 doz. socks at 70c.....	140 00
"	4.	40 doz. ladies' hose at \$2.10.....	84 00
"	4.	1 Amosk. staple gingham, 43 yds, at 5½c..	2 37
"	4.	1 Amosk. staple gingham, 41¾ yds. at 5½c	2 30
"	4.	9 Lancaster staple gingham, 418 yds. at 5½c	22 99
"	4.	10 Am. I. B. prints, 555 yds. at 5c.....	27 75
"	4.	10 Simpson blk prints, 532 yds. at 5c.....	26 61
"	10.	4 pieces gray flannel, 270 yds. at 18c.....	48 60
"	27.	2 G. Gro. pearl buttons at \$3.50.....	7 00
"	27.	48 gross collar buttons at 50c.....	24 00

Total	\$1,078 80
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VOUCHER No. 62. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1906.

Oct. 31.	Clothing pay-roll, October, 1906.....	\$155 00
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Total	\$155 00
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VOUCHER No. 63. HAVENS & GEDDES CO.

1906.

Oct. 12.	1 gross 10 bows.....	\$4 50
" 12.	12 doz. J. E. P. shirts at \$4.25.....	51 00
" 12.	40 gross 104 shoe laces at 65c.....	26 00
" 12.	17 42 India lawn 24 ea., 408 yds. at 10c..	40 80
" 27.	3 10 bows at \$4.50.....	13 50

Total	\$135 80
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Total from clothing fund.....	\$13,951 71
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EXHIBIT No. 17.

VOUCHERS "ITEMIZED" PAID FOR EXPENDITURES FROM CE-
MENT WORK FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

VOUCHER No. 1. FRED H. LAAKMANN.

1906.

July 31.	For laying with cement the floor in the boiler house, per contract.....	\$476 00
" 31.	Extra work done, 12 steps blocks in front of the boilers at \$1.50 per block.....	18 00
" 31.	Building with bricks one (1) catch basin..	7 50
" 31.	One iron manhole cover.....	5 50

Total	\$507 00
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VOUCHER No. 2. FRED H. LAAKMANN.

1906.

July 31.	Taking up the old tile and cement floors and laying with cement a new floor in the bath and water closets in the Department for Men building; also repairing the cement floor in the laundry and repair the cement walk between the kitchen and dining room Department for Men, as follows: 2 cement finishers, 193 hours at 45c.....	\$86 85
" 31.	5 laborers, 672 hours at 20c.....	134 40
" 31.	23 bbls. American Portland cement at \$1.90	43 70
" 31.	12 loads sand and gravel at \$1.15.....	13 80

Total	\$278 75
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VOUCHER No. 3. FRED H. LAAKMANN.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Laying with cement the floors and wash-board for the water closets and bath rooms in the Department for Men, V wards, for.....	\$45 25	
	Total		\$45 25

VOUCHER No. 4. FRED H. LAAKMANN.

1906.

Aug. 31.	Laying with cement the walks, steps and curbing for the Female Department and the Sick Insane Hospital building as follows: 4,776 sq. feet of walk, 12½c per sq. foot.....	\$597 00	
" 31.	184 lineal feet of cement curbing for....	46 00	
" 31.	52 lineal feet of cement steps at 50c....	26 00	
	Total		\$669 00
	Total		\$1,500 00

EXHIBIT No. 18.

VOUCHERS ITEMIZED PAID FOR EXPENDITURES FROM PAINT-
ING FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

VOUCHER No. 1. JOSEPH R. ADAMS.

1906.

Aug. 1.	Painting Wards 6, 9, 12 and stair halls...	\$1,650 00	
" 1.	Painting kitchen on D. F. M. building..	238 00	
" 1.	Painting porch for.....	27 00	
" 1.	Painting cases for.....	9 00	
" 1.	Point up plaster in 3 wards for.....	90 00	
" 1.	Paint hall and offices in D. F. M. build- ing	140 00	
	Total		\$2,154 00

VOUCHER No. 2. F. J. MACK & COMPANY.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Extra work, D. F. M. building, as follows: Painting ceiling, walls and woodwork of 38 attendants' rooms, 2 coats each, for.....	\$342 00	
" 29.	Painting ceiling, walls and woodwork of large corridor and stairs rear of main corridor	66 00	
" 29.	Painting 3 stairs, halls and stairs connecting with Wards A, B, and M.....	54 00	
Total			\$462 00

VOUCHER No. 3. THE ALBERT GALL CO.

1906.

Sept. 27.	Painting and decorating Administration building, per contract, for.....	\$620 00	
" 27.	3 gallons varnish, D. F. W., at \$2.50.....	7 50	
" 27.	2 gallons varnish remover, at \$2.50.....	5 00	
" 27.	249 hours washing varnish and rubbing woodwork	124 50	
" 27.	10 hours pointing and painting doors, Administration building.....	5 00	
" 27.	Materials for same.....	3 00	
" 27.	Lettering door.....	2 00	
Total			\$767 00

VOUCHER No. 4. ADOLPH SCHERRER.

1906.

Sept. 29.	Services rendered in preparing drawings, specifications and contract for the painting, decorating and calcimining in the Administration building, Hospital for Sick Insane at 3% on \$620.00.....	\$18 60	
Total			\$18 60

VOUCHER No. 5. W. J. THOMAS.

1906.

Oct. 24.	To painting 6 fire escapes, per contract...	\$100 00	
Total			\$100 00

VOUCHER No. 6. F. J. MACK & CO.

1906.

Oct. 25.	To painting the ceilings and walls of all rooms and corridors heretofore painted in Wards A, B, M, D. F. M., 1 coat size and 2 coats canava, including woodwork 2 coats, as per contract.....	\$825 00	
" 25.	Painting ceilings, walls and woodwork of 4 rooms at south end of corridors of basement in D. F. M., 1 coat, as per contract	75 00	
" 25.	Painting all cornice work, porches, railings, down spouts, gutters, ridging, coping, valleys, skylights, dormer windows, ventilators, and all outside doors, "except doors of Administration building," 1 coat, Hospital and Administration building, as per contract.....	385 00	
" 25.	Extra oiling floors.....	195 00	
" 27.	Painting 6 baskets.....	6 00	
Total			\$1,486 00
Total from painting fund.....			\$4,987 60

EXHIBIT No. 19.

VOUCHERS ITEMIZED PAID FOR EXPENDITURES FROM LAUN-
 DRY EQUIPMENT FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
 ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1906.

VOUCHER No. 1. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.

1906.

Oct. 6.	Six metal cabinet dry rooms, as per specifications given us.....	\$2,238 30	
" 23.	Six motor-driven agitating fans for dry rooms	210 00	
Total			\$2,448 30
Total from Laundry equipment fund....			\$2,448 30

INVENTORY

OF THE

Central Indiana Hospital for Insane,

October 31, 1906.

HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.

Superintendent's Office.

3 desks	\$70 00
3 letter file cases.....	90 00
1 typewriter and desk.....	75 00
3 gas globes.....	75
3 office chairs.....	10 00
1 letter press.....	12 00
2 ink stands.....	1 00
2 gas fixtures.....	5 00
1 leather seat chair.....	2 50
2 stands	3 00
2 shades	3 00
1 carpet	35 00
2 waste baskets.....	25
2 cuspidors	50
1 book stand.....	2 00
2 electric lamps.....	13 00
2 chairs	1 50
1 mirror	20 00
1 mimeograph	10 00

Total	\$354 50
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Superintendent's Private Office.

2 desks	\$90 00
2 book cases.....	35 00
2 rocking chairs.....	16 00
1 upholstered chair.....	4 00
3 office chairs.....	25 00
2 gas fixtures.....	17 00
4 gas globes.....	1 00

6 rugs	\$20 00	
4 shades	6 00	
1 book stand	2 00	
3 ink stands.....	1 00	
2 cuspidors	75	
2 tables	6 00	
2 electric lamps.....	14 00	
1 carpet	40 00	
3 chairs	17 00	
1 stool	2 00	
Total		\$296 75

Physicians' Office.

5 desks.....	\$114 00	
4 office chairs.....	14 00	
4 ink stands.....	1 00	
1 gas fixture	5 00	
4 chairs	3 50	
4 shades	6 00	
1 clock	3 00	
7 rugs	10 00	
1 carpet	30 00	
4 waste baskets.....	2 00	
1 cuspidor, 1 lantern.....	1 50	
1 rocking chair.....	2 00	
4 electric lamps.....	15 00	
3 gas globes.....	75	
Total		\$207 75

General Office.

5 leather seat chairs.....	\$12 00	
1 iron safe	100 00	
1 file case.....	20 00	
2 desks	35 00	
2 telephone switch boards.....	250 00	
3 ink stands.....	1 00	
2 stools	1 50	
3 lanterns	3 00	
1 book stand.....	75	
1 key rack.....	2 00	
1 stand	50	
1 table	6 00	

3 office chairs.....	\$7 00	
1 electric lamp.....	7 00	
1 scale	2 50	
1 clock	4 00	
1 carpet	35 00	
2 shades	3 00	
2 gas fixtures.....	6 00	
1 chair	50	
6 rugs	7 00	
Total		\$503 75

Reception Room.

1 carpet	\$15 00	
3 shades	75	
2 gas fixtures.....	1 50	
2 gas fixtures.....	1 50	
6 rugs	4 00	
2 rocking chairs.....	3 00	
3 book cases.....	30 00	
1 table and cover.....	2 00	
1 office chair.....	4 00	
1 typewriter and desk.....	75 00	
Total		\$139 25

Office Hall.

2 gas fixtures.....	\$10 00	
1 hat rack.....	5 00	
1 large leather seat.....	50 00	
1 clock	5 00	
6 gas globes.....	1 50	
1 table	50	
1 gong	1 00	
2 wooden settees.....	5 00	
8 leather settees.....	30 00	
21 chairs	15 00	
1 marble-top table	5 00	
7 pictures	8 00	
1 leather seat chair.....	2 50	
8 rugs	5 00	
7 cuspidors	2 00	
48 yards rubber matting.....	25 00	
1 rubber mat.....	5 00	
Total		\$175 50

Parlor, Second Floor.

1 carpet	\$15 00	
4 lace curtains.....	50 00	
4 shades	7 00	
1 gas fixture.....	6 00	
1 mirror	25 00	
3 rugs	9 00	
4 gas globes.....	1 00	
Total		\$113 00

Hall, Second Floor.

160 yards carpet.....	\$100 00	
1 portiere	14 00	
2 gas fixtures.....	10 00	
1 water cooler and stand.....	4 00	
1 hat rack.....	2 00	
1 couch	8 00	
2 leather rocking chairs.....	25 00	
19 rugs	20 00	
7 gas globes.....	2 00	
1 piano	300 00	
4 book cases.....	40 00	
1 marble-top table.....	5 00	
2 sofas	12 00	
1 extension table.....	10 00	
1 sideboard	10 00	
2 chiffoniers	14 00	
4 cane seat chairs.....	8 00	
4 leather seat rocking chairs.....	20 00	
1 wardrobe	20 00	
2 upholstered chairs.....	6 00	
1 table	5 00	
1 bath tub.....	50 00	
Total		\$685 00

First Bedroom, Second Floor.

1 carpet	\$17 00
1 gas fixture.....	75
8 shades	11 00
2 rugs	3 00
4 lace curtains (old)	2 00

1 book case.....	\$14 00
1 electric lamp.....	7 00
1 table	8 00
1 chair	1 00
1 iron bedstead.....	6 00
1 hair mattress.....	6 00
2 pillows	3 00
1 leather seat rocking chair.....	5 00

Total	\$83 75
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Second Bedroom, Second Floor.

2 marble-top dressing cases.....	\$35 00
4 shades	6 00
2 gas fixtures.....	2 00
1 wardrobe	20 00
1 chiffonier	7 00
1 spring couch.....	10 00
1 marble-top washstand.....	7 00
2 lace curtains (old).....	1 00
2 iron bedsteads.....	16 00
1 carpet	20 00
1 box mattress.....	8 00
1 table	1 00
4 rugs	4 00
3 hair mattresses.....	20 00
16 pillows	12 00

Total	\$169 00
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Third Bedroom, Second Floor.

1 carpet	\$20 00
4 shades	6 00
2 gas fixtures.....	6 00
1 wardrobe	20 00
1 water set.....	3 00
2 pillows	3 00
2 lace curtains (old).....	2 00
4 rugs	8 00
5 gas globes.....	1 25
2 marble-top tables.....	8 00
2 chairs	3 00

Total	\$80 25
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Fourth Bedroom, Second Floor.

1 carpet	\$5 00	
3 shades	75	
1 gas lamp.....	1 00	
3 pairs curtains.....	1 00	
2 rugs	1 00	
4 tables	15 00	
1 wardrobe	20 00	
1 bedstead	5 00	
1 marble-top dresser.....	9 00	
2 marble-top wash stands.....	10 00	
1 chair	50	
Total		\$68 25

First Physician's Room.

1 carpet	\$10 00	
2 rugs	1 00	
8 shades	12 00	
4 lace curtains.....	5 00	
1 chair	75	
1 wardrobe	15 00	
1 water set.....	3 00	
1 electric lamp.....	7 00	
Total		\$53 75

Second Physician's Room.

1 carpet	\$15 00	
4 shades	6 00	
1 bedstead	8 00	
1 hair mattress.....	8 00	
1 set springs.....	3 00	
1 wardrobe	14 00	
1 marbletop wash stand.....	5 00	
1 book case.....	7 00	
1 cane seat chair.....	75	
1 water set.....	1 50	
2 gas fixtures.....	2 00	
3 gas globes	75 00	
4 lace curtains.....	5 00	
2 pillows	1 00	
1 lounge	5 00	

1 table	\$2 00	
1 electric lamp.....	7 00	
4 upholstered chairs.....	15 00	..
1 marble-top dressing case.....	18 00	
1 cuspidor	25	
Total		\$125 75

Third Physician's Room.

1 bedstead	\$7 00	
1 hair mattress.....	8 00	
1 set springs.....	3 00	
1 marble-top wash stand.....	3 00	
1 marble-top dresser.....	7 00	
1 wardrobe	15 00	
2 upholstered chairs.....	8 00	
2 lace curtains.....	2 50	
3 rugs	1 50	
2 tables	2 75	
1 book case.....	8 00	
2 pillows	1 00	
1 lounge	5 00	
2 chairs	1 50	
1 cuspidor	25	
1 carpet	20 00	
2 shades	3 00	
1 book stand.....	2 00	
1 electric lamp.....	7 00	
Total		\$105 50

First Bedroom, Third Floor.

1 carpet	\$20 00	
1 table and cover.....	2 50	
5 pictures	5 00	
2 shades	3 00	
2 bedsteads	14 00	
5 pillows	3 00	
2 hair mattresses	12 00	
1 marble-top dresser.....	17 00	
1 marble-top wash stand.....	8 00	
1 wardrobe	15 00	
1 leather seat rocking chair.....	8 00	
1 water set.....	2 00	

1 arm chair.....	\$5 00	
3 rugs	3 00	
2 gas fixtures.....	1 50	
4 cane seat chairs	3 00	
1 couch	5 00	
2 lace curtains	2 50	
1 stool, 1 cuspidor	1 25	
1 coat rack.....	3 00	
Total		\$133 75

Second Bedroom, Third Floor.

2 bedsteads	\$14 00	
1 marble-top dresser.....	7 00	
1 marble-top wash stand.....	4 00	
1 carpet	14 00	
1 box mattress.....	8 00	
1 hair mattress.....	4 00	
1 wardrobe	7 00	
2 gas fixtures.....	2 00	
3 gas globes.....	75	
1 leather seat rocking chair.....	8 00	
3 shades	1 00	
1 couch	5 00	
6 pillows	4 00	
3 lace curtains.....	4 00	
2 upholstered chairs	7 00	
1 table and cover	2 50	
1 water set	2 00	
5 pictures	5 00	
1 stool, 1 cuspidor	1 25	
2 rugs	3 00	
1 coat rack	3 00	
Total		\$106 50

Third Bedroom, Third Floor.

1 bedstead	\$7 00	
1 hair mattress	8 00	
1 set springs	3 00	
3 scrim curtains	1 50	
2 pillows	1 00	
3 rugs	1 00	
1 gas fixture	1 00	

1 rocking chair.....	\$1 00	
1 water set	1 00	
1 electric lamp	7 00	
1 lounge	4 00	
3 chairs	2 00	
1 marbletop dresser	13 00	
3 shades	75	
2 gas globes	50	
1 marble-top wash stand	5 00	
1 carpèt	15 00	
1 stand	1 50	
1 writing desk	2 00	
Total		\$75 25

Hall, Third Floor.

27 cane seat chairs	\$20 00	
2 gas fixtures	5 00	
1 writing desk	1 50	
1 table	1 00	
160 yards carpet (old).....	25 00	
2 sofas	10 00	
4 gas globes	1 00	
1 clock	5 00	
2 wardrobes	18 00	
3 shades	2 50	
3 upholstered rocking chairs	9 00	
1 water cooler and stand	5 00	
10 upholstered chairs	15 00	
1 gas lamp	2 00	
2 rocking chairs	1 75	
1 linen box	1 00	
4 linoleums in bath rooms	25 00	
2 bath tubs	50 00	
Total		\$197 75

Superintendent's Dining Room.

1 sideboard	\$25 00	
1 dining table	10 00	
12 chairs	11 00	
1 carpet	20 00	
1 china closet	15 00	
3 gas fixtures	8 00	

2 carving knives and forks	\$5 00	
1 cracker bucket	10	
1 broom, 1 dust pan	20	
1 ice pick, 1 bread box	35	
3 shades	5 00	
4 gas globes	1 00	
10 trays	2 00	
4 rugs	3 00	
1 gas stove	5 00	
3 dish pans	30	
1 stand	2 00	
1 ice chest	50 00	
1 side table	1 00	
1 linen box	75	
Total		\$164 70

China.

48 dinner plates	\$7 00	
46 tea plates	6 00	
69 dessert plates	6 00	
40 soup bowls	5 00	
62 tea cups	6 00	
50 saucers	5 00	
59 side dishes	5 00	
12 pitchers	3 00	
10 meat platters	4 00	
30 bone dishes	3 00	
11 small coffee cups	1 25	
16 small saucers	1 25	
40 individual butters	1 50	
10 vegetable dishes	3 50	
8 chocolate cups and saucers	1 50	
11 pickle dishes	1 50	
54 bouillon cups and saucers	7 00	
1 gravy dish	50	
Total		\$68 00

Silverware.

24 table spoons	\$10 00
30 tea spoons	4 50
42 soup spoons	12 00
48 knives	7 00

45 forks	\$6 50	
7 tea set pieces	15 00	
1 caster	1 00	
1 syrup pitcher	2 50	
1 soup ladle	1 00	
2 pickle casters	1 00	
1 butter knife	50	
19 sherbet spoons	3 00	
1 sugar spoon	50	
1 gravy spoon	50	
24 oyster forks	5 00	
36 ice cream spoons	6 00	
Total		\$76 00

Glassware.

75 glasses	\$5 00	
1 celery glass	25	
2 cake stands	1 00	
10 fruit dishes	2 50	
25 finger bowls	2 00	
37 sherbet glasses	3 00	
22 oyster glasses	1 75	
18 salt cellars	1 50	
18 peppers	1 50	
2 vinegar cruets	50	
36 small glass dishes	2 00	
Total		\$21 00

Linen.

28 table cloths	\$35 00	
127 napkins	20 00	
1 table cloth, colored border	2 00	
37 doilies	1 50	
12 aprons	1 50	
40 tea towels	3 00	
18 fringed napkins	1 00	
2 Canton flannel table covers	2 00	
Total		\$66 00

Officers' Dining Room.

14 chairs	\$11 00	
2 tables	7 00	
3 gas fixtures	3 00	
3 shades	4 00	
1 side board	13 00	
1 towel rack	25	
1 dust pan, 1 broom	20	
1 linoleum	20 00	
1 stand	50	
3 gas globes	75	
1 ice chest	10 00	
1 water cooler and stand	5 00	
5 trays	1 00	
2 dish pans	40	
1 linen box	1 00	
Total		\$77 10

China.

30 dinner plates	\$3 00	
25 pie plates	2 00	
53 dessert dishes	2 00	
21 coffee cups	1 50	
9 egg cups	50	
28 individual butters	50	
1 soup tureen	50	
20 saucers	1 50	
20 soup bowls	1 50	
3 pitchers	50	
Total		\$13 50

Silverware and Cutlery.

44 forks	\$5 00	
15 soup spoons	2 00	
1 soup ladle	75	
1 water pitcher	50	
2 sugar bowls	50	
1 cream pitcher	20	
19 table spoons	3 00	
22 tea spoons	4 00	
1 butter knife	25	

1 slop bowl.....	\$0 20	
1 syrup pitcher	1 00	
2 carving knives and forks	3 00	
28 knives	4 00	
2 bread knives	50	
Total		\$24 90

Glassware.

23 water glasses	\$1 50	
2 cake stands	75	
12 salt and peppers	50	
1 celery glass	10	
1 sugar bucket, 1 cracker bucket	25	
2 vinegar cruets	50	
Total		\$3 60

Linen.

20 table cloths	\$30 00	
150 napkins	7 00	
55 tea towels	1 50	
15 aprons	3 00	
2 Canton flannel table covers	2 00	
17 fringed napkins	1 00	
Total		\$44 50

Ward Hall Bedrooms.

7 hair mattresses	\$35 00	
7 bedsteads	28 00	
1 set springs	3 00	
5 bureaus	15 00	
7 wardrobes	30 00	
7 chairs	2 00	
7 carpets	70 00	
16 rocking chairs	20 00	
3 tables	1 50	
6 gas fixtures	6 00	
7 china water sets	18 00	
7 window shades	12 00	

10 tumblers	\$0 50	
7 wash stands	24 00	
7 pairs scrim curtains	4 00	
15 pillows	7 00	
4 gas globes	1 00	
7 rugs	4 00	
Total		\$281 00

Rear Center and West Dormitory.

52 iron bedsteads	\$140 00	
10 sets springs	18 00	
115 hair pillows	45 00	
32 wardrobes	110 00	
50 wash stands	30 00	
48 bureaus	70 00	
58 chairs	25 00	
46 china water sets	70 00	
23 mirrors	15 00	
26 tables	13 00	
31 gas fixtures	25 00	
60 pairs muslin curtains	35 00	
70 window shades	50 00	
44 brooms	4 00	
16 mops	1 25	
2 clocks	5 00	
2 web brushes	50	
32 carpets	35 00	
107 rocking chairs	95 00	
12 feather dusters	1 00	
65 hair mattresses	290 00	
15 bedsteads	25 00	
56 tumblers	3 00	
46 whisk brooms	2 50	
35 granite buckets	4 00	
15 dust pans	1 50	
5 step ladders	5 00	
4 bath tubs	125 00	
Total		\$1,243 75

House Linen, Center Building.

40 spreads	35 00
73 sheets	30 00
120 pillow cases	14 00

380 towels	\$45 00	
38 blankets	50 00	
80 roller towels	20 00	
Total		\$194 00

House Linen, Ward Hall Bedrooms.

19 spreads	\$15 00	
29 sheets	15 00	
42 pillow cases	6 00	
246 towels	25 00	
27 blankets	50 00	
Total		\$111 00

House Linen, Rear Center and West Dormitory.

151 spreads	\$95 00	
210 sheets	80 00	
270 pillow cases	25 00	
955 towels	80 00	
202 blankets	150 00	
20 cloth curtains	10 00	
12 clothes sacks	2 00	
Total		\$442 00

Officers' Kitchen.

2 ranges	\$200 00	
1 broiler	18 00	
4 tables	6 00	
4 chairs	75	
1 ice chest	10 00	
3 bread boards	50	
2 cake molds	30	
1 sugar bucket, 1 coffee bucket	30	
2 milk buckets, 6 milk crocks	60	
6 large tin cans	1 25	
4 cupboards	13 00	
1 clothes basket, 1 oyster bucket	40	
2 potato mashers, 3 rolling pins	35	
6 cake cutters, 1 egg beater	30	

1 clock	\$3 00
3 pudding molds	30
10 jelly cake pans	50
4 coffee pots	1 50
1 spice box, 6 cooking knives	1 00
3 cooking forks, 15 dish pans	1 50
2 wooden bowls, 12 bread pans	1 25
6 skillets	3 00
60 dozen fruit jars	20 00
15 dozen jelly glasses	6 00
2 rice kettles	60
30 dozen tin fruit cans	7 00
1 sugar bowl, 15 plates	1 00
6 strainers, 11 cups and saucers	1 00
1 colander, 8 tin cups	40
2 meat grinders, 3 dippers	2 00
1 meat pounder, 1 wash board	20
24 aprons	3 00
2 tea caddies	20
6 knives, 6 forks	1 00
6 table spoons, 1 scale	1 25
15 towels, 6 table cloths	2 50
1 griddle, 2 funnels	1 00
12 buckets, 1 hatchet	1 50
1 cake box, 1 ice pick	30
2 ice cream freezers	4 00
2 vegetable slicers	1 50
4 stew pans	1 00
1 copper kettle	2 00
2 iron kettles	1 00
1 set measures	1 00
14 platters	2 00
3 muffin pans	75
10 vegetable dishes	1 50
3 large stone jars	1 50
12 pie pans, 1 broom	1 00
12 small tea pots	1 50
1 meat saw	50
Total	\$332 00

Night Watch Kitchen.

3 tables	\$4 00
8 chairs	1 00
1 range	70 00
12 table cloths	10 00
60 napkins	4 00

20 plates	\$1 50	
45 towels	3 50	
12 aprons	2 00	
18 cups	1 00	
23 forks	2 50	
14 knives	1 50	
1 cream pitcher, 1 sugar bowl	20	
2 large pitchers, 1 caster	50	
2 meat platters	50	
5 vegetable dishes	50	
20 saucers	1 00	
12 tea spoons	1 50	
14 table spoons	2 50	
23 water glasses	1 50	
14 soup bowls	1 00	
1 spoon holder, 2 coffee pots	50	
1 ice chest	12 00	
1 clock	1 00	
1 carving knife and fork	75	
2 dish pans	25	
6 large buckets	1 25	
6 crocks, 1 linen box	75	
1 toaster, 1 broom	20	
2 small buckets, 1 dust pan	30	
1 ice pick, 3 skillets	75	
1 oyster bucket, 1 bread box	50	
6 pans, 2 rice kettles	50	
24 dessert dishes	1 00	
Total		\$129 95

Supervisoress' Office.

3 office chairs	\$9 00	
3 desks	24 00	
1 table	1 00	
1 lounge	3 00	
1 chair	50	
1 mirror	1 00	
1 linoleum	5 00	
Total		\$43 50

Officers' Barn.

1 bedstead	\$2 00
1 hair mattress	6 00
1 husk mattress	2 50

1 set springs	\$3 00	
1 table	50	
2 rocking chairs	1 00	
1 wardrobe	2 50	
1 bureau	1 00	
1 clock, 1 mirror	2 00	
1 stove, 1 chair	3 00	
1 broom, 1 dust pan	20	
Total		\$23 70
Total housekeeper, Department for Women		\$7,035 20

HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT, STOREHOUSE.

Steward's Office.

1 safe	\$75 00	
3 office desks	30 00	
1 table	50	
3 chairs, 1 stool	4 00	
1 mirror	50	
1 linoleum	50	
1 gas fixture, 2 globes	1 00	
1 drop light	1 00	
1 clock	3 00	
2 cuspidors, 2 waste baskets	1 00	
Total		\$116 50

Trustees' Office.

1 clock	\$5 00	
2 ink wells	2 25	
1 couch and pillow	26 00	
1 hall glass	6 00	
1 directors' table	35 00	
1 directors' table	45 00	
1 umbrella stand	5 00	
2 ice water jugs	2 00	
8 window shades	6 00	
12 chairs	66 00	
8 cuspidors	2 00	
1 cocoamat	75	

6 upholstered chairs.....	\$30 00	
2 waste baskets	1 00	
59 yards linoleum	70 00	
43 yards carpet, "Body Brussels".....	55 00	
Total		\$357 00

Dormitory, First Floor.

3 wardrobes	\$26 00	
4 stands	1 00	
2 tables	2 00	
3 wash stands	12 00	
3 feather pillows	1 50	
7 window shades	8 00	
2 double bedsteads, 1 iron single.....	16 00	
2 mirrors	1 00	
4 rocking chairs	9 00	
9 cane seat chairs	4 50	
2 wash bowls, pitchers, slop jars.....	2 00	
3 water pitchers, 4 glasses and tray	1 00	
1 gas fixture and globes, 2.....	75	
1 box mattress	10 00	
1 set springs	3 00	
3 carpets	40 00	
1 water can and foot tub.....	25	
1 carpet sweeper and dust pan.....	1 00	
2 hair pillows	1 00	
1 lounge and one couch	14 00	
2 hair mattresses	10 00	
Total		\$164 00

Second and Third Floors.

2 wardrobes	\$7 00	
25 chairs, old	1 00	
16 iron bedsteads, single	96 00	
5 rocking chairs	3 00	
12 bureaus	48 00	
12 small stands	6 00	
2 wash stands	2 00	
16 hair mattresses	80 00	
26 hair pillows	26 00	
18 cuspidors	1 50	
2 tables	1 00	

20 window shades	\$24 00	
18 water glasses	50	
15 water pitchers	3 00	
3 step ladders	2 00	
3 granite buckets	75	
2 dust pans, 4 mop sticks	30	
2 wall brushes	50	
3 towel rollers	30	
11 whisk brooms	65	
2 boxes for bedding	50	
12 chairs	16 00	
Total		\$320 00

Bedding and Linen.

45 spreads	\$15 00	
84 sheets	16 00	
166 pillow cases	13 00	
574 towels	50 00	
16 roller towels	80	
51 blankets	140 00	
Total		\$234 80
Total housekeeper's department, store-house		\$1,192 30

HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.

Public Hall, Parlor and Library.

3 carpets	\$225 50
4 linoleums	300 00
15 office chairs	60 00
24 plain chairs	40 00
5 settees	100 00
9 desks	140 00
2 tables	10 00
4 bookcases	75 00
2 marble-top tables	10 00
4 clocks	25 00
6 ink stands	3 00
6 waste baskets	2 00
2 medicine cases	8 00

3 framed pictures.....	\$5 00
2 hat racks	10 00
2 step ladders	3 00
2 wooden benches	8 00
1 wire door mat	8 00
1 brush door mat	5 50
5 droplights	12 00
1 dictionary	6 00
16 gas globes	3 00
8 cuspidors	4 00
1 typewriter and cabinet	96 75
Total	\$1,159 75

Hall and Rooms, Third Floor.

6 carpets	\$250 00
9 yards rubber matting	10 00
5 marble-top bedroom sets	75 00
3 couches	3 00
4 iron beds	20 00
2 wooden beds	5 00
6 upholstered chairs	10 00
3 plain chairs (camp)	1 50
7 rocking chairs	21 00
5 water pitchers and glasses	3 00
10 center and small tables	20 00
8 feather pillows	10 00
6 hair and box mattresses	30 00
1 pair bed springs	2 00
5 chamber sets	10 00
6 rugs	4 00
1 mantel mirror	10 00
2 large looking glasses	3 00
3 book cases	25 00
1 hall sweeper	2 00
2 towel racks	50
4 waste baskets	1 25
1 hat rack	3 00
10 plain chairs	20 00
1 step ladder	1 50
1 toilet stand	3 00
1 whatnot	1 50
10 framed pictures	10 00
4 drop lights	15 00
1 wash stand	15 00
1 book case	12 00

1 oak table	\$4 00	
1 wardrobe	9 00	
1 rocker	4 00	
Total		\$614 25

Hall and Bedrooms, Fourth Floor.

7 new and old carpets	\$125 00	
2 linoleums	20 00	
4 marble-top bedroom sets	25 00	
4 wardrobes	16 00	
4 half-marble-top bedroom sets.....	50 00	
15 plain chairs	7 50	
1 rocking chair	4 00	
2 Morris chairs	15 00	
5 couches	5 00	
10 center tables	6 00	
6 cane seat rocking chairs	4 00	
8 large rugs	8 00	
3 commodes	2 50	
6 cuspidors	50	
16 feather pillows	16 00	
3 box mattresses	25 00	
4 hair and felt mattresses	32 00	
5 pair bed springs	5 00	
5 wooden beds	25 00	
3 iron beds	15 00	
9 chamber sets	18 00	
8 looking glasses	8 00	
10 water pitchers	2 50	
10 water glasses	50	
2 towel racks	1 00	
4 book cases	25 00	
18 gas globes	2 00	
6 framed pictures	3 00	
9 yards old rubber mattings	1 00	
Total		\$467 50

Arcade Hall Bedrooms.

7 wooden beds	\$14 00
1 iron bed	5 00
7 wash stands	7 00
6 bureaus	8 00

4 wardrobes	\$16 00
10 plain chairs	6 00
11 rocking chairs	22 00
15 feather pillows	15 00
8 hair and 1 box mattresses	64 00
7 bed springs	2 00
6 water pitchers	2 00
8 water glasses	20
7 chamber sets	7 00
4 looking glasses	1 00

Total	\$165 20
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Rear Center Bedrooms.

18 iron beds	\$99 00
13 wash stands	13 00
12 bureaus	12 00
18 wardrobes	18 00
10 tables	10 00
24 chairs	24 00
18 feather pillows	18 00
18 hair mattresses	100 00
10 soap dishes	50
7 looking glasses	2 00
10 water pitchers	2 00
10 water glasses	25
1 clothes hamper	50
2 stepladders	2 00
6 coal vases	6 00
8 fire sets	1 60

Total	\$308 85
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Fifth Floor Bedrooms and Hall.

11 old carpets	\$11 00
13 iron beds	65 00
20 bureaus	50 00
14 wash stands	10 00
13 wardrobes	20 00
14 plain chairs	11 00
12 new rockers	33 00
13 hair mattresses	96 00
12 feather pillows	12 00
8 looking glasses	1 00
1 clothes basket	75
12 new tables	15 00

Total	\$324 75
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House Linen, Center Building.

48 spreads	\$48 00	
60 sheets	20 00	
87 pillow cases	6 00	
350 towels	35 00	
40 pairs double blankets	30 00	
2 pairs single blankets	1 00	
40 roller towels	5 00	
Total		\$145 00

House Linen, Rear Center.

40 spreads	\$40 00	
25 sheets	25 00	
70 pairs double blankets	50 00	
10 pairs single blankets	5 00	
150 towels	15 00	
Total		\$135 00

Officers' Dining Room.

1 carpet	\$60 00	
1 linoleum	5 00	
1 extension table	13 00	
1 side board	6 00	
12 chairs	12 00	
1 pantry table	1 00	
5 framed pictures	5 00	
2 pairs curtains	2 00	
3 gas globes	25	
22 dinner plates	2 00	
24 tea plates	2 00	
1 syrup jug	50	
32 dessert dishes	2 50	
18 tea spoons	4 00	
1 silver sugar shell	1 00	
12 table knives	3 00	
12 table forks	3 00	
1 butcher knife	25	
1 pickle caster	1 00	
4 sugar bowls	2 00	
3 cream pitchers	1 00	
2 spoon holders	1 00	

2 flannel table cloths.....	\$2 00
2 vinegar stands	1 00
2 pepper stands	1 00
1 sauce pitcher	1 00
18 salt stands	2 50
18 butter dishes	1 00
2 glass cake stands	1 00
2 fruit dishes	1 00
2 pickle dishes	75
1 olive dish	50
2 jelly stands	1 00
6 meat platters	2 00
4 vegetable dishes	2 25
2 ladles	50
2 milk pitchers	1 00
10 dozen napkins	10 00
11 table cloths	4 00
8 tray cloths	25
24 water glasses	1 50
24 tea cups	1 00
22 soup bowls	1 00
24 saucers	1 50
3 dozen tea towels	50
1 dust pan	10
1 broom	10
1 mop stick	10
1 dish pan	20
4 trays	1 00
1 bread knife	75
1 crumb brush and pan	50
1 water pitcher	25

Total

\$168 75

Officers' Kitchen.

12 plates	\$0 40
6 tea cups	10
6 saucers	10
2 sugar bowls	30
6 knives	50
6 forks	50
2 stew pans	20
4 tin pans	20
1 chopping bowl	30
6 table spoons	40
6 tea spoons	30
2 sugar bowls	1 00

2 coffee pots	\$1 00
1 steamer	50
2 strainers	50
8 tin buckets	1 00
11 spice boxes	1 00
11 pie pans	1 00
2 stew kettles	1 00
7 tin molds	50
9 cake pans	1 50
1 wire egg basket	20
1 tea canister	20
1 wash basin	10
4 sets muffin rings	1 50
24 sheet iron pans	2 00
1 mop bucket	20
5 skillets	75
1 soup kettle	50
2 rice kettles	1 00
4 iron kettles	1 00
1 single range	85 00
1 frying kettle	50
1 butcher knife	25
1 slicing knife	40
1 skimmer	60
2 chopping knives	50
1 griddle	50
1 roaster	75
1 bread board	10
1 biscuit heater	50
1 potato masher	20
1 ice cream freezer	1 00
1 fish kettle	1 00
1 gas stove	25
1 copper kettle, tea	1 00
1 oyster kettle	1 00
3 tables	2 00
5 chairs	1 50
10 milk crocks	60
1 biscuit cutter	20
1 meat pounder	20
8 cake cutters	20
3 porcelain kettles	2 00
1 cream beater	10
2 pepper boxes	20
12 roller towels	50
12 tea towels	20
12 aprons	40
5 table cloths	1 30
360 glass jars	12 00

6 earthenware jars	\$1 50	
1 step ladder	50	
430 jelly glasses	5 00	
1 vegetable slicer	5 00	
1 clock	50	
3 iron spoons	50	
2 graters	20	
1 steam stand	3 00	
4 broilers	1 00	
1 granite tea pot	1 20	
1 refrigerator	25 00	
1 refrigerator, large	118 00	
1 refrigerator, old	5 00	
1 food cutter	1 35	
3 large earthen bowls	40	
Total		\$302 85

Fire House.

1 square table	\$8 00	
2 round tables	2 00	
2 lounges	12 00	
7 cane seat chairs (rocking)	13 75	
1 linoleum	15 00	
30 iron beds	150 00	
1 wooden bed	5 00	
60 single spreads	60 00	
1 box mattress	16 00	
30 hair mattresses	150 00	
28 hair pillows	28 00	
6 feather pillows	6 00	
8 wardrobes	30 00	
6 rocking chairs	12 00	
21 tables	63 00	
6 water pitchers	1 50	
18 water glasses	60	
15 old carpets	15 00	
3 dust pans	30	
2 brooms	30	
3 granite buckets	1 50	
2 mop sticks	20	
2 roller towels	25	
2 cuspidors	75	
18 whisk brooms	1 50	
1 box for bedding	50	
Total		\$593 15

Bedding.

100 blankets	\$56 00	
66 spreads	54 00	
75 sheets	24 00	
100 pillow cases	10 00	
200 towels	20 00	
Total		\$164 00
Total housekeeper's department, department for men.....		\$4,553 05

WARD PROPERTY, DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.

77 baskets, clothing	\$74 70
157 aprons, attendants	23 55
69 bedsteads, attendants	196 65
450 bedsteads, ward, iron	2,344 50
258 bedsteads, ward, wooden	387 00
84 brackets	11 76
932 blankets, new	1,735 20
240 blankets, attendants	366 00
2825 blankets, ward	4,237 50
26 bath tubs	1,638 00
24 bowls, wash	4 32
70 brushes, shoe	13 30
21 boots, rubber	42 00
308 brooms, house	30 80
80 brooms, whisk	4 00
42 brushes, bathing	7 98
61 brushes, dust	12 20
215 brushes, scrub	10 75
15 brushes, web	10 20
84 brushes, hair	21 00
285 buckets, granite	129 35
45 bureaus, attendants	90 00
63 camisols	47 25
17 cupboards	34 00
24 medicine cases	24 00
11 chairs, rocking, new	45 10
132 chairs, corridor, new.....	283 80
162 chairs, corridor, old.....	48 60
123 chairs, strong	30 75
169 chairs, rocking, old	260 45
14 chairs, barber	28 00
25 clocks	86 50

90 combs, coarse	\$4 50
4 combs, fine	20
839 chambers	83 90
298 chair cushions	29 80
135 cups, tin	4 05
780 cushion covers	117 00
257 curtains, window	53 97
18 coats, rubber	36 00
28 boards, checker	4 20
21 checkers, sets	2 31
18 domino sets	1 80
6 foot stools	1 50
2 gas bells	20
1 gas stick	10
12 hat racks	2 50
1 insect spray	25
7 jugs	70
11 music boxes	528 00
226 music sheets	67 80
63 looking glasses	63 00
136 lounges	874 48
38 linoleum, attendants' rooms	719 74
26 medicine glasses	1 30
1,171 mattresses, hair	7,026 00
23 needles, sock	1 15
180 mop sticks	18 00
4 mouse traps	40
6 organs	108 00
4 pans, dish	40
140 pans, dust	11 20
1 piano	160 00
3 piano stools	2 25
175 pictures, ward	87 50
203 pillow cases, attendants	20 30
1632 pillow cases, ward	163 20
950 pillows, hair	408 50
45 pitchers, water	6 30
33 pair wristlets	66 00
10 rugs	20 00
291 head rests	29 10
514 head rest covers	77 10
2 pair restraints, anklets	3 00
19 restraint belts	4 75
7 pair restraint gloves	56 00
399 clothing sacks	99 75
6 sewing machines	70 00
41 pair scissors	10 25
3 sprinkling cans	3 00
6 settees	12 00

282 sheets, attendants	\$126 90
1,825 sheets, ward	456 25
111 sheets, rubber	115 00
482 spittoons	48 20
308 spreads, attendants	208 00
1,554 spreads, ward	932 40
84 stands, hand	84 00
20 stands, wash	30 80
7 stands, flower	3 50
443 stand covers	221 50
28 stands, ink	2 80
31 step ladders	31 00
8 syringes	2 00
3 tables, dining	9 00
37 tables, side	37 00
27 tables, clothing room	21 00
42 thermometers	13 44
341 towels, attendants	17 45
1,351 towels, ward	67 55
1 water cooler	3 00
1 water cooler stand	1 00
21 towel racks	2 10
46 tidies	6 90
3 tubs	1 50
49 glass tumblers	2 45
8 tack hammers	40
8 wardrobes	24 00
3 washboards	30
2 violins	2 00
18 aprons, ward	1 80
1 gas stove	1 00
88 floor mats	7 04
1 invalid chair	7 50
1 operating table	20 00
7 floor rubbers	3 50
2 graphophones and records	150 00

Total ward property, department for
men

\$26,016 94

Lady Attendants' Rooms, Department for Men.

6 bedsteads	\$18 00
6 mattresses	48 00
6 pillows	4 38
6 wardrobes	49 50
6 stands	9 00
6 toilet sets	27 00

6 rugs	\$16 50
12 window shades	2 70
12 curtains	12 00
12 chairs, rocking	30 00
6 wash stands	51 00
18 blankets	27 00
12 bed spreads	12 00
24 sheets	9 60
24 pillow cases	2 40
50 towels	2 50
6 carpets	89 18
6 buckets, granite	2 70

Total lady attendants, department for men	\$413 46
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Grand total ward property, department for men.....	\$26,430 40
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WARD PROPERTY, DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.

5 air pads	\$5 00
37 baskets, clothes	18 50
74 bedsteads, attendants	360 00
435 bedsteads, ward	217 50
468 bedsteads, iron	1,871 20
12 bells, dinner	1 20
200 blankets, double	450 00
6,094 blankets, single	6,094 00
43 bowls, sugar	6 45
231 bowls, soup	11 55
12 bread boxes	3 00
12 bread boards	60
9 bread knives	90
309 brooms, house	20 90
52 brooms, whisk	2 60
29 brushes, dust	4 40
197 brushes, scrub	19 60
24 brushes, web	4 40
46 brushes, hair	6 90
336 buckets, mop	168 00
26 bureaus, attendants	19 50
179 camisols	133 50
24 chamber sets	102 00
24 cans, oil	90
32 casters, dining	3 20
628 chairs, corridor	344 00
453 chairs, dining rooms	226 50

40 chairs, strong	\$10 00
764 chairs, rocking	473 00
3 chairs, invalid	3 25
24 clocks	36 00
125 combs, coarse	6 25
59 combs, fine	1 17
917 chambers	458 00
436 cups, tea	13 08
126 cups, tin	8 90
6 cups, feeding	60
28 cruets, salt	2 80
1,217 curtains, window	608 50
24 dressers	171 60
38 dishes, butter	1 50
30 dishes, dessert	90
39 dishes, steak	7 80
152 dishes, vegetable	15 20
6 forks, carving	60
414 forks, table	20 70
17 hat racks	4 25
12 jugs	60
8 knives, carving	80
440 knives, table	22 00
12 knife trays	60
126 ladies' napkins	6 30
74 looking glasses	22 20
333 lounges	1,665 00
28 medicine glasses	2 80
1,438 mattresses, hair	4,314 00
13 music boxes	300 00
377 music sheets	188 00
272 mop sticks	23 00
83 mouse traps	4 15
9 organs	360 00
38 pans, dish	3 80
141 pans, dust	114 15
48 pans, wash	4 80
11 pianos	2,065 00
20 piano stools	10 00
948 pictures, ward	474 00
277 pillow cases, attendants	27 70
3,080 pillow cases, ward	308 00
952 pillows, hair	475 00
35 pitchers, cream	1 70
23 pitchers, syrup	2 20
47 pitchers, water	9 40
567 plates, dinner	57 70
43 pots, coffee	4 30
10 restraints, anklets	10 00

11 restraints, gloves.....	\$16 50
11 restraints, wristlets	16 50
76 rubbers, floor	15 00
119 sacks, clothing	29 75
19 salt cellars	85
457 saucers	22 85
42 scissors	4 20
11 screw drivers	2 00
12 sugar cans	2 40
83 settees	41 50
252 sheets, double	50 80
3,665 sheets, single	1,832 00
289 sheets, rubber	289 00
80 spittoons	4 00
28 spoon holders	1 40
237 spoons, table	11 85
298 spoons, tea	11 76
2 spoons, vegetable	20
200 spreads, double	250 00
1,228 spreads, single	1,228 00
284 stands, hall	140 00
32 stands, enameled	50 00
55 stands, flower	27 50
195 stand covers	97 50
24 stands, ink	1 20
60 stepladders	33 00
36 wash tubs	18 00
277 table cloths	554 00
51 tables, dining	51 00
24 tables, side	24 00
17 tables, clothing room	17 00
36 thermometers	6 00
445 towels, attendants	17 85
3,141 towels, ward	314 10
145 towels, tea	7 25
24 towel racks	9 20
204 tidies	12 00
32 tubs, bath	1,600 00
209 tumblers, glass	10 45
48 waiters, tea	14 40
26 wardrobes	26 00
33 washboards	6 00
728 ward aprons	145 60
70 ward bibs	7 00
790 bonnets	158 00
34 ward carpets	794 80
95 ward chemises	9 50
118 ward drawers	11 80
91 ward dresses	18 20

331 ward gowns	\$165 50
595 ward hoods	59 55
129 ward skirts	38 70
105 ward vests	10 55
121 table napkins	12 10
52 easels	10 40
92 window shades	92 00
1,002 lounge pillows	500 10
44 rugs	44 00
286 cotton quilts	85 80
13 canvas dresses	13 00
9 tack hammers	45
61 throws	18 30
14 combination suits	7 00
4 commodes	4 00
14 hall tables	14 00
2 chiffoniers	28 00
38 jardinier stands	11 00
3 curtain stretchers	3 00
2 electric fans	4 00
1 gas stove	1 00

Total ward property, department for
women

\$31,559 96

General Kitchen, Department for Men.

1 kitchen range	\$1,000 00
5 iron kettles	450 00
2 80-gals. coffee urns	250 00
2 80-gals. tea urns	200 00
1 100-gals. water urn	200 00
3 double potato fryers	80 00
7 iron sinks	30 00
40 range oven pans	19 00
6 pan cake griddles	21 00
1 hash cutter	15 00
4 meat roasters	200 00
3 steamers	150 00
1 broiler	19 00
1 steam table	100 00
1 copper fruit kettle	100 00
2 colanders	75
1 set granite measures	1 00
1 jelly strainer	75
1 grease strainer	50
2 mixing bowls (old)	25
16 copper sauce pans	97 00

2 potato mashers	\$0 20
5 skimmers	75
13 plain 1-qt. ladles	2 00
1 tea can	50
1 coffee can	1 50
6 cake pans with stems	2 00
12 jelly cake pans	1 00
1 pepper box	50
1 spice box	50
2 oyster cans	3 00
2 vegetable boxes	2 00
2 large iron forks	2 00
2 wire broilers	50
400 pie plates	5 00
1 dozen large diet boxes	24 00
20 large diet boxes	18 00
1 dozen fruit tubs	18 00
24 3-gals. coffee pots, new.....	48 00
24 1-pt. tea pots, new.....	2 40
24 1-pt. tea pots, old.....	1 50
4 8-gals. butter buckets	4 00
12 4-gals. milk buckets, new.....	8 00
9 10-gals. milk pans, new.....	9 00
26 2-gals. tin pans	3 00
6 2-qt. ladles	1 00
6 1-pt. ladles	40
4 dust pans	30
6 wooden spoons	40
4 wire egg whips	40
2 nutmeg graters	10
2 lemon graters	30
1 lantern	1 00
6 1-gals. dippers, new	3 00
6 2-qt. dippers, new	1 50
8 1-pt. dippers	1 00
16 4-gals. soup buckets	4 00
3 granite buckets	1 50
6 granite buckets, old.....	75
4 cake cutters	40
4 rolling pins	40
100 fruit glasses	1 50
3 bread boards	1 00
1 cake turners	50
2 apple parers	1 42
10 tables	90 00
4 tables	5 00
25 chairs, old	5 00
2 electric fans	75 00
4 wheel barrows	3 00

2 small stepladders	\$1 50
1 large stepladder	2 00
6 carving knives	5 00
4 carving knives, old	1 00
12 cherry seeders	3 00
2 flour sieves	1 25
4 dozen paring knives	2 00
2 meat blocks	2 00
2 meat pounders	50
1 food chopper	2 50
1 dozen scrub brushes, new	1 20
1 dozen whisk brooms, new	1 20
6 scrub brushes, old	25
3 wooden trucks	9 00
10 brooms, old	2 00
8 mop sticks	1 00
1 wire potato shovel	1 00
2 hatchets	1 00
2 coal shovels	50
2 coal buckets, old	75
6 cake turners	40
6 dozen muffin rings	3 00
2 dozen roller towels, new	3 00
3 dozen roller towels, old	1 00
5 dozen dish towels, new	5 00
3 dozen dish towels, old	1 00
12 meat sheets, new	3 50
6 meat sheets, old	1 00
10 dozen kitchen aprons	8 00
2 rubber coats	4 00
1 pair rubber boots, old	50
50 ft. hose	2 00
20 dish pans	10 00
1 clock, new	5 00

Total equipment\$3,376 52

Canned Goods.

1,200 gals. tomatoes	\$240 00
345 gals. tomato pickles	90 00
165 gals. pumpkin butter	49 50
12 gals. tomato catsup	7 80
200 lbs. grape jelly	60 00
100 lbs. apple jelly	30 00

Total canned goods.....\$477 30

Total general kitchen, department for
men\$3,853 82

General Kitchen, Department for Women.

(Equipment.)

1 range and 6 ovens	\$2,100 00
1 broiler	22 00
4 roasters	220 00
4 steamers with 12 boxes	160 00
6 80-gals. iron kettles	540 00
3 iron sinks	100 00
1 iron sink	10 00
2 coffee urns	30 00
2 tea urns	30 00
1 water urn	15 00
1 small coffee urn	15 00
9 tables	100 00
1 steam heater	10 00
1 small steam heater	5 00
1 steam table	160 00
1 copper fruit kettle	110 00
1 coffee kettle	30 00
1 hash cutter	50 00
2 meat blocks	16 00
500 pie pans	9 00
18 jelly cake pans.....	1 00
3 dozen qt. cups	1 50
2 wheelbarrows	8 00
5 wagons	300 00
1 dozen oval tin tubs.....	10 00
1 dozen round tin tubs.....	10 00
1 dozen square tin tubs.....	10 00
1 tin bread box	5 00
44 dozen glass fruit cans.....	30 00
7 dozen catsup jugs, 2-gals.....	10 00
18 dozen 1-gal. catsup jugs.....	10 00
3 square fish boxes	10 00
2 large copper bowls	10 00
2 double potato fryers.....	21 00
16 copper sauce pans with lids.....	68 00
6 steel frying pans	5 00
2 dozen large oven pans	12 00
22 range pans	12 00
6 steel griddle pans	12 00
1 wooden pastry bowl.....	50
4 measures	50
6 large dippers	2 00
3 dozen milk pans.....	3 00
1 steel	50
2 bread slicers	2 00

2 large graters.....	\$0 50
5 carving knives	2 00
2 dozen large iron spoons	1 00
1 refrigerator	650 00
2 large steel forks	2 00
4 small forks	1 00
10 plain ladles	3 00
2 dozen soup cans	10 00
12 skimmers	2 00
1 bread safe	10 00
12 sugar buckets	2 00
40 1-gal. coffee pots	5 00
46 3-gals. coffee pots	12 00
4 dozen 1-pt. coffee pots.....	3 00
30 6-pt. milk cans	6 00
4 large milk cans	20 00
3 cleavers	1 00
1 mirror	50
6 rolling pins	1 00
2 hatchets	2 00
2 rubber mops	1 00
2 cotton mops	50
12 diet boxes	12 00
1 dozen rolling towels	50
4 dozen dish towels	2 00
7 dozen aprons	2 00
1 clock	1 00
3 dozen chairs	3 00
4 flour sieves	1 00
2 potato mashers	50
1 rice cooker	50
1 iron meat pounder	50
2 rubber coats	5 00
1 corn meal bin	3 00
1 meal bin with partition.....	3 00
50 ft. rubber hose, old.....	1 00
3 pairs rubber boots, old.....	1 00
15 galvanized iron buckets	1 00
2 large colanders	1 00
1 dozen dish pans	2 00
2 dozen pudding pans	1 00
1 small electric fan, old	1 00
3 large electric fans	18 00
1 baking powder box	50
1 tea box	50
1 pepper box	50
8 brooms	1 00
6 scrub brushes	50
2 wire shovels	1 50

2 coal shovels	\$0 50
1 iron wheelbarrow	2 00
4 coal buckets	2 00
6 wooden trucks	5 00
1 grinding stone	5 00
1 ice cream freezer	10 00
1 lantern	50
1 vinegar barrel truck.....	1 00
1 stepladder	50
1 water cooler	50
6 dozen paring knives.....	2 00
1 meat block scraper	50
1 bread board	50
1 wash board	50
18 butter buckets	50
2 wire toasters	50
2 wire egg whips	50
6 cake turners	50
4 dozen diet boxes	1 00
1 web brush	50
2 oyster tubs	2 00
Total equipment	\$5,114 50

Canned Goods.

200 gals. tomato catsup	\$130 00
1,150 gals. tomato and onions pickles.....	230 00
1,105 gals. canned tomatoes	331 50
255 gals. pumpkin butter	76 50
500 gals. preserves	250 00
150 gals. grape jelly.....	90 00
Total canned goods.....	\$1,108 00

Total general kitchen, department for women	\$6,222 50
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DINING DEPARTMENT.

1. Patients' Dining Hall, Department for Women.

50 white aprons	\$2 25
60 colored aprons	2 40
6 tin buckets	60
12 granite buckets	1 75
2 bread boxes	9 00

1 bread board	\$0 10
1 bread knife	30
4 brooms	20
4 whisk brooms	10
588 tea cups	7 25
552 saucers	7 25
47 pitchers	5 25
47 syrup pitchers	3 50
188 vegetable dishes	17 00
50 bread trays	6 00
500 table spoons	8 50
121 coffee pots	5 00
440 soup bowls	17 00
36 granite bowls	1 25
562 plates	25 00
456 knives	11 00
50 castors	22 00
568 chairs	216 00
125 red table cloths	30 00
57 white table cloths	10 00
18 dish pans	1 75
25 knife pans	1 75
9 dippers	35
11 side tables	3 50
3 kitchen tables	75
1 steam table	20 00
1 wheelbarrow	70
2 slop tanks	1 25
1 clock	1 25
15 mop sticks	50
456 forks	6 50
1 steam heater	20 00
40 meat dishes	7 00
30 roller towels	90
50 dining tables	550 00
1 sash lifter	10
1 wash board	10
46 window screens	15 50
1 steel	08
1 bell	10
2 rubber scrapers	25
3 rubber coats	75
6 dust pans	20
1 lantern	50
5 screen doors	2 25
20 tea towels	60
4 towel racks	25
1 wash tub	30
2 stepladders	50

1 long ladder.....	\$0 50
50 ft. rubber hose.....	75
1 web brush	10
4 wash tanks	35 00

Total department for women, dining
hall

\$1,083 13

2. Patients' Dining Hall, North Wing, Department for Men.

37 dining tables	\$335 00
360 chairs	120 00
6 side tables	3 00
34 castors	3 00
3 wash room tables	75
1 bread table	25
470 plates	7 50
365 cups	3 00
360 saucers	3 00
3 ladders	1 00
1 dinner bell	25
70 red table cloths	10 00
34 white table cloths	8 00
28 window screens	12 00
6 door screens	2 00
1 rubber hose, 60 ft.....	50
1 window hook	10
4 wash tanks	35 00
6 drip pans	30
1 water tank	30
1 wash board	10
16 mop sticks	30
25 granite buckets.....	1 50
6 brooms	50
5 whisk brooms	25
1 rubber scraper	10
2 slop tanks	1 00
1 wheelbarrow	60
1 steel table	17 00
4 cuspidors	20
1 hatchet	10
1 hammer	10
2 bread knives	60
320 knives	5 50
215 forks	4 00
1 ice pick	10
350 tablespoons	6 00
70 teaspoons	50

2 bread boxes	\$5 00
1 tobacco box	10
2 clothes baskets	60
4 soap boxes	10
1 comb	05
1 hair brush	05
1 steel	10
6 dust pans	30
2 crumb trays	25
3 hair pillows	20
124 vegetable dishes	4 50
34 water pitchers	3 00
66 molasses pitchers	1 25
15 knife pans	1 25
17 gravy pitchers	40
16 tin cups	10
24 dishpans	1 25
14 waiters	75
7 dippers	20
34 bread pans	3 50
28 meat platters	5 00
350 soup bowls	5 00
1 butter bucket	15
116 aprons	2 00
66 coffee pots	2 50
2 rubber coats	50
2 pairs rubber boots	50
36 napkins	25
1 vinegar jug	10
1 pepper box	10
1 spoon box	10
14 roller towels	1 00
36 wash towels	60
1 clock	1 00
1 screwdriver	10

Total north wing dining hall, department for men.....

\$625 50

3. Patients' Dining Hall, South Wing, Department for Men.

34 dining tables	\$335 00
363 chairs	120 00
7 side tables	2 00
1 stand	10
360 soup bowls	13 00
102 vegetable dishes	7 00
34 meat platters	7 00

360 spoons	\$3 00
348 knives	5 50
348 forks	3 50
360 saucers	4 00
360 cups	4 00
68 syrup pitchers	1 25
28 special trays	1 00
12 tin cups	50
70 colored tablecloths.....	4 00
34 white tablecloths	4 50
14 dishpans	1 25
1 steel heater	17 00
1 steam table.....	17 00
4 wash tanks	35 00
68 coffee pots	1 75
38 colored aprons	1 00
2 large dippers	20
38 white aprons	75
5 small dippers	20
2 special pans	80
2 clothes baskets	1 50
12 granite buckets	1 25
2 bread boxes	16 00
1 tobacco box	10
1 spoon box	10
43 bread trays	3 00
38 water pitchers	4 50
370 dinner plates	7 00
1 pepper box	10
1 salt bucket	10
2 vinegar jugs	20
12 gravy pitchers	1 00
4 sugar bowls	20
15 knife pans	1 00
6 brooms	30
3 dust pans	10
4 cuspidors	20
2 stepladders	60
1 long ladder	75
1 dinner bell	70
1 clock	1 00
40 tea towels	1 00
9 mop sticks	50
2 rubber coats	50
2 pairs rubber boots	50
3 rubber scrapers	25
3 whisk brooms	10
28 window screens	12 00
6 door screens	1 50

3 towel racks	\$0 20
1 washboard	10
1 ice pick	10
2 slop tanks	1 00
1 wheelbarrow	75
1 sash lifter	10
2 hair pillows	25
3 bread knives	35
1 comb	05
1 barrel	20
34 mosquito bars	30
1 steel	10
1 padlock	10
1 wall brush	15
4 kitchen tables	25
34 castors	3 00
4 drip pans	60
Total south wing dining hall, department for men.....	\$654 05

4. General dining room, Department for Women.

9 dining tables	\$75 00
4 side tables	1 50
2 cupboards	75
1 bread box	1 25
1 ice box	2 50
1 stand	10
23 coffee pots	1 50
108 dining chairs	27 00
157 dining plates	3 00
108 saucers	1 00
140 teacups	1 25
13 castors	4 50
15 meat platters	2 25
57 vegetable dishes	2 75
8 soup tureens	1 00
10 soup dippers	35
87 soup bowls	2 00
3 cake stands	50
27 spoon holders	1 50
15 sugar bowls	80
55 glass tumblers	30
92 teaspoons	3 00
99 tablespoons	3 00
150 knives	7 00
150 forks	7 00

13 butter dishes	\$0 80
7 syrup pitchers	60
12 carving forks	1 50
12 carving knives	1 50
1 dinner bell	30
1 looking glass	10
1 duster	10
2 whisk brooms	10
9 water pitchers	1 20
10 trays	1 00
24 window curtains	1 00
47 tablecloths	5 50
23 colored aprons	45
6 roller towels	30
12 tea towels	20
191 napkins	1 00
32 white aprons	95
3 wash tanks	25 00
2 kitchen tables	50
1 washboard	10
3 dishpans	40
6 granite buckets	60
4 mop sticks	10
4 brooms	20
1 hatchet	10
3 scrub brushes	25
5 window screens	1 50
2 benches	20
3 dust pans	15
2 door screens	75

Total general dining hall, department
for women

\$197 25

5. General Dining Room, Department for Men.

4 brooms	\$0 25
4 dust pans	10
2 crumb brushes	20
3 dusters	15
2 mop sticks	10
3 rubber mops	10
23 tea towels	60
3 kitchen tables	60
2 side tables	1 50
1 side board	60
2 pairs rubber boots	70
1 looking glass	80

1 steam table	\$15 00
1 clock	1 25
18 window shades	2 50
1 screen door	75
21 window screens	3 50
18 coffee pots	1 75
24 coffee stands	10
18 dippers	75
3 draining pans	30
5 dishpans	75
7 buckets	60
2 wash tanks	30 00
1 sugar bucket	10
1 cracker bucket	10
1 molasses bucket	10
1 pepper box	15
1 ladle	10
24 sugar bowls	2 00
22 cracker bowls	1 00
124 dessert dishes	1 50
217 cups	2 50
24 cake dishes	2 50
64 vegetable dishes	9 00
16 meat platters	2 50
12 tureens	1 00
127 soup bowls	2 20
11 water pitchers	1 50
1 coffee tank	12 00
3 towel racks	20
3 stepladders	1 00
8 special trays	75
36 red tablecloths	4 50
348 napkins	4 50
7 hand towels	50
25 white aprons	80
55 colored aprons	1 00
12 dining tables.....	120 00
247 dinner plates	3 50
133 pie plates	2 00
189 saucers	2 30
151 glasses	1 50
206 tablespoons	5 00
120 teaspoons	2 50
6 butter knives	70
12 butter dishes	60
12 carving knives	1 25
12 carving forks	1 25
10 milk pitchers	70
12 castors	4 00

28 mustard mugs	\$1 00
23 syrup pitchers	2 25
16 spoon holders	30
142 knives	11 00
142 forks	11 00
138 chairs	10 50
12 fish plates	10
2 crumb pans	25
2 whisk brooms	10
1 pair gloves	10
12 table nettings	15
1 washboard	10
1 bread box	1 00
1 bread board	10
1 mirror	30
14 white tablecloths	2 50

Total general dining room, department
for men

\$301 25

6. Stock on Hand.

7 dozen red table cloths	\$32 00
4 dozen white table cloths	76 00
5 dozen white aprons	5 00
7 dozen colored aprons	7 00
11 dozen napkins	7 00
12 dozen tea towels	2 88
6 dozen roller towels	4 50
6 dozen dinner plates	4 50
4 dozen pie plates	2 00
20 dozen tea cups	6 00
11 dozen saucers	3 25
1 dozen water pitchers	3 50
3 dozen half-gal. pitchers	3 75
6 dozen Rodger knives	20 00
6 dozen Rodger forks	20 00
4 dozen Rodger table spoons	15 40
3 dozen Rodger tea spoons	5 55
4 dozen tin spoons	1 20
5 dozen soup bowls	3 20
1 dozen syrup pitchers	60
4 dozen 1-gal. tin coffee pots	14 00
24 rat traps	18 00
12 mouse traps	1 40
6 knife pans	2 10
4 dozen vegetable dishes	4 00
1 dozen butter dishes	1 20

1 dozen tin cups.....	\$0 60	
1 dozen scrub brushes	60	
1 dozen mop sticks	60	
4 dozen meat platters	20 00	
Total stock on hand		\$286 33
Total dining department		\$3,147 51

STORE.

6,950 lbs. sugar	\$354 45
342 lbs. coffee	39 33
186 lbs. tea	53 01
1,250 lbs. butterine	140 63
1,148 lbs. beans	31 57
100 lbs. rice	4 00
800 lbs. oat meal	16 00
1,188 lbs. cheese	172 26
839 lbs. plug tobacco	281 06
170 lbs. smoking tobacco	51 00
590 lbs. sal soda	5 31
3,887 lbs. chip soda	139 93
125 lbs. pepper	16 25
1,164 lbs. savogran	58 20
350 lbs. lump starch	9 80
79 lbs. twine	20 14
12 lbs. baking powder	3 60
235 lbs. baking soda	9 40
200 lbs. corn starch	7 00
9 lbs. nutmeg	1 80
55 lbs. candles	4 95
47 lbs. tapioca	2 82
23 lbs. allspice	4 14
9 lbs. cloves	1 44
24 dozen eggs	4 32
282 dozen cans peaches	620 40
180 dozen cans corn	135 00
90 dozen cans tomatoes	78 75
5 4/12 dozen cans sardines	1 76
1 7/12 dozen mop sticks	1 11
1 2/12 dozen tea trays	7 00
1/12 dozen cotton mops	27
1 2/12 dozen tubs	5 25
4 6/12 dozen single spreads	44 55
4 6/12 dozen double spreads	54 00
10 5/12 dozen rubber sheets	146 25
2 1/12 dozen scissors	6 85
7 dozen scrub brushes	3 50

5 11/12 dozen hair brushes.....	\$11 85
10 4/12 dozen shoe brushes	17 03
4 1/12 dozen feather dusters	32 05
5/12 dozen web brushes	2 50
14 10/12 dozen bath brushes	53 17
3/12 dozen potato scoops	3 00
43 9/12 dozen aluminum chambers	367 50
41 6/12 dozen fiber chambers	126 16
61 10/12 dozen brooms	143 52
11 7/12 dozen whisk brooms	10 40
12 8/12 dozen lantern globes	11 37
9 dozen lanterns	77 85
8 dozen tin cups	3 50
2 6/12 dozen laundry baskets	70 00
3/12 dozen hand baskets	1 50
1 11/12 dozen wash boards	3 71
644 8/12 dozen boxes matches	35 43
11 3/12 dozen boxes tacks	3 94
5/12 dozen hatchets	2 50
6 7/12 dozen stove polish	3 28
10 6/12 dozen buckets	59 85
3 11/12 dozen shoe blacking	1 57
15 2/12 dozen silicon	11 37
7/12 dozen tack hammers	44
2/12 dozen coal hods	51
12 dozen mouse traps	6 00
1 dozen coal scoops	9 50
1 dozen bath bricks	25
9 5/12 dozen tumblers	3 77
39 9/12 dozen cups	12 32
44 9/12 dozen saucers	13 87
41 8/12 dozen plates	31 25
1 7/12 dozen wash ewers	6 01
11/12 dozen wash bowls	3 48
2 10/12 dozen water pitchers	10 20
8 7/12 dozen cream pitchers	8 58
3 11/12 dozen celery glasses	5 87
40 9/12 dozen butter chips	9 78
13 10/12 dozen cruets	17 29
40 9/12 dozen knives	41 44
11 3/12 dozen forks	36 46
1/12 dozen syrup pitchers	15
7 5/12 dozen vegetable dishes	17 80
74 4/12 dozen dessert dishes	22 30
2 dozen butter dishes	6 00
7/12 dozen soap dishes	35
7 5/12 dozen sugar bowls	17 80
1 2/12 dozen soup bowls	67
4 2-12 dozen spoon holders	3 33
1 3/12 dozen slop jars	9 99

15 6/12 dozen table spoons.....	\$58 90
24 dozen tea spoons	44 40
14 10/12 dozen platters	37 83
8,484 bars laundry soap	241 79
1,077 bars kitchen Crystal soap	38 77
1,120 bars toilet soap	44 80
5,066 bars Sanitas soap	172 24
4 bbls. pickles	20 00
3 bbls. lake salt.....	1 50
45 sacks table salt	45
5½ gals. syrup	1 37
72 gals. coal oil	7 56
208 iron beds	1,093 20
157 rocking chairs	451 38
144 ward chairs	327 00
12 lounges	82 80
2 extension tables	31 00
1 meat chopper	14 00
2 sets burrs for spice mill	6 00
3 corrugated ash cans and covers	11 00
4 cannon stoves and fixtures	80 00
500 ft. 2½-in. hose	500 00
1,000 ft. 1½-in. hose	280 00
23 pairs wristlets	126 50
9 pairs anklets	54 00
12 pairs mitts	96 00
2 muffs	16 00
Total stock on hand	\$7,724 15

Equipment and Fixtures.

1 pair scales (platform)	\$27 50
1 counter	10 00
1 coffee mill	45 00
1 spice mill	35 00
1 coffee roaster	20 00
1 desk	6 00
3 chairs	3 00
2 mirrors	1 25
2 pairs ice hooks	2 00
1 auger and rack	2 00
1 clock	3 75
1 coal oil can	12 50
9 bundles paper bags	6 75
3 baking powder cans	6 00
Total equipment	\$180 75
Total, store	\$7,904 90

BAKERY.

Stock on Hand.

30 lbs. sugar	\$1 25	
20 lbs. butter	3 00	
150 lbs. lard	10 50	
15 lbs. ginger	1 50	
6 lbs. soda	60	
8 lbs. baking powder	80	
74 bbls. flour	259 00	
10 gals. molasses	2 00	
1,000 loaves bread	40 00	
Total stock on hand		\$318 65

Equipment.

88 bread pans	\$44 00	
48 cake pans	24 00	
3 bread troughs	30 00	
1 bread box	20 00	
1 steam box	20 00	
2 bread peels	1 00	
4 bread scrapers	2 00	
6 buckets	1 50	
2 flour sieves	1 00	
1 step ladder	1 50	
2 cake bowls	5 00	
3 flour brushes	1 50	
1 water brush	50	
2 shovels	1 50	
60 aprons	4 00	
40 towels	4 50	
2 hatchets	1 00	
3 bowl knives	1 50	
1 clock	5 00	
1 ice box	5 00	
1 wardrobe	2 00	
50 ft. rubber hose	5 00	
Total equipment		\$181 50
Total, bakery		\$500 15

BUTCHER SHOP.

Stock on Hand.

2,000 lbs. fresh beef	\$101 40	
1,500 lbs. ham	179 85	
Total stock on hand		\$281 25

Equipment.

1 meat rack	\$20 00	
2 meat blocks	10 00	
1 pair scales	28 00	
24 meat cans	24 00	
4 meat saws	8 00	
2 knives	1 00	
1 chair	25	
5 cleavers	6 00	
1 steel	50	
Total equipment		\$97 75
Total butcher shop		\$379 00

UPHOLSTER SHOP.

Stock on Hand.

42 yards carpet	\$31 50	
75 yards oil cloth	11 25	
6 yards silesia	30	
1,030 yards mattress ticking	149 35	
2 bolts furniture cord	50	
43 yards burlap	4 30	
8 yards muslin	40	
2,003 lbs. curled hair	841 26	
12 lbs. lounge springs	60	
30 lbs. mattress twine	7 50	
400 yards tow	8 00	
11 lbs. tacks	55	
3 lbs. carpet thread	75	
132 spools thread	6 50	
2 bolts gimp	40	
6 bolts web	6 00	
5 sheep skins	2 50	

33 hanks chair cane.....	\$16 50	
31 hanks chair wide binding	6 20	
15 yards pantasote	18 75	
Total stock on hand		\$1,113 11

Equipment.

5 mattress needles	\$0 50	
2 upholster hammers	50	
2 pairs shears	75	
1 screw driver	75	
1 hand saw	50	
1 broom machinery	75 00	
1 brace and bits	2 00	
1 sewing machine	40 00	
1 hair machine	20 00	
2 tubs for cleaning hair	40 00	
1 heating stove	15 00	
Total equipment		\$195. 00
Total, upholster shop		\$1,308 11

TIN SHOP.

Equipment, Machinery and Tools.

1 squaring shears	\$95 00	
1 cornice brake	90 00	
1 folding machine	40 00	
1 grooving machine	30 00	
1 double seaming machine	30 00	
1 combined punch and shear	30 00	
1 set 36-in. rolls	15 00	
1 circle shear	25 00	
1 combined circle shear and edger	25 00	
1 gutter beater	15 00	
1 vise	10 00	
1 beading machine	15 00	
2 burring machines	15 00	
1 turning machine	7 00	
1 wiring machine	12 00	
1 settling down machine	8 00	
2 hollow mandrills	6 00	
2 double seaming stakes	14 00	

1 brakehorn stake	\$4 00
1 wiring stake	2 00
1 conductor stake	2 00
1 coffee pot stake	2 00
1 candle-mold stake	2 00
1 hatchet stake	2 00
1 small seaming stake	2 00
1 square bead stake	2 00
3 gasoline firepots	10 00
9 hollow punches	2 00
5 groovers	1 25
1 steel square	75
2 steel raising hammers	1 50
5 hammers	1 50
5 pairs snips	12 00
2 pairs wing dividers	90
2 monkey wrenches	1 00
1 pipe wrench	50
1 wire gauge	35
12 files	1 50
4 mallets	40
1 pair wire cutters	1 00
1 pair wire plyers	60
3 pairs common plyers	50
5 rivet sets	50
17 solid punches	1 70
8 cold chisels	1 00
2 scratch awls	20
1 breast drill	2 00
1 brace	1 50
1 hack saw and 8 blades	1 50
24 drills	2 50
1 scraper	10
12 soldering irons	4 00
1 slating hammer	2 00
1 slater's hook	1 00
1 hatchet	50
1 set steel letters and figures	5 00
1 gal. muriatic acid	25
1 set patterns	10 00
1 ladder	2 00
1 machine bench	10 00
1 stock rack and shelving	25 00
1 rivet case	1 00
1 bucket-ear case	50
1 raising block	50
1 towel roller	50
6 towels	1 00
12 aprons	1 50

1 sink	\$5 00
1 clock	2 00
1 rocker	1 00
2 stools	1 00

Total equipment	\$620 50
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Material and Ready-Made Stock.

25 sheets galvanized iron	\$32 00
40 sheets black iron	12 00
10 sheets copper	36 30
112 sheets 4x bright tin	32 00
112 sheets 1x bright tin	19 50
117 sheets 2x bright tin	22 25
295 sheets 3x bright tin	75 75
700 lbs. coppered steel wire	21 00
40,000 tinned rivets	20 00
400 stove bolts	4 00
7 lbs. copper rivets	3 00
72 dozen kettle ears	4 35
25 dozen straight ears	3 50
8 dozen fluted tea pot spouts	8 65
6 pairs brass hinges	90
120 tea pot knobs	1 20
4 gross handle caps	2 00
25 lbs. rosin	75
13 lbs. solder	5 61
5 lbs. roof cement	50
2 lbs. trunk nails	20
½ gross cuspidor bottoms	1 45
6 dozen enameled pail woods	90
280 slates	8 50
12 gross coffee pot lids	24 00
5 dozen rimmed covers	60
15 lbs. brass wire	3 00
20 dozen bucket covers	2 00
7 dozen tub handles	3 15
4 dozen wash boiler handles	1 20
12 dozen dishpan handles	7 20
24 dozen mug handles	5 75
10 dozen corner braces	2 10
6 dozen malleable ears	1 50
2 dozen large lid handles	1 00
5 dozen conductor pipe hooks	1 25
4 dozen sauce pan handles	2 00
6 dozen small box handles	1 50
24 sheets Russian iron	39 20
100 lbs. galvanized band iron	8 00
50 lbs. rod iron	1 50

100 sheets old style tin.....	\$30 00
100 sheets roofing tin	10 75
1 screen door	50
13 joints 4-in. down spouts	7 00
20 joints 3-in. down spouts	9 00
2 dozen 4-in. ells	1 50
2 dozen 3-in. ells	1 25
42 cuspidors	10 50
31 dust pans	7 75
1 sprinkler	25
9 oil cans	2 25
2 sprinkler tops	4 00
6 dozen zinc sprinkler heads	2 25
2 dozen zinc can screws	3 40
6 lard oil burners	63
Total stock on hand	\$512 29
Total, tin shop	\$1,132 79

BARBER SHOP AND CLUB ROOM.

1 barber chair	\$50 00
1 barber chair	10 00
1 mirror	6 00
1 cup case	5 00
1 marble wash stand	20 00
2 wall brackets	2 00
1 work stand	2 50
1 hat rack	3 00
24 razors	36 00
14 pairs clippers	35 00
4 shaving mugs	4 00
1 tool box	1 00
6 pairs scissors	5 00
40 chairs	35 00
1 towel rack	1 00
1 wash stand	2 00
12 dozen towels	6 50
8 tables	15 00
1 dozen cuspidors	1 50
1 water cooler	2 00
2 buckets	50
1 cupboard	3 00
1 scissors hone	1 45
9 lbs. shaving soap	2 45
2 razor hones	3 00
6 shaving brushes	2 50
Total, barber shop and club room.....	\$255 40

LAUNDRY.

Machinery, including dry room fixtures.....\$11,388 00

Total \$11,388 00

Stock on Hand.

8 bbls. chip soap	\$72 86
10 boxes starch	6 00
1 keg sal soda	1 75
1 box soap	3 00

Total stock on hand \$83 61

Equipment.

1 large counter table	\$75 00
2 electric iron tables	200 00
14 laundry tables	90 00
6 dozen laundry baskets	90 00
1 pair scissors	75
1 clock	3 50
3 hand wagons	150 00
18 granite pans	1 80
3 dozen flat irons	15 00
4 wash boards	1 20
4 dozen dust pans	22 00
1 office desk	18 00
9 granite buckets	9 00
24 electric irons	110 00
7 dozen clothes racks	173 00
12 basket benches	24 00
24 clothes boxes	40 00
100 yds. floor matting	50 00
12 brooms	1 75
100 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose	6 00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. nozzle	1 00
2 soap boilers	30 00
4 trucks	40 00
1 water cooler	5 00
2 sets curtain stretchers	10 00
2 office chairs	3 00
1 hand wringer	1 75

Total equipment \$1,171 75

Total, laundry \$12,643 36

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Sewing Room.—Stock on Hand.

192 yds. red calico	\$9 60
784 yds. light calico	39 20
626 yds. blue calico	31 30
789 yds. dark calico	39 45
304 yds. red table linen	106 40
336 yds. half-bleached table linen	176 40
208 yds. bleached table linen	109 20
616 yds. sheeting, 10/4 Pepperell Mills	123 20
184 yds. sheeting, 8/4 Pepperell Mills	33 12
374 yds. sheeting, 42-in. Pepperell Mills	35 53
727 yds. sheeting, 58-in. Utica brown	119 95
1,620 yds. bleached Masonville muslin.....	129 60
1,331 yds. Dwight Anchor half-bleached muslin.....	113 13
1,908 yds. Canton flannel, unbleached	219 42
211 yds. Canton flannel, colored	24 26
1,210 yds. Polar gray flannel	217 80
1,430 yds. unbleached crash	97 25
2,040 yds. bleached crash	168 30
359 yds. fancy crash	37 69
639 yds. scrim	41 53
1,588 yds. cheviot	139 02
543 yds. gingham	29 86
227 yds. ticking	32 91
1,109 yds. jean	415 87
10 yds. mole skin	5 00
67 yds. denim	8 37
195 yds. drilling	19 50
201 yds. cambric	30 15
201 yds. wool dress goods	37 18
60 yds. canvas	7 50
648 yds. barred muslin	55 13
28 yds. grass linen	7 00
363 yds. creton	27 22
354 yds. drapery	21 24
88 yds. table felt	50 60
443 yds. India linen	44 30
37 pieces mosquito netting	14 80
125 lbs. cotton batting	12 50
283 dozen thread	141 50
14½ dozen silk thread	10 88
5 dozen silk twist	3 00
17 dozen silko	6 12
2½ dozen fringed napkins	1 87
7 dozen large napkins	17 50
8 dozen medium napkins	16 00

21 dozen thimbles.....	\$50 40
5 gross hooks and eyes	6 25
27 gross cotton tape	8 10
46 gross pants buttons	23 00
34 gross pearl buttons	11 00
52 gross medium agate buttons	39 00
18 gross large agate buttons	13 50
2½ gross small agate buttons	1 87
129 papers needles	10 00
5 boxes machine needles	6 00

Total material	\$3,304 47
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Ready-Made Goods.

392 damask towels	\$117 60
59 Turkish towels	11 80
844 bath towels	126 60
1,853 roller towels	338 25
76 8/4 sheets, bleached	38 00
48 9/4 sheets, bleached	24 00
138 58-in. sheets, unbleached	55 20
681 ladies' vests	238 35
121 pillow cases	24 20
46 dresses	92 00
4 muslin curtains	2 00
93 barred muslin aprons	18 60
212 calico aprons	31 80
58 gowns	37 70
72 chemises	36 00
18 drawers	7 20
8 skirts	6 00
17 cotton quilts	17 00
72 cheviot shirts	36 00
1 pair jeans pants	1 00
1 wool dress skirt	1 50
1 sateen shirt waist	50
100 indestructible blankets	475 00

Total stock on hand	\$5,040 77
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Furniture and Other Equipment.

13 window shades	\$13 00
15 baskets	10 50
27 rocking chairs	14 00
25 chairs	7 00
9 tables	20 00

2 quilting frames.....	\$1 00
11 sewing machines	220 00
1 clothes rack	2 00
1 water tank	1 50
1 step ladder	50
19 pairs scissors	12 00
8 pairs button hole scissors	2 00
3 pairs shears	7 00
1 clock	3 00
1 bucket	10
1 ironing board	1 00
1 electric iron	2 00
3 lap boards	30
1 hammer	10
12 tape lines	40

Total equipment, etc.....	\$317 40
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Marking Room, Department for Women.

348 yards garter webbing	\$10 44
34 gross shoe strings	7 48
3 gross small safety pins	66
13 dozen bone crochet needles	6 24
22 dozen steel crochet needles	9 60
15 dozen fine combs	7 20
20 dozen coarse combs	12 00
4 clay pipes and stems (dozen).....	2 40
8 dozen spectacles	19 20
2 dozen handkerchiefs	1 20
98 pairs hose	235 20
21 papers darning needles	1 36
40 boxes marking tape	12 40
25 boxes tidy cotton	6 75
12 balls twine	50
50 packages pins	14 00
195 packages hair pins	3 90
214 pairs shoes	267 50
4 pairs overshoes	2 00
2 pairs slippers	1 50

Total stock on hand.....	\$621 53
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Furniture.

1 desk and stool	\$4 00
4 chairs	3 00
1 ironing board	25

1 electric iron	\$0 50
1 table	75
1 book shelf	1 00
1 stepladder	50
1 mirror	1 00
1 hatchet	25
1 pair scissors	25
1 waste basket	50

Total equipment	\$12 00
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Marking Room, Department for Men.

Stock on Hand.

67 coats	\$201 00
85 vests	127 50
64 pairs jeans pants	80 00
288 white shirts	115 20
87 pairs shoes	108 75
60 pairs slippers	60 00
50 woollen hats	50 00
11 straw hats	5 50
65 caps	32 50
2,400 pairs half hose	240 00
120 pairs overalls	60 00
144 bows	7 20
70 boxes collars	7 00
60 ward sheets	15 00
42 attendants' sheets	18 90
1 restraint sheet	1 00
108 pillow cases	21 60
36 colored aprons	5 40
48 attendants' aprons	9 60
12 attendants' towels	60
48 roller towels	4 80
48 night shirts	14 40
9 floor mats	90
24 gross shoe laces	19 20
5 brushes, bathing	1 50

Total stock on hand.....	\$1,206 55
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Equipment.

3 picks	\$1 50
4 shovels	2 00
1 spade	50
2 tack hammers	50
1 monkey wrench	25
1 electric iron	5 00
1 tobacco knife	1 00
5 chairs	2 50
3 tables	3 00
1 cupboard	3 00
1 pigeonhole case	3 00
1 shirt rack	2 00
2 waste baskets	50
1 looking glass	1 00
1 towel rack	25
1 coarse comb	05
1 hair brush	10
2 house brooms	20
2 cuspidors	20
2 ink stands	50
2 glass pens	50
2 whisk brooms	20
2 blacking brushes	20
2 granite buckets	60
1 dust pan	10
3 counters	9 00
1 feather duster.....	35
1 sprinkler	15
1 disinfecting can	25
1 jug, 2 pairs scissors, 2 peg cutters.....	1 10
2 shoe cases	6 00
1 book case	1 50
1 chair cushion	30
2 cemetery plan cases	10 00
Total equipment	\$57 80
Total clothing department.....	\$7,256 05

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Apparatus and Plant.

Stirling boilers, pumps and coal apparatus.	\$90,000 00
Plumbing and pipe lines:	
Dept. for men.....	\$17,170 00
Dept. for women.....	22,195 00

Pathological department and other build-
ings\$13,870 00

Total\$53,235 00

Heating plant and plumbing at Hospital for Sick In-
sane 12,948 00

Ice plant and cold storage 6,335 00

Total apparatus and plant.....\$162,518 00

Equipment, Machinery, Tools, Etc.

4 engines	\$800 00
4 pumps	1,250 00
1 vacuum pump	800 00
1 thread cutting machine from 2½ to 5-in.....	160 00
1 thread cutting machine from ¼ to 2-in.....	50 00
2 chucks	21 00
1 lathe taper attachment.....	15 00
2 lathe boring bars	7 00
1 lathe and drill press.....	440 00
1 square	2 00
1 emery wheel	12 00
1 anvil	5 00
1 portable forge	25 00
1 Stokes dump grate	2 50
8 Stokes guards	14 50
2 Stokes eccentrics	6 00
200 fuel plates	141 40
75 gaskets for Stirling boilers.....	31 50
14 cutter wheels	5 10
12 cutter pins	3 40
2 No. 1 pipe cutter jaws.....	2 50
3 No. 2 pipe cutter jaws.....	3 70
3 10-in. trimo wrenches	4 00
4 14-in. trimo wrenches	4 20
2 18-in. trimo wrenches	3 00
4 rubber coats	5 00
4 pairs rubber boots	6 00
16 reamers	11 00
2 No. 1 Saunders' pipe cutters.....	3 00
3 36-in. trimo jaws	3 00
3 36-in. trimo frames	4 70
3 24-in. trimo frames	3 00
4 6-in. hand smooth files	1 90
6 4-in. hand smooth files	2 10
6 14-in. bastard files	2 40
5 6-in. bastard files	1 25

3 8-in. round files.....	\$1 10
3 12-in. round files	1 70
4 12-in. second cut files	2 90
2 14-in. square files	1 70
4 10-in. round files	1 00
12 S. wrenches	2 20
2 Armstrong tap wrenches	3 00
4 patent steel clamps.....	2 70
3 die stocks	2 40
1 oil stone	60
2 2½-in. left hand dies	1 50
2 ¾-in. left hand dies	1 50
2 ¾-in. right hand dies	1 50
1 ½-in. right hand die	75
2 1-in. right hand dies	2 70
2 ½-in. right hand dies	1 50
2 ¾-in. right hand dies.....	1 60
1 ⅝-in. Armstrong die	80
1 1-in. Armstrong die	1 50
1 1¼-in. Armstrong die	1 75
1 ½-in. Armstrong die	1 80
1 No. 1 Barnes' pipe cutter.....	2 00
7 scroll taps	4 60
1 1-in. left hand pipe tap	1 00
2 ¾-in. right hand pipe tap	1 50
2 1-in. right hand pipe tap.....	1 50
2 1-in. right hand taper taps.....	1 50
1 ¾-in. taper pipe, old.....	70
2 ½-in. pipe taper, old	90
2 ¼-in. pipe taper, old	60
2 ⅝-in. right hand pipe taps.....	1 50
2 ⅞-in. right hand pipe taps	1 25
1 3-in. right hand pipe taps	3 25
1 1-in. plug tap	80
1 ⅞-in. plug tap	75
1 ¾-in. plug tap	70
1 ⅝-in. plug tap	65
1 9-16-in. plug tap	50
1 ½-in. plug tap	60
1 7-16-in. plug tap	45
2 ⅝-in. plug tap	60
2 ¼-in. plug taps	50
1 ¾-in. taper tap	75
2 ⅝-in. taper taps	1 40
1 9-16-in. taper tap	65
2 ½-in. taper taps	95
2 ⅝-in. taper taps	65
2 ¼-in. taper taps	60
2 50-ft. tape lines	1 50

6 12-in. hack saw blades.....	\$2 00
1 1½-in. pipe reamer	1 25
1 1¼-in. pipe reamer	1 10
1 1-in. pipe reamer	1 00
1 ¾-in. pipe reamer	75
1 ½-in. pipe reamer	60
9 assorted reamers	7 75
2 belt punches	2 50
2 washer cutters	60
3 Smith chisels	2 25
2 Smith punches	1 75
12 brace drills	4 60
1 set twist drills	6 00
1 combination belt punch	1 00
1 expansion bit	1 30
1 1-in. auger	30
1 ¾-in. auger	25
1 ⅞-in. auger	25
1 1¼-in. auger	35
1 1½-in. auger	40
1 ¼-in. auger	20
1 ⅝-in. auger	30
1 ⅜-in. auger	20
1 Green River screw plate, ¼ to ¾	4 50
1 brace	75
1 corner brace	2 50
1 hand saw	75
5 cap chisels	2 10
6 cut-off chisels	2 20
2 pairs calipers	2 50
1 pair spring dividers	90
1 set rule	1 25
1 micrometer	2 50
1 set lathe tools	11 00
1 hand vise	3 00
1 automatic drill	1 70
1 rubber force pump	4 00
1 cleaning pump	6 00
3 pairs tongs	1 25
1 reseating machine	50 00
1 steel bar	2 00
Machine steel	6 00
Tool steel	5 60
7 wheelbarrows	21 00
9 shovels	8 00
2 spoon shovels	2 50
2 long handle shovels	2 00
2 R. R. picks	2 80
1 stone pick	1 60

2 desks	\$12 00
3 clocks	10 00
1 table	1 50
4 lanterns	2 00
2 enameled buckets	60
100 ft. 2 7-16 shafting	20 00
1 gasoline torch	3 00
4 machine hammers	5 25
4 trimo wrenches	5 50
4 Stillson wrenches	6 70
2 sledge hammers	3 00
2 coal hammers	1 50
1 work bench	30 00
6 oil cans	1 98
3 cupboards	6 00
3 pairs chain tongs	15 00
4 crowbars	13 00
5 flue brushes	4 00
1 set plumbing tools	9 75
1 set machine tools	6 50
3 bench vises	9 00
1 No. 5 Saunders' pipe vise	22 00
1 No. 2 Saunders' pipe vise	11 50
1 Western pulley block	8 00
1 speed indicator	1 50
3 Joice patent jacks	15 00
2 box hooks	4 00
1 ink stand	50
18 cakes Ivory soap	72
1 stock and dies, old	2 00
4 boiler crabs	2 00
2 hammer handles	15
8 coal shovel handles	2 90
12 shovel handles, long	2 90
50 lbs. Crescent grease	3 00
550 lbs. boiler compound	8 25
2 chucks	21 00
2 looking glasses	1 25
2 ratchets	7 00
4 boiler spades	2 90
4 boiler rakes	4 70
1 set dies and stock	11 00
1 lot writing paper and envelopes	85
1 iron level	2 00
16 balls candle wicking	70
23 lantern wicks	40
2 hopper hooks	20
1 hydrant	3 00
2 iron pulleys	4 40

4 washing machine shafts.....	\$8 00
2 ladles	1 25
150 ft. old hose	3 00
50 ft. new hose	4 00
6 slash bars	4 50
1 scale	5 00
2 tincups	10
33 boiler tubes	96 00
5 brooms	50
1 1½-in. hydrant key	25
12 ¾-in. hydrant keys	1 50
2 turbine flue cleaners	100 00
2 plumber's friends	3 00
34 coal buckets	25 50
3 coal dumps	12 00

Total equipment machinery, tools, etc..

\$4,680 50

Material on Hand.

54 lbs. Rainbow packing	\$39 20
4 closet seats	12 00
21 water guage lasses	5 90
1 4-in. castiron saddle	3 00
400 lbs. old iron.....	1 00
95 lbs. old brass	6 75
50 lbs. brass castings	20 00
24 basin chains	2 40
31 bathtub chains	2 90
10 12-in. Indiana burners	5 00
2 castiron sinks	3 00
3 10-in. blank flanges	2 20
1 lot new leather belt	68 00
250 fire brick	31 00
2 gals. engine oil.....	50
8 gals. cylinder oil	2 80
2 3-in. iron body gate valves	8 50
1 4-in. iron body gate valve	5 00
1 3½-in. iron body gate valve	3 75
1 2½-in. iron body angle valve	6 50
1 4-in. iron body globe valve	4 75
1 3-in. body globe valve	7 20
4 2½-in. iron body globe valves	16 90
2 2-in. Jenkins Bros.' globe valves.....	4 50
6 ¼-in. Jenkins' globe valves	2 40
6 1½-in. Jenkins, globe valves	1 40
1 1¼-in. Jenkins' globe valve	1 30
2 ¾-in. Jenkins' globe valves	1 75

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Jenkins' globe valves.....	\$1 60
3 1-in. Jenkins' angle valves	2 50
1 2-in. Jenkins' angle valve	4 00
1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Jenkins' angle valve.....	2 70
3 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Jenkins' angle valves	6 00
3 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. Jenkins' angle valves	1 50
2 2-in. Jenkins' check valves	4 70
2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Jenkins' check valves	3 40
1 1-in. Jenkins' check valve.....	1 25
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Jenkins' check valve	90
1 2-in. angle valve, wood handle	3 75
4 1-in. lock shield valves	4 20
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. lock shield valves	1 60
5 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. lock shield valves	2 70
2 2-in. standard check valves	3 50
2 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. standard check valves	1 95
2 2-in. standard gate valves	8 00
3 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. standard gate valves	6 20
2 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. standard gate valves	3 25
3 1-in. standard gate valves	2 25
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. standard gate valves	2 70
2 2-in. P. & C. globe valves	9 00
2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. P. & C. globe valves	7 50
1 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. P. & C. globe valve	1 90
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. P. & C. globe valves	2 00
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. P. & C. globe valves	3 25
7 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. P. & C. globe valves	2 50
8 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. P. & C. globe valves	4 10
2 2-in. P. & C. gate valves	7 50
2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. P. & C. gate valves	5 90
4 1-in. P. & C. gate valves	6 50
2 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. P. & C. gate valves	6 50
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. P. & C. gate valves	4 50
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. P. & C. gate valves	1 50
2 2-in. P. & C. swinging check valves	6 00
4 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. P. & C. swinging check valves.....	7 10
2 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. P. & C. swinging check valves	4 25
3 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. steam cocks	6 00
3 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. steam cocks	2 25
2 1-in. steam cocks	2 75
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. steam cocks	1 50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. steam cocks	1 25
6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. air cocks	2 80
3 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. cylinder cocks	1 75
6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cylinder cocks	2 25
6 $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. cylinder cocks	1 30
3 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Potts' unions	1 50
4 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Potts' unions	1 60
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Potts' unions	1 25

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Potts' unions	\$0 95
6 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. Potts' unions	1 10
5 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass unions	4 40
4 1-in. brass unions	1 40
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. brass unions	1 30
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass unions	1 70
12 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brass union ells	4 40
5 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass union ells	2 60
6 1-in. brass union ells	1 50
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. brass union ells	1 30
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. brass union tees	2 50
6 1-in. brass union tees	2 50
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brass union tees	2 20
4 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. brass union tees	1 70
6 2-in. brass couplings	3 60
6 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brass couplings	2 10
5 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass couplings	1 05
6 1-in. brass couplings	1 20
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. brass couplings	1 20
4 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. brass couplings	48
6 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brass tees	2 90
6 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass tees	2 70
5 1-in. brass tees	1 40
9 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. brass tees	95
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brass tees	85
5 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brass ells	1 90
9 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass ells	1 20
6 1-in. brass ells	1 40
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. brass ells	90
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brass ells	1 20
24 Richardson's closet connections	9 00
4 n. p. cocks	5 20
12 extractor rubber springs	10 00
18 rubber pump valves	3 90
20 2-in. rubber stoppers	4 80
21 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. rubber stoppers	3 80
18 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. rubber stoppers	2 25
24 1-in. rubber stoppers	2 70
12 2-in. Raymond ferrules	4 80
6 2-in. lead traps	11 20
6 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. lead traps	5 20
6 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. lead traps	4 70
4 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Bowers' traps	4 90
8 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Bowers' traps	5 70
2 4-in. trap screws	6 25
6 3-in. trap screws	7 40
4 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. R. ferrules	2 20
7 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. R. ferrules	4 50
1 monitor burner	1 20

3 Gem gas mixers.....	\$3 60
12 Natting mixers	4 40
11 sink couplings	1 45
12 sink strainers	2 30
2 brackets	1 50
4 Dean pump valves	6 50
12 castiron pump rings	4 50
1 5-in. whistle	5 00
40 2-in. railing fittings tees.....	11 20
48 2-in. railing fittings crosses	12 00
1 No. 2 water gauge	1 65
4 Powell oil cups	3 20
12 2-in. brass plugs	3 00
10 1½-in. brass plugs	2 00
8 1¼-in. brass plugs	1 60
6 1-in. brass plugs	90
11 ¾-in. brass plugs	1 40
9 ½-in. brass plugs	1 10
7 ⅜-in. brass plugs	68
10 ¼-in. brass plugs	50
12 ⅛-in. brass plugs	48
12 2-in. brass bushings	3 25
12 1½-in. brass bushings	1 90
12 1¼-in. brass bushings	1 80
12 1-in. brass bushings	1 44
12 ¾-in. brass bushings	1 20
10 ½-in. brass bushings	80
12 ⅜-in. brass bushings	60
38 brass sink bolts	95
12 ¾-in. steel set screws	1 60
10 ⅝-in. steel set screws	1 10
16 ½-in. steel set screws	1 45
12 ⅜-in. steel set screws	1 25
12 ¼-in. steel set screws	1 15
200 ⅜-in. boss washers	2 95
150 ¾-in. boss washers	2 75
48 1-in. boss washers	1 50
100 Fuller balls	4 25
50 ⅜-in. water gauge washers	1 60
100 ¼-in. water gauge washers	2 80
50 1-in. water gauge washers	2 45
75 1-in. fiber washers	1 75
50 ¾-in. fiber washers	1 25
100 ⅝-in. fiber washers	2 10
70 ½-in. fiber washers	1 45
12 1-in. P. & C. valve seats	4 00
12 1½-in. P. & C. valve seats.....	4 60
6 1¼-in. P. & C. valve seats	2 15
12 2-in. P. & C. valve seats	4 00

12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. P. & C. valve seats.....	\$2 75
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. P. & C. valve seats	1 90
12 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. P. & C. valve seats	1 75
1 machine stand	4 00
20 $\frac{5}{8}$ x5-in. machine bolts	2 45
10 $\frac{5}{8}$ x10-in. machine bolts	1 00
50 $\frac{5}{8}$ x4-in. machine bolts	3 10
50 $\frac{5}{8}$ x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. machine bolts	3 25
50 $\frac{5}{8}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. machine bolts	3 15
36 $\frac{1}{2}$ x6-in. machine bolts	1 10
24 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. machine bolts	1 95
50 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4-in. machine bolts	2 40
50 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. machine bolts	2 20
50 9-16x4-in. machine bolts	1 50
50 7-16x4in. machine bolts	1 50
25 7-16x5-in. machine bolts	1 60
50 $\frac{3}{8}$ x4-in. machine bolts	1 70
150 $\frac{3}{8}$ x3-in. machine bolts	2 40
150 stove bolts	2 40
6 lbs. block tin pipe.....	1 80
10 2-in. Jenkins' discs	2 50
10 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Jenkins' discs	1 70
12 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Jenkins' discs	1 30
18 1-in. Jenkins' discs	1 60
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Jenkins' discs	1 05
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Jenkins' discs	60
10 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. Jenkins' discs	80
12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Jenkins' discs	45
22 brass pillars	1 10
3 two-light pendent cocks	1 50
4 pillar cocks	1 20
5 2-in. ceiling plates	1 00
4 4-in. ceiling plates	90
2 No. 7 Fuller bath cocks	4 90
11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. compression bibbs	9 00
1 1-in. compression bibb	4 30
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. compression bibbs	4 20
10 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. compression bibbs	3 60
8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. self-closing bibbs	7 50
9 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. self-closing bibbs	6 75
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. compression stops	4 40
5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. compression stops	4 00
11 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. compression stops	4 90
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Fuller bibbs	3 10
4 upright bath cocks	4 00
6 compression bath cocks	4 20
10 a and o bath cocks.....	9 90
3 basin telegraph basin cocks	2 60
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. globber cocks	5 95

4 ½-in. globber cocks	\$5 00
8 1¼-in. wash tray plugs	4 65
3 3-in. asbestos bushings	3 90
2 lbs. paint	2 00
12 lbs. wiping solder	2 40
15 lbs. block tin	3 10
4 copper balls	4 45
2 Loraine tanks	6 40
20 ¾-in. hose couplings	2 10
12 2-in. hose couplings	9 70
6 1¼-in. hose couplings	4 40
12 2-in. hose clamps	1 20
12 1½-in. hose clamps	95
10 1¼-in. hose clamps	95
12 1-in. hose clamps	80
24 ¾-in. hose clamps	1 20
1 1½-in. hose pipe	2 50
1 flushing rim hopper	3 25
1 corner urinal	1 25
50 lbs. Garlock packing	30 00
110 lbs. rubber packing	77 00
30 lbs. square flat packing	11 60
18 lbs. gum core packing	15 20
28 lbs. square duck packing	8 60
20 lbs. hemp packing	3 00
30 lbs. sheet rubber packing	18 10
40 lbs. cloth inserted packing	21 00
10 lbs. Eclipse packing	3 48
75 lbs. p p packing	45 00
16 rocker arms	34 00
30 lbs. lead pipe	1 80
10 4-in. leather valves	20 00
12 manhole bolts	2 40
35 ft. 1¼-in. brass pipe	6 00
30 ft. 1-in. brass pipe	5 20
24 ft. ¾-in. brass pipe	6 10
15 ft. ½-in. brass pipe	1 90
15 brass coat hooks	90
4 lbs. 2-in. tin straps	40
10 lbs. 1½-in. tin straps	1 00
6 lbs. 1¼-in. tin straps	60
8 lbs. 1-in. tin straps	80
3 lbs. ¾-in. tin straps	30
2 lbs. ½-in. tin straps	20
8 1½-in. water ells	1 80
9 1¼-in. water ells	1 80
12 1-in. water ells	2 10
10 2-in. water ells	6 10
12 1½-in. water tees	4 20

10 1¼-in. water tees	\$2 80
6 1-in. water tees	1 60
10 2-in. water tees	3 80
6 3x2-in. Durham tees	2 80
10 3x2½-in. Durham tees	4 20
9 3x3-in. Durham tees	4 20
8 3-in. Durham tees	4 10
10 2-in. Durham tees	3 60
6 2-in. Durham ells	3 25
8 3x⅛-in. cast bends	4 00
12 2x⅛-in. cast bends.....	9 00
9 1½x⅛-in. cast bends	3 10
10 1¼x⅛-in. cast bends	2 60
12 1x⅛-in. cast bends	1 90
12 ¾x⅛-in. cast bends	1 45
3 ½x⅛-in. cast bends	40
24 ⅛-in. couplings	1 68
32 ¾-in. couplings	3 52
18 ½-in. couplings	1 80
18 ⅜-in. couplings	1 80
150 1-in. couplings	18 00
30 1¼-in. couplings	3 60
27 1½-in. couplings	4 05
16 2-in. couplings	2 88
14 2½-in. couplings	2 44
6 3-in. couplings	1 20
8 3½-in. couplings	2 00
7 4-in. couplings	1 75
6 3-in. galvanized couplings	1 20
6 2½-in. galvanized couplings	1 08
11 2-in. galvanized couplings	1 65
9 1½-in. galvanized couplings	1 08
12 1½-in. galvanized couplings	1 44
20 1-in. galvanized couplings	2 00
19 ¾-in. galvanized couplings	2 09
23 ½-in. galvanized couplings	2 30
12 ⅜-in. galvanized couplings	1 20
14 1½x1¼-in. cast ells	1 90
13 1½x1-in. cast ells	1 85
18 ¾x1½-in. cast ells	1 10
22 ½x⅝-in. cast ells	2 30
18 1¼-in. cast ells	1 70
14 2-in. cast ells	4 90
16 1½-in. cast ells	3 70
20 1-in. cast ells	2 00
28 ¾-in. cast ells	1 70
16 ½-in. cast ells	1 40
11 ⅝-in. cast ells	70
10 2½-in. cast ells	1 20

6 3-in. cast ells.....	\$1 80
8 4-in. cast ells	3 20
3 4½-in. cast ells	75
3 5-in. cast ells	1 80
2 6-in. cast ells	1 40
2 8-in. cast ells	1 80
2 8-in. cast tees	2 80
3 6-in. cast tees	2 25
2 5-in. cast tees	1 40
4 4-in. cast tees	1 20
5 3½-in. cast tees	2 00
3 3-in. cast tees	1 05
6 2½-in. cast tees	1 20
16 2-in. cast tees	4 50
14 1½-in. cast tees	2 90
12 1¼-in. cast tees	1 80
18 1-in. cast tees	1 80
20 ¾-in. cast tees	1 60
18 ½-in. cast tees	1 60
12 ⅜-in. cast tees	1 05
12 ¼-in. cast tees	1 45
10 ⅛-in. cast tees	60
6 2-in. black crosses	95
12 1½-in. black crosses	1 70
14 1¼-in. black crosses	1 25
10 1-in. black crosses	1 00
22 ¾-in. black crosses	1 50
18 2-in. malleable unions	3 50
16 1½-in. mall. unions	2 95
21 1¼-in. mall. unions	2 90
16 1-in. mall. unions	1 50
20 ¾-in. mall. unions	1 50
10 ½-in. mall. unions	95
14 ⅜-in. mall. unions	75
10 ¼-in. mall. unions	80
6 2-in. mall. union ells, male	2 20
10 1½-in. mall. union ells, male	2 10
14 1¼-in. mall. union ells, male.....	2 15
17 1-in. mall. union ells, male.....	2 00
12 2-in. mall. union tees, male.....	4 40
6 1½-in. mall. union tees, male	3 10
10 1¼-in. mall. union tees, male	3 90
5 1-in. mall. union tees, male	1 75
16 ¾-in. mall. union tees, male	1 90
6 ½-in. mall. union tees, male	75
10 2-in. mall. union ells, female	2 50
15 1½-in. mall. union ells, female	1 95
11 1¼-in. mall. union ells, female	1 98
18 1-in. mall. union ells, female	2 10

16 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. mall. union ells, female.....	\$1 14
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. mall. union ells, female	1 45
12 2-in. mall. union tees, female	4 05
11 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. mall. union tees, female	4 20
16 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. mall. union tees, female	5 30
18 1-in. mall. union tees, female	2 90
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. mall. union tees, female	1 45
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. mall. union tees, female	1 30
3 3x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. reducers	1 20
3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2-in. reducers	1 05
16 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. reducers	1 40
12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. reducers	1 70
24 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1-in. reducers	1 25
24 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. reducers	1 70
12 1x $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. reducers	95
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. reducers	90
3 4-in. caps	1 50
3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caps	1 35
3 3-in. caps	1 20
3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in caps	90
14 2-in. caps	2 00
18 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. caps	1 90
16 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caps	2 10
12 1-in. caps	1 20
10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. caps	95
15 $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. caps	74
16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caps	90
20 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. caps	75
18 $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. caps	1 30
3 4-in. galvanized ells	1 20
3 3-in. galvanized ells	90
4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized ells	1 00
12 2x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized ells	2 90
9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. galvanized ells.....	1 95
10 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1-in. galvanized ells	1 15
21 1x $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. galvanized ells	1 70
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized ells	90
17 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. galvanized ells	1 80
18 2-in. galvanized ells	1 70
14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized ells	3 60
21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. galvanized ells	2 60
14 1-in. galvanized ells	1 45
18 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. galvanized ells	1 30
23 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized ells	1 50
11 2-in. galvanized unions	4 30
18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized unions	4 40
12 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. galvanized unions	3 45
20 1-in. galvanized unions	3 50
15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. galvanized unions	1 70

12 ½-in. galvanized unions.....	\$1 24
10 ⅜-in. galvanized unions	1 10
18 ¼-in. galvanized unions	1 80
6 4x4x3-in. cast tees	9 00
6 3½x3½x3-in. cast tees	7 60
6 4x4x2½-in. cast tees	2 90
5 3x3-in. cast tees	2 50
5 3x2-in. cast tees	2 50
8 2x2x1½-in. cast tees	2 20
6 2x1½x1¼-in. cast tees	5 60
12 2x1-in. cast tees	1 80
10 2x2x1¼-in. cast tees	2 95
6 2x1x1-in. cast tees	1 65
10 1½x1½x1-in. cast tees	1 70
24 1x¾-in. cast tees	2 40
20 ¾x½-in. cast tees.....	2 30
10 ½x⅜-in. cast tees	1 10
12 2-in. r and 1 cast tees.....	1 50
18 1½-in. r and 1 cast tees	2 10
12 1¼-in. r and 1 cast tees.....	1 10
16 1-in. r and 1 cast tees	1 90
13 ¾-in. r and 1 cast tees	1 30
20 ½-in. r and 1 cast tees	2 00
18 ⅜-in. r and 1 cast tees	1 80
24 ¼-in. r and 1 cast tees	2 46
1 8-in. castiron plug	90
2 6-in. cast plug	1 60
2 5-in. cast plug	1 50
6 4-in. cast plug	1 80
6 3½-in cast plug	1 25
5 3-in. cast plug	95
12 2½-in. cast plug	2 50
11 2-in. cast plug	1 95
12 1½-in. cast plug	1 35
24 1¼-in. cast plug	2 05
18 1-in. cast plug	1 80
21 ¾-in. cast plugs	2 10
24 ½-in. cast plugs	1 20
12 ⅜-in. cast plugs	60
18 ¼-in. cast plugs	1 90
20 ⅛-in. cast plugs	1 85
2 6x5-inch castiron bushings.....	1 20
2 5x4-in. cast bushings	1 00
6 3½x3-in. cast bushings	2 40
6 2½x2-in. cast bushings	1 80
12 2x1½-in. cast bushings	1 70
14 2x1-in. cast bushings	2 25
12 2x1¼-in. cast bushings	1 90
16 1½x1¼-in. cast bushings	1 40

20 1½x1-in. cast bushings	\$1 95
18 1¼x1-inch cast bushings	1 70
16 1¼x¾-in. cast bushings	1 10
23 1x¾-in. cast bushings	1 60
16 1x½-in. cast bushings	1 20
12 1x¾-in. cast bushings	60
22 ¾x½-in. cast bushings	1 25
12 ¾x¼-in. cast bushings	70
11 ½x¾-in. cast bushings	40
20 ¾x½-in. cast bushings	50
24 ½x¼-in. cast bushings	1 20
3 6-in. flange unions	3 75
3 5-in. flange unions	3 00
5 4½-in. flange unions	5 00
6 4-in. flange unions	2 80
6 3½-in. flange unions	2 70
7 3-in. flange unions	2 60
9 2½-in. flange unions	2 90
10 2-in. flange unions	2 70
10 1½-in. flange unions	1 98
6 2-in. dart unions	4 80
10 1½-in. dart unions	7 00
11 1¼-in. dart unions	6 00
12 1-in. dart unions	5 40
9 ¾-in. dart unions	3 15
10 ½-in. dart unions	2 00
1 ¾-in. dart union	20
5 ¼-in. dart unions	1 00
30 2x6-in. nipples	3 70
28 2x5-in. nipples	2 40
24 2x4-in. nipples	2 20
18 2x3-in. nipples	1 50
15 2x2½-in. nipples	1 45
10 2x2-in. nipples	1 10
4 6x8-in. nipples	1 90
5 5x10-in. nipples	2 15
4 5x4-in. nipples	1 60
6 4x8-in. nipples	3 10
4 4x6-in. nipples	2 95
5 4x2½-in. nipples	2 15
9 3x6-in. nipples	2 10
6 3x4-in. nipples	1 40
8 2½x6-in. nipples	1 90
10 2½x5-in. nipples	1 65
6 2½x4-in. nipples	1 40
12 2½x3-in. nipples	1 90
24 1-in. close nipples	1 40
24 ¾-in. close nipples	60
12 ½-in. close nipples	60

22 1x6-in. nipples	\$2 00
20 1x5-in. nipples	1 90
24 1x3-in. nipples	2 05
24 1x2½-in. nipples	2 00
25 ¾x6-in. nipples	1 80
15 ¾x5-in. nipples	1 30
18 ¾x4-in. nipples	1 15
15 ¾x3-in. nipples	1 10
21 ¾x2-in. nipples	2 05
17 ¾x1½-in. nipples	1 60
24 ½x6-in. nipples	1 40
21 ½x5-in. nipples	1 30
16 ½x4-in. nipples	90
14 ½x2-in. nipples	55
15 ½x3-in. nipples	55
16 ½x2½-in. nipples	70
18 ⅝x6-in. nipples	1 26
16 ⅝x5-in. nipples	1 10
22 ⅝x4-in. nipples	2 05
12 ⅝x3½-in. nipples	90
18 ⅝x2-in. nipples	1 30
12 ⅝x1½-in. nipples	60
14 2x6 r and l nipples	2 80
12 2x5-in. r and l nipples	6 60
14 2x4-in. r and l nipples	5 60
11 2x3-in. r and l nipples	3 30
9 2½x5-in. r and l nipples	2 25
10 2½x4-in. r and l nipples	2 00
8 2½x3-in. r and l nipples	2 00
20 1½x2-in. r and l nipples	4 00
15 1½x3-in. r and l nipples	3 75
10 1½x4-in. r and l nipples	1 50
9 1½x5-in. r and l nipples	1 35
18 1¼x5-in. r and l nipples	2 20
12 1¼x4-in. r and l nipples	1 50
10 1¼x3-in. r and l nipples	1 25
10 1¼x2½-in. r and l nipples	1 25
20 1x5-in. r and l nipples	2 25
18 1x6-in. r and l nipples	2 25
14 1x4-in. r and l nipples	1 85
18 ¾x5-in. r and l nipples	1 80
12 ¾x4-in. r and l nipples	1 20
10 ¾x3½-in. r and l nipples	1 00
14 ¾x3-in. r and l nipples	1 40
12 ¾x2½-in. r and l nipples	1 20
16 ½x6-in. r and l nipples	1 60
18 ½x5-in. r and l nipples	1 60
11 ½x4-in. r and l nipples	1 10
15 ½x3-in. r and l nipples	1 05

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. rand l nipples	\$0 84
6 $\frac{3}{8}$ x6-in. r and l nipples	42
12 $\frac{3}{8}$ x5-in. r and l nipples	84
10 $\frac{3}{8}$ x4-in. r and l nipples	70
14 $\frac{3}{8}$ x3-in. r and l nipples	98
10 $\frac{3}{8}$ x2-in. r and l nipples	70
8 a and o tank valves	8 00
10 3-in. c. i. trap lids	2 00
9 4-in. c. i. trap lids	1 35
6 2-in. c. i. trap lids	90
30 2-in. lock nuts	4 50
25 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. lock nuts	3 00
18 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. lock nuts	2 06
28 1-in. lock nuts	2 80
30 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. lock nuts	3 00
30 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. lock nuts	3 00
34 $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. lock nuts	3 40
6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. floor plates	90
6 1-in. floor plates	60
12 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. floor plates	1 20
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. floor plates	1 20
3 lengths 4-in. soil pipe	16 00
3 lengths 5-in. soil pipe	10 00
6 lengths 3-in. soil pipe	8 40
1 length of 6-in. soil pipe	2 40
4 lengths 2-in. soil pipe	3 20
2 6-in. soil pipe hubs	1 50
2 4-in. soil pipe hubs	80
1 5-in. soil pipe hub	50
2 4-in. soil pipe ells	80
2 3-in. soil pipe ells	70
2 6-in. soil pipe ells	1 40
2 4-in. soil pipe tees	1 20
3 2-in. Lunkenheimer globe valves	9 67
6 1-in. Lunkenheimer globe valves	6 24
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Lunkenheimer angle valves	4 67
12 2x4-in. extra heavy nipples	2 40
12 2x3-in. extra heavy nipples	1 85
12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4-in. extra heavy nipples	1 85
12 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4-in. extra heavy nipples	1 85
12 1x4-in. extra heavy nipples	1 85
12 1x3-in. extra heavy nipples	1 85
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ x4-in. extra heavy nipples	1 80
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ x3-in. extra heavy nipples	1 80
7 old heaters	20 00
1 copper coil	5 00
270 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. iron pipe	24 30
252 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. iron pipe	12 60
850 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. iron pipe	42 50

140 ft. 1-in. iron pipe	\$12 60
140 ft. 1¼-in. iron pipe	15 40
160 ft. 1½-in. iron pipe	20 80
120 ft. 2-in. iron pipe	18 00
20 ft. 3½-in. iron pipe	5 00
40 ft. 3-in. iron pipe	0 00
80 ft. 5-in. iron pipe	28 00
13 ft. 8-in. iron pipe	11 70
120 ft. 2½-in. iron pipe	21 60
126 ft. 2-in. galvan. pipe	18 90
228 ft. 1½-in. galvan. pipe	28 50
85 ft. 1¼-in. galvan. pipe	8 50
6 ft. ¾-in. galvan. pipe	54
110 ft. ½-in. galvan. pipe	9 90
50 lbs. Crescent belt food	4 00
50 lbs. Crescent grease	2 25
Total material on hand	\$2,327 43
Total, engineer's department	\$169,525 93

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Apparatus.

Electric light plant, wires, etc.....	\$35,000 00
Fire alarm system	240 00
Domestic telephone system	2,258 54
Total apparatus	\$37,498 54

Equipment, Tools, Etc.

2 bench vises and benches	\$10 00
1 commutator turning device	38 95
1 set taps and dies	9 50
1 set blocks and tackle	5 00
1 come along	3 00
1 breast drill	3 75
1 angle brace with bits	3 00
1 brace	2 00
3 hammers	1 00
1 hack saw with blades	1 00
4 Champion screw drivers	1 50
6 pairs 6-in. Stubbs' pliers	1 00
1 pair 3-in. Stubbs' pliers	40

1 splicing clamp.....	\$0 60
1 pair 11-in. tin shears	75
1 pair scissors	15
1 pair inside calipers	1 25
1 pair dividers	98
1 square combination center head and level	1 00
1 oil stove mounted	48
1 set steel letters	2 00
3 cold chisels	30
1 trimo wrench	1 00
1 box scraper	1 25
1 center punch	15
1 B. & S. wire gauge	2 25
44 hand files	12 00
1 speed indicator	1 50
100 ft. tape line	50
1 tool case	1 00
2 copper soldering irons	78
3 oil tanks	30 00
2 oil filters	10 00
1 water cooler	4 00
5 granite buckets	2 12
2 mirrors	2 00
1 feather duster	25
2 house brooms	38
1 towel rack	15
20 roller towels	1 00
1 desk	6 00
1 ink stand	1 00
Total equipment	\$164 94

Material.

Arc lamps and accessories—

1 g. e. enclosed arc lamp	\$13 25
20 mica washers	16 60
8 tubular cases for enclosed arc lamp	18 64

Total \$48 49

Carbons—

15 Electra 12x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.....	\$0 42
90 Electra 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.....	1 69
400 hard 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.....	7 20
2,000 elliptical copper-coated 12x1/8x1/15-in.....	40 00
2,000 elliptical copper-coated 6 3/4x1/8x1/11-in....	24 00

Total \$73 31

Incandescent lamps—

390 16 cp. 110 v. Edison	\$48 50	
395 8 cp. 110 v. Edison	49 25	
20 16 cp. 109 v. Edison	3 00	
50 8 cp. 109 v. Edison	7 50	
150 32 cp. 109 v. Edison	36 00	
Total		\$144 25

Insulation cleats, etc.—

12 glass insulators	\$0 60	
100 g. e. knobs (2 pieces)	7 23	
90 2-wire porcelain cleats (2 pieces)	1 80	
1,000 3½-in. porcelain wall insulators	4 44	
400 3-wire porcelain cleats (2 pieces)	12 00	
36 clasp insulators (2 pieces).....	1 00	
Total		\$27 87

Fixtures, sockets, etc.—

2 2x2 combination fixtures	\$10 00	
4 1x1 combination fixtures	8 00	
12 21/4-in. shade holders	36	
19 brass canopies	1 90	
12 mirror reflectors	3 00	
7 keyless sockets	1 00	
6 key sockets	90	
25 w. p. sockets	4 00	
125 keyless wall sockets	10 37	
Total		\$48 53

Switches—

5 2-pole 15 amp. switches	\$2 50	
2 40-light snap switches	1 10	
2 d. p. d. t. 15 amp. switches	75	
10 pendant push-button switches	1 60	
6 Hubbel chain switches	2 16	
5 s. p. s. t. 15 amp. knife switches.....	1 50	
Total		\$9 61

Cutouts, fuses, etc.—

2 No. 61265 link fuse cutouts	\$0 86	
1 No. 61236 link fuse cutout	75	
5 No. 61299 link fuse cutouts	1 73	
15 No. 92569 link cutouts	4 25	
2 No. 62165 link cutouts	2 25	

1 No. 62135 link cutout.....	\$0 80
11 No. 62199 link cutouts	6 93
50 bases for ceiling cutouts	5 00
15 400-amp. fuse links	2 00
5 150-amp. fuse links	1 50
6 200-amp. fuse links	60
30 10-amp. fuse plugs	90
5 lbs. 7-amp. fuse wire	2 00
5 lbs. 2-amp. fuse wire	2 00

Total	\$30 57
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Wiring material—

5 conduit boxes	\$1 60
100 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. iron conduit	8 58

Total	\$10 18
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Wire and cable—

700 ft. No. 4/0 lead covered cable	\$212 53
800 ft. No. 1 w. p. wire	4 40
300 ft. No. 8 r. c. wire	8 00
150 ft. No. 12 r. c. wire	3 00
50 lbs. No. 14 d. c. c. magnet wire	12 00
4 lbs. No. 23 d. c. c. magnet wire	4 00
2½ lbs. No. 18 d. c. c. magnet wire	5 00
2 lbs. No. 32 s. s. c. wire	3 00

Total	\$254 50
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Miscellaneous—

2 simplex heating irons, new	\$10 60
6 pedestals for flat irons	9 00
1 magneto bell	2 00
1 commutator for 45 k. w. dynamo	57 50
1 portable voltmeter	53 75
1 bearing sleeve for 45 k. w. dynamo	7 00
2 bearing sleeves for 25 k. w. dynamo	8 00
2 gross machine screws	50
25 1 1/x1½-in. bolts	75
1 gasoline blow pot	2 50
1 alcohol torch	85
20 lbs. bar solder	6 50
15 lbs. wire solder	4 00
3 lbs. shellac	2 40
4 lbs. Chatterson's insulating compound	3 50
1 gal. insulating varnish	90
50 wire connectors	2 50

100 lbs. sheet lead.....	\$9 75
50 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose	4 87
2 chairs	3 00
3 gals. gasoline with can	75
Total	\$190 62
Total material	838 11
Total, electrical department.....	\$38,501 59

CARPENTER DEPARTMENT.

Equipment and Machinery.

1 planing machine	\$70 00
1 friezing machine	160 00
1 mortising machine	40 00
1 molding machine	175 00
1 swinging-cut-off saw	20 00
1 sticking machine (worn)	20 00
1 band saw	200 00
1 band saw, filing machine	55 00
1 turning lathe	300 00
1 jointing saw, including table	25 00
1 rip saw	10 00
1 tenoning machine	35 00
1 emery grinding machine	10 00
2 grinding stones, including fixtures	10 00
2 glue kettles, with gas stoves	6 00
2 boring machines with bits	5 00
95 ft. shafting, including pulleys and belting.....	90 00
4 iron vises	15 00
3 heating stoves	6 00
3 braces with bits	6 00
1 differential pulley	10 00
2 jack screws	10 00
1 mitering machine	50 00
1 picture frame vise	4 00
1 speed indicator	1 00
1 set paring chisels	10 00
6 machinist's hammers	2 50
8 nail hammers	4 00
6 half hatchets	3 00
7 oil cans	2 50
1 office desk	5 00
1 lounge	2 00
1 office steam radiator	8 00
3 spirit levels	5 00

8 washita slips	\$2 00
4 lawn benches	12 00
6 iron hose racks	42 00
1 bench stool	1 00
1 dry room steam fixtures	30 00
1 pr. counter scales	50
4 augers	1 50
2 oil stoves, mounted	2 00
1 blacksmith's anvil	4 00
1 steel rule	1 00
1 tram	50
3 steel squares	3 50
1 glass cutter's table	5 00
1 combination square	4 00
4 step ladders	4 00
1 shive wheel with ropes	1 50
2 feather dusters	30
3 sprinkling cans	50
3 shovels	1 00
2 wheelbarrows	5 00
1 mirror	1 00
3 cold chisels	50
1 emery grinder	1 00
2 pinch bars	2 00
2 diamond glass cutters	5 00
4 steel glass cutters	50
1 set drawing tools	10 00
1 set firmer chisels	10 00
1 board rule	1 50
1 lace leather cutter	50
1 hand wagon	30 00
2 doz. screw drivers	11 00
1 breast drill	3 00
1 set auger bits	10 00
3 tape lines	5 00
5 hand saws	6 00
1 ink stand	50
2 clocks	3 00
1 revolving belt punch	4 00
1 corner brace	2 00
1 giant nail puller	25
1 iron smooth plane	1 00
1 iron jack plane	1 00
3 wood planes	5 00
3 lathing hatchets	3 00
2 sledge hammers	2 00
2 post diggers	4 00
1 floor plane	2 00
1 pr. tinner's snips	1 00

1 set Jennings' bits.....	\$10 00
50 ft. ¾-in. hose (worn)	1 50
4 trestle clamps	20 00
4 door clamps	10 00
1 belt clamp	12 00
20 wood cabinet clamps	10 00
12 iron cabinet clamps	15 00
40 small iron hand clamps	12 00
150 brass screen clamps	25 00
4 pairs pliers	3 00
1 expansion bit	1 00
2 counter brushes	40
3 pairs dividers	1 50
2 hand axes	2 50
1 adjustable beading plane	5 00
1 adjustable circular plane	4 00
Total equipment and machinery	\$1,763 95

Material on Hand.

500 ft. picture packing	\$7 50
2,500 ft. assorted pine scantling	75 00
7,800 ft. pine joists	250 00
1,200 ft. pine studding	28 00
1,400 pine shingles	50 00
1,800 ft. oak scantling	48 00
10,500 ft. stock boards	300 00
48 ft. cherry lumber	4 00
400 ft. beveled siding	6 00
4,000 ft. pine uppers, 1 in.....	375 00
4,000 ft. pine uppers, 2 in.....	375 00
6,000 ft. yellow pine flooring	200 00
5,000 ft. ash lumber, 1½ in.....	140 00
2,000 ft. white pine ceiling	100 00
1,000 ft. oak studding, drist.....	38 00
1,000 ft. poplar lumber, 1½ in.....	40 00
2,000 ft. ash lumber, 1 in.....	50 00
2,000 ft. ash flooring	90 00
1,500 ft. assorted oak lumber	50 00
2,400 ft. assorted oak flooring	95 00
450 assorted machine and carriage bolts	120 00
6 double acting spring hinges	14 00
40 sash weights	4 00
30 sets heavy truck casters	30 00
200 broom and mop holders	12 00
35 lbs. steel washers	15 00
40 lbs. wire brads	30 00

40 lbs. copper wire.....	\$12 00
4 gals. LePage's glue	9 00
200 ft. mirror glass, German	100 00
12 perforated settee seats, large	20 00
206 perforated chair seats	50 00
2 perforated settee seats, small	2 00
1,500 ft. pine scantling	40 00
1,000 ft. poplar lumber, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.....	50 00
6,500 lbs. steel wire nails	75 00
26 wire wickets	10 00
1,200 ft. poplar lumber, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.....	56 00
2,000 ft. ash lumber, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.....	90 00
2,000 ft. ash lumber, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.....	90 00
75 sets Martin's bed casters, No. 4.....	26 00
10 sets Martin's bed casters, No. 3.....	6 00
12 sets Martin's lounge casters, No. 2.....	4 00
4 sets Martin's truck casters	4 00
100 sets assorted casters	50 00
20 gross coat and hat hooks	50 00
16 gross ceiling hooks	40 00
31 step ladders	50 00
20 gross brass ceiling hooks	35 00
5 gross carpenter's chalk	3 50
2 gross file handles	2 00
16 hatchet handles	1 60
5½ doz. pairs crown brackets	30 00
20 Yale pass locks, D. F. W.....	80 00
18 Yale dead locks, D. F. W.....	27 00
60 Yale clothes shoot locks, D. F. W.....	60 00
60 heavy brass door knobs, double	60 00
60 heavy brass door knobs, single	30 00
38 ornamental door knobs	38 00
9 pairs door knobs, common	1 40
3 lbs. blind staples	1 00
40 mortise bolts	25 00
4 store door dead locks	6 00
8 rabbited mortise locks	3 00
5½ doz. square bolts	35 00
3 electric mortise locks	15 00
5 doz. door bolts	15 00
6 show case catches	60
6 doz. brass cased bolts	40 00
5 doz. iron cupboard bolts	7 00
10 doz. sash lifts	18 00
30 doz. assorted wardrobe locks	60 00
5 doz. iron till locks	8 00
30 combination locks	18 00
20 doz. drawer locks, assorted	42 00
10 chest locks	18 00

3 doz. shutter locks.....	\$12 00
1 doz. rim knob locks	6 00
17 rim dead locks	5 75
6 electric cut out box locks	4 00
2 doz. mortise dead locks	20 00
3 iron padlocks	1 00
100 yds. brass safety chain	18 00
18 bent wood chair backs	11 50
24 fire extinguisher brackets	20 00
65 mortise knob locks	70 00
12 store door handles	3 50
40 foot bolts	55 00
100 knob spindles	20 00
15 gross shutter knobs	60 00
4 gross drawer knobs	8 00
10 piano locks	3 00
6 thumb latches	50
12 brass padlocks	14 00
2 pairs spring blind hinges	1 00
600 lock escutcheon rings	14 00
24 curtain pins	6 00
6 gross hooks and eyes	7 50
7 gross wrought staples	6 00
2½ doz. sash locks and lifts combined	12 00
7 gross brass cup hooks	12 00
25 yds. nickel safety chain	4 50
30 pairs rod brackets	3 00
25 base knob door holders	6 00
35 lbs. barbed wire staples.....	2 25
6 large door springs	10 50
18 pairs nickel hinges	1 75
100 pass locks, D. F. M.....	100 00
35 dead locks, D. F. M.....	30 00
8 doz. rubber crutch sockets	3 50
38 pairs wrought T hinges, assorted	120 00
81 pairs wrought strap hinges, assorted	40 00
100 lbs. brass spring wire	18 00
70 lbs. steel brads	11 50
3 doz. meat hooks	2 50
500 angle irons for beds	26 00
45 assorted bed irons	8 00
38 hinge hasps	5 00
110 hammer handles	21 00
6 pick handles	1 50
17 brass hasps	2 50
7 butcher's saw blades	7 00
35 doz. files, assorted	55 00
44 maul handles	8 50
650 ft. manilla rope	50 00

200 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ -sawed oak lumber.....	\$10 00
22 dust shoot locks	22 00
1 gross repairs for Yale locks	20 00
750 Yale key escutcheons (worn)	290 00
500 Yale key escutcheons	500 00
48 gross stove bolts, assorted	32 00
25 gross machine screws	6 00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross picture nails	7 00
4 screw pulleys	2 00
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. sash pulls	5 50
7 doz. drawer knobs	7 00
30 pairs drawer handles	11 00
3 doz. sash fasteners	8 00
3 doz. commode buttons	9 00
6 bell pulls	50
3 dozen chain bolts	50 00
5 gross screw hooks and eyes	10 00
22 gross screw eyes, assorted	17 00
7 doz. coiled door springs	30 00
3 doz. foot bolts	18 00
1 Eclipse door check	2 00
8 Eclipse door springs	8 00
10 doz. cupboard turns	24 00
2 doz. picture rod hooks	7 50
6 doz. door pulls, brass	22 00
5 doz. lifting handles	9 00
65 pairs chest handles	32 00
3 doz. shutter bars	7 00
1 doz. cooler turns	7 00
4 doz. round door plates	5 00
1 doz. box corners	1 75
20 axe handles	4 50
10 gross drive hooks	3 00
40 elbow catches	3 00
40 packages glazier's points	1 50
40 doz. papers steel carpet tacks	18 00
15 lbs. copper rivets	3 50
22 boxes picture cord	7 50
2,000 yds. wire picture cord	50 00
8 pairs shutter flap hinges	2 00
70 pairs loose pin butts	32 00
12 pairs pin hinges	3 00
25 pairs brass butts	20 00
175 pairs loose joint butts	50 00
50 wood rosettes	1 00
50 papers double pointed tacks	2 25
6 brooms	1 20
4 lawn benches	16 00
280 gross common wood screws	370 00

275 gross screws, round head blues.....	\$100 00
80 gross brass screws	215 00
75 gross nickeled screws, assorted	180 00
12 lbs. register tins	1 75
8 doz. door bolts	30 00
10 Yale cupboard locks	6 00
4 doz. heavy lock keepers	7 00
4 doz. curtain rings	1 50
5 belt hooks	30
4 doz. brass drawer pulls	5 00
24 cupboard catches	4 50
25 pairs bronzed shutter butts	4 00
1 trip gong	1 50
1 ream emery paper	3 00
3 quires emery cloth	6 00
50 yds. garnet paper	12 00
8,000 ft. wire cloth	350 00
150 lbs. barbed wire	6 00
5 iron hose racks	35 00
567 ft. Georgia pine lumber	18 00
14,000 furniture nails	15 00
158 hot air registers	165 00
1,000 ft. picture molding	35 00
5,000 lbs. steel wire nails	250 00
593 pictures, unframed	60 00
20 yds. drawing paper	3 50
500 key blanks	40 00
5,800 ft. window glass	330 00
Total material	\$8,673 10

Manufactured Articles.

4,500 ft. assorted moldings	\$140 00
200 lineal ft. worked baseboards	25 00
75 ft. weather strips	6 00
20 ft. carpet strips	20
4 molded window heads	2 00
8 molded transom bars	8 00
5 wash sink fronts ..	4 00
12 paneled doors	34 00
14 wash sink drain boards	8 00
24 heavy screens	60 00
20 hopper rims	20 00
60 shelf brackets	60 00
100 turned table legs	40 00
35 bed posts	10 00

100 cross slats for beds.....	\$6 50
6 baker's peels, unfinished	6 00
30 towel rollers	30 00
4 heavy wire screens (unfinished)	6 00
6 towel racks (unfinished)	10 00
62 turned dipper handles	8 00
13 dust chute doors	13 00
140 door panels	32 00
3 floor rubber handles	3 00
7 floor rubbers complete	14 00
50 grave boards	3 00
40 window sashes, glazed	45 00
60 window sashes, unglazed	53 00
40 window sashes, once used	25 00
25 iron window grates	100 00
20 transoms, glazed	20 00
30 settee arms	15 00
40 large chair rockers	12 00
9 casket boxes	15 75
3 flower stands	6 00
20 stand tops	12 00
16 bed rails	2 50
25 register frames	9 00
500 ft. electric wire molding	10 00
8 easels	8 00
2 veranda posts	5 00
13 camp stands	26 00
60 chair arms	23 00
3 heavy wire window screens	9 00
3,000 specimen blocks	10 00
Total manufactured stock	\$954 95
Total material on hand	9,628 05
Total carpenter department.....	\$11,392 00

PAINTER DEPARTMENT.

Stock on Hand.

100 gals. boiled linseed oil	\$50 00
50 gals. spirits turpentine	26 00
19 gals. Reynolds' wood finish	40 00
3 gals. orange shellac	5 00
2,250 lbs. white lead	130 00
600 lbs. mineral paint	12 00
25 lbs. yellow ochre	6 00

300 lbs. prepared putty.....	\$9 00	
30 lbs. white glue	7 00	
350 lbs. assorted canned paints	30 00	
20 gals. varnish	20 00	
100 lbs. red lead	7 00	
150 lbs. assorted paint and varnish brushes	90 00	
3 calsomine brushes	9 00	
1 gal. Demar varnish	4 00	
100 lbs. whiting	5 00	
2 gals. neat foot oil	3 00	
8 whitewash brushes	16 00	
Total stock on hand		\$469 00

Equipment.

6 large oil tanks	\$30 00	
1 paint mill	8 00	
Total equipment		\$38 00
Total, painter department		\$507 00

PLASTERER DEPARTMENT.

Stock on Hand.

7 bushels hair	\$8 00	
9 barrels cement	27 00	
1,000 plastering laths	10 00	
Total stock on hand		\$45 00

Equipment.

1 plasterer's trowel	\$1 00	
1 sand screen	1 00	
2 skim sieves	1 00	
1 pointing trowel	60	
1 brick trowel	1 00	
1 lathing hatchet	50	
1 plasterer's hawk	1 00	
1 barrel plaster Paris	3 00	
Total equipment		\$9 10
Total, plasterer department		\$54 10

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

3 hose wagons	\$300 00
1 hook and ladder wagon	600 00
1,300 ft. 2½-in. hose	1,235 00
150 ft. 2½-in. hose, worn	40 00
3,150 ft. 1½-in. hose	800 00
550 ft. 1½-in. hose, worn	20 00
50 ft. ¾-in. hose	2 00
4 Calahan nozzles	60 00
1 Swift nozzle	30 00
10 rubber coats	10 00
15 rubber hats	6 00
13 fire axes	13 00
14 fire lanterns	84 00
9 spanner belts	5 00
18 spanners	9 00
12 hydrant wrenches	36 00
15 cotton leather straps	7 00
8 crow bars	11 00
2 sledge hammers	4 00
3 Nealy hose jackets	8 00
35 iron hose racks	245 00
15 stretchers, complete	30 00
200 ft. rope	7 00
109 fire extinguishers, 5 gals. each.....	1,308 00
105 fire extinguishers, 3 gals. each.....	892 00
12 rubber buckets	12 00
2 picks	3 00
2 bar cutters	5 00
Total, fire department	\$5,782 00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

1 clock	\$3 00
1 stove, stove pipe and coal vase	8 00
1 lamp and extra fixtures	2 50
3 lawn sprinklers	1 50
1 mirror, 1 comb and brush	5 00
4 chairs	4 00
Linoleum	3 00
4 benches	30 00
5 police badges	2 50
4 roller towels	1 50
1 blacking brush, 1 whisk broom	50
2 rakes and 2 shovels	2 00
1 oil can	30

1 lawn mower	\$5 00
1 grass sickle, 1 pair trimming shears	75
1 wheelbarrow	2 00
1 table	1 00
3 table covers	1 00
1 monkey wrench, 1 hatchet, 1 screw driver.....	2 00
Total, police department	\$75 55

OFFICERS' BARN.

6 horses	\$900 00
1 express wagon	25 00
1 ambulance	685 00
2 double carriages	500 00
1 dray	20 00
1 sprinkling cart	20 00
1 buggy	25 00
1 set express harness	10 00
1 set ambulance harness	35 00
2 sets double carriage harness	200 00
1 set single carriage harness	10 00
2 sets buggy harness	30 00
1 set cart harness	10 00
4 light robes	2 00
12 heavy robes	50 00
6 stable blankets	10 00
2 rubber horse covers	4 00
4 street blankets	15 00
1 hay rake	8 00
3 forks, 3 shovels, 3 rakes	3 00
1 scoop, 1 spade	1 00
6 curry combs and brushes	1 00
1 whip, 4 weights	5 00
1 scythe, 1 grass hook	1 00
3 water buckets	50
2 oil cans, 1 lantern, 1 hatchet	1 75
2 stoves and fixtures	25 00
50 ft. garden hose	2 00
2 storm aprons	4 00
2 sponges	2 00
12 cakes harness soap	2 00

Total equipment	\$2,607 25
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Stock on Hand.

5 bushels corn	\$2 85	
25 bushels oats	9 50	
1½ tons hay	22 50	
Total stock on hand		\$34 85
Total, officers' barn		\$2,642 10

CHAPEL, SCHOOL BOOKS, PORTER'S DEPARTMENT.

1 piano	\$250 00	
1 organ	25 00	
1 clock	1 00	
11 stage chairs	7 75	
4 cane seat chairs	80	
331 common chairs	85 00	
1 table	1 50	
1 stand	50	
1 screen	50	
1 book case	1 50	
1 property chest with contents.....	1 50	
1 water cooler with stand.....	7 00	
1 family bible.....	4 00	
Set of school books, slates, etc.....	40 00	
Assorted games, dumbbells, etc.....	30 00	
Stage decorations	70 00	
1 flag	5 00	
1 wash bowl	50	
1 pitcher	50	
65 hymn books	32 50	
6 brooms, new.....	1 16	
6 buckets, new.....	2 85	
3 lanterns, old	1 50	
6 lanterns, night watch.....	12 00	
1 water cooler and stand.....	3 00	
1 desk	5 00	
2 cupboards	3 00	
150 feet garden hose.....	12 50	
9 dozen baseballs, 2½ dozen picnic balls.....	18 75	
8 gross lamp wicks.....	2 40	
4 office chairs	2 00	
2 rocking chairs.....	1 50	
1 clock	5 00	
1 lot tools	5 00	
1 lounge	2 50	
1 looking glass	3 50	
Total chapel, porters' department, etc....		\$643 71

FARM AND GARDEN, AND BARN.

Equipment.

5 horses	\$450 00	
3 sets double harness.....	25 00	
4 2-horse wagons.....	125 00	
3 1-horse wagons.....	125 00	
1 1-horse cart	25 00	
1 set cart harness.....	10 00	
16 pitchforks, 1 axe.....	9 00	
5 shovels, 2 spades, 4 picks.....	5 00	
2 hand saws, 2 hatchets.....	3 50	
4 curry combs, 2 brushes.....	1 50	
1 harrow	7 00	
1 iron roller.....	10 00	
1 disc harrow	22 50	
2 horse cultivators.....	22 00	
2 breaking plows.....	12 00	
1 marker	6 00	
2 horse cultivators.....	5 00	
2 double-shovel plows, 1 single plow	4 00	
2 hand cultivators.....	14 00	
4 hand weeders	2 25	
1 hand seed drill.....	8 00	
1 kraut cutter	40 00	
1 horseradish grater	2 00	
9 cabbage knives	4 00	
1 stove and pipe.....	1 00	
275 hotbed sashes.....	125 00	
300 hotbed covers	20 00	
4 wheelbarrows	10 00	
3 tubs, 3 buckets.....	2 00	
4 horse blankets.....	1 50	
15 garden hoes.....	5 00	
100 feet garden hose.....	2 00	
1 set single harness.....	10 00	
Total equipment		\$1,124 25

Vegetables on Hand.

37 bbls. kraut.....	\$259 00	
50 bbls. parsnips.....	100 00	
85 bbls. beets.....	127 50	
100 bbls. cabbages.....	80 00	
25 bushels onion sets.....	50 00	
80 bunches celery	24 00	
1 bbl. horseradish	4 50	
Total vegetables		\$645 00

Feed on Hand.

7 tons hay	\$105 00	
80 bushels corn	45 60	
9 tons wheat straw.....	58 00	
20 shocks corn fodder.....	5 00	
Total feed on hand.....	\$213 60	
Total farm and garden.....	\$1,982 85	

FLORISTS' DEPARTMENT.

a. Stock on Hand—Stove and Hothouse Plants.

2 agave americana, large.....	\$50 00
1 agave americana, medium.....	10 00
6 agave americana, small.....	3 00
2 agave americana variegated, large.....	50 00
1 agave americana variegated, medium	5 00
1 alamanda grandiflora.....	2 00
20 aspedistra, large.....	10 00
8 aspedistra, small.....	80
6 asparagus plumosus, nanus.....	6 00
24 asparagus tenuissimus, large.....	24 00
8 asparagus tenuissimus, small.....	80
160 asparagus sprengeri, large.....	160 00
170 asparagus sprengeri, small.....	17 00
17 agapanthus umbellatus.....	4 25
3 alcasia	1 50
1 acalypha Sanderii.....	1 00
60 acalypha, mixed.....	15 00
3,348 althernanthera, mixed.....	334 80
936 achyranthus, mixed.....	93 60
1 aralia guifolia	1 00
845 ageratum	42 25
8 azalea	4 00
475 begonia, mixed.....	47 50
1 gougainvillea sanderiana, large.....	10 00
4 bilbergis speciosa	2 00
165 cineraria	41 25
50 calla aethiopica.....	25 00
154 cyclamen persicum.....	77 00
225 carnation, in bench, mixed.....	56 25
50 cactus, mixed	15 00
2 cereus grandiflorus.....	10 00
2 cereus phyllocactus.....	10 00

144 syperus alternifolius	\$14 40
440 chrysanthemum, mixed.....	110 00
25 cureuliga recurvat	10 00
84 cuphea miniata compacta.....	4 20
136 candutuft	6 80
1 croton, challenger.....	10 00
1 croton, Queen Viktoria	10 00
100 croton, mixed.....	50 00
136 campanula, mixed.....	34 00
100 coleus, mixed.....	5 00
45 dracaena indivisa.....	11 25
559 fern, mixed.....	83 85
2 ficus elastica, large	50 00.
25 ficus elastica, medium.....	50 00
12 ficus elastica, small.....	3 00
1 ficus chanrui	10 00
1 ficus purcelli variegatum.....	10 00
1 ficus stripulata repens.....	10 00
4,127 geranium, mixed.....	206 25
1,000 geranium, silver-leaved.....	50 00
11 hibiscus, mixed	5 50
46 heliotrope	2 30
1 jasmin catalonica.....	5 00
1,000 lycopodium	100 00
7 marguerite	3 50
70 myosotis	7 00
3 musa cavendishii	30 00
100 poinsettia pulchari ma.....	25 00
2 philodendron pertuosum.....	5 00
2 palma latania burbonica, large.....	125 00
2 palma cycas revoluta, large.....	50 00
2 palma cycas revoluta, medium.....	10 00
14 palma cycas revoluta, small.....	3 50
3 palma phoenix	30 00
1 palma kentia fosteriana.....	5 00
8 palma rhaps flabelliformis.....	40 00
150 palma, mixed	750 00
300 palma, mixed, medium.....	600 00
340 palma, mixed, small.....	170 00
1,500 pansy	45 00
25 russelia, large.....	6 25
125 russelia, small.....	6 25
86 roses, hybrid tea.....	12 90
1 rose, Marechal Neil.....	1 00
125 smilax	12 50
380 salvia	38 00
28 stevia	7 00
10 silene	3 00
10 sansevieria Zeylonica	2 50

10 saucherzia nobilis variegata, large.....	\$10 00
8 saucherzia nobilis variegata, small.....	2 00
1,000 vines, mixed.....	50 00
1 yucca aloifolia, large.....	10 00
4 yucca aloifolia, medium.....	20 00

Plants in Department for Women.

600 plants, mixed, all sizes.....	\$60 00
370 saucers, all sizes.....	2 22
10 hanging baskets, filled.....	2 50

Plants in Department for Men.

100 plants, mixed, all sizes.....	\$10 00
60 saucers, all sizes.....	36

Bulbs and Tubers.

200 tuberosa, large.....	\$2 00
400 tuberosa, small.....	40
600 caladium esculendum.....	30 00
200 caladium purpureum.....	10 00
8 caladium, fancy.....	80
1,000 canna, mixed.....	50 00
200 dahlia, mixed.....	20 00
200 gladiolus, mixed.....	10 00
12 gloxinia	1 20
75 lilium harrisii	7 50
500 hyacinths	12 00
3,200 tulips, mixed, old.....	32 00
1,000 tulips, mixed, new.....	11 75
250 narcissus, double, von Sion.....	3 50
250 narcissus, trumpet major.....	2 25
1,000 freesia	6 00
Lot of flower seeds.....	2 00

Flower Pots and Saucers.

5,000 pots, 2-in.....	\$17 50
8,400 pots, 2½-in.....	37 80
6,000 pots, 3-in.....	36 00
8,500 pots, 4-in.....	85 00

460 pots, 5-in.....	\$6 90
600 pots, 6-in.....	12 00
100 pots, 7-in.....	4 50
10 pots, 8-in.....	65
5 pots, 9-in.....	40
3 pots, 10-in.....	1 20
65 saucers, 3-in.....	48
20 saucers, 4-in.....	25
300 saucers, 5-in.....	6 75
300 saucers, 6-in.....	9 00
4 lily pans, 8-in.....	24
4 lily pans, 12-in.....	48
3 Chinese lily bowls.....	50
Total stock on hand.....	\$4,559 93

b. Equipment, Tools, Etc.—Greenhouse.

5 tree pruners.....	\$5 00
3 pruning shears.....	3 00
2 handsaws	2 00
8 mole traps	3 00
600 feet garden hose	54 00
2 wheelbarrows	2 00
1 hatchet	50
1 auto spray machine.....	8 00
1 sand screen.....	25
2 hand screens	1 00
2 watering pots.....	1 00
4 hose nozzles.....	1 00
2 lawn sprinklers.....	1 00
1 garden wagon.....	5 00
1 stepladder	1 00
8 spades	4 00
2 spading forks.....	2 00
2 lawn edgers	4 00
6 shovels	3 00
2 files	20
1 screw driver	10
4 trowels	1 00
2 weeders	30
3 forks	1 50
3 hoes	1 50
1 rake	50

Miscellaneous.

1 writing desk	\$10 00
4 chairs	1 00
6 thermometers	1 50
2 scrub brushes.....	20
6 trowels	1 00
100 hotbed sashes	100 00
30 hotbed sashes	60 00
40 lawn vases	200 00
1 aquarium	5 00
440 lawn benches.....	880 00
24 lawn swings.....	156 00

Lawn Department.

1 one-horse lawn mower.....	\$75 00
1 one-pony lawn mower.....	35 00
14 hand lawn mowers.....	210 00
24 lawn rakes.....	12 00
14 mowing scythes.....	14 00
2 oil cans.....	50
1 wheelbarrow	2 00
2 wrenches	1 00
1 screw driver.....	10
3 water buckets.....	30
6 hand scythes	60

Road Department.

3 shovels	\$1 50
3 iron rakes.....	1 50
1 lawn edger.....	2 00
1 railroad pick.....	1 00
2 spades	1 00
4 wheelbarrows	4 00
1 handsaw	1 00
1 hatchet	1 00
2 mattocks	2 00
1 axe	1 00
2 trowels	25
1 crosscut saw	2 00
5 hoes	2 50

Total equipment\$1,891 80

Total florists' department \$6,451 73

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Citrate lithium		1 40
Iodoform		6 75
Chloral hydrate		1 80
Gum camphor		3 00
Bichloride mercury		4 50
Mild chloride mercury		1 50
Yellow oxide mercury		60
Ammoniated mercury		40

Red oxide mercury	\$0 30
Biniiodide mercury	20
Alum	40
Lunar caustic	90
Resorcin	1 40
Salol	75
Salicine	20
Antikamnia	8 00
Chloalamid	9 60
Phenacetine	6 00
Phen bromate	23 00
Sulphoral	4 40
Dormial	2 40
Carbonate guaiacol	5 50
Exalgine	1 00
Antipurine	50
Sulphuric ether	10 50
Sweet spirits nitre	6 50
Chloroform	6 80
Spirits ether compound	25
Spirits odoratus	15
Spirits camphor	2 00
Powdered opium	2 75
Powdered capsicum	50
Powdered fennel seed	40
Powdered fishbone	40
Powdered gum arabic	3 00
Powdered cantharides	20
Powdered cardamon seed	2 00
Powdered ipecac	1 25
Powdered lycopodium	25
Powdered cubebs	40
Powdered gamboge	20
Powdered yellow root	30
Powdered myrrh	30
Powdered flaxseed	50
Powdered mustard	15
Powdered gentian root	60
Powdered cinchona bark	1 20
Powdered licorice bar compound	1 40
Syrup hypophosphate compound	11 00
Syrup senega	25
Syrup cough	2 50
Syrup acacia	2 00
Syrup wild cherry	75
Syrup acid hydriodic	1 25
Syrup ipecac	25
Syrup tolu	1 00
Syrup iodide iron	80

Syrup squills compound.....	\$0 50
Syrup sarsaparilla compound	20
Beechwood creosote	1 00
Mousel's solution	40
Whisky	20 00
Port wine	1 00
Peptonized tubes	25
Surgeon's lint	50
Surgeon's sponges	15
Alcohol	32 00
Wood alcohol	2 00
Hayden's viburnum	4 50
Pills antikamnia and quinine	2 00
Pills antikamnia and codeine	2 25
Pills antikamnia	2 00
Pills aloine, strychnia and belladonna	1 60
Pills aloine, strychnia and belladonna compound.....	40
Pills daturine	1 75
Pills calcium sulphide	40
Pills mercury proto iodide	1 00
Pills digitaline	40
Pills quinine and strychnia compound	1 20
Pills phenacetine	1 00
Pills phenacetine and quinine	1 60
Pills strychnia	45
Pills potassium permanganate	30
Pills manganese binoxide	50
Pills sumbul compound	2 00
Pills quinine sulphate	2 40
Pills phen bromate	2 50
Pills salol	75
Pills lithium citrate	25
Pills asafoetida	60
Pills dermatol	70
Pills anti-grippe	1 50
Pills quinine and calomel compound	25
Pills cathartic compound :.....	25
Pills quinine and Dover's powders	2 00
Hypodermic tablets hyoscyne hydrobromate	5 60
Hypodermic tablets conine and hydrobromate.....	2 00
Hypodermic tablets morphine sulphate	90
Hypodermic tablets strychnia sulphate	1 40
Hypodermic tablets atropia sulphate	50
Hypodermic tablets nitro glycerine	25
Hypodermic tablets digitalin	75
Hypodermic tablets morphine and atropia	75
Hypodermic tablets apo morphine	40
Hypodermic tablets eresine	25
Hypodermic tablets digitalin and strychnia compound	90

Tablets triturates sal codi.....	\$3 60
Tablets triturates brown mix compound	1 50
Tablets triturates hexamethylenamine	3 00
Tablets triturates calomel	60
Tablets triturates hyoscyne hydrobromate	8 00
Tablets triturates morphine sulphate	3 00
Tablets triturates Proton's	5 00
Tablets triturates strychnia sulphate	1 00
Green aniline	1 50
Yellow aniline	1 00
Distilled extract of witch hazel	1 00
Soluble bluing	3 50
Scale pepsin	1 50
Peptic essence	7 00
Camphor phenique	75
White rosin	20
Rochelle salts	1 40
Venice turpentine	20
Prepared chalk	40
Balsam fir	20
Lloyd's hydrates	1 80
Simp elixir	11 00
Powder papers	75
Rubber tubing	4 50
Medicine glasses	3 60
Tooth forceps	5 00
Feeding cups	1 50
Soap liniment	2 50
Turpentine liniment	1 00
Menthol	1 80
Oil peppermint	75
Oil cinnamon	50
Oil cloves	1 20
Oil castor	2 40
Oil cotton seed	1 20
Oil sassafras	20
Oil origanum	75
Oil orange	1 20
Oil lemon	75
Oil lavender	1 50
Oil spike	20
Oil wintergreen	3 00
Oil sweet almond	20
Oil paraffin	75
Oil anise	25
Oil croton	10
Oil cade	60
Oil camphorated	50
Oil black pepper	20

Oil bay	\$0 15
Oil rose	75
Oil cardamon	4 50
Oil metabolized	32 00
Oil coriander	2 40
Oil rosemary	1 25
Acid hydrochloric	60
Acid hypophosphorus	50
Acid tartaric	40
Acid chromic	30
Acid benzoic	40
Acid carbolic	3 00
Acid phosphoric	40
Acid boric	1 30
Acid salycilic	40
Acid hydrocyanic dilute	15
Acid thymic	1 00
Acid citric	2 00
Acid oxalic	3 75
Acid acetic	40
Acid nitric	30
Acid sulphuric	2 75
Acid chrysophonic	30
Powdered extract digitalis	35
Powdered extract nux vomica	90
Powdered extract colocynth compound	50
Powdered extract belladonna	40
Powdered extract cascara sagrada	1 00
Powdered extract podophyllin	20
Aloin	35
Indelible ink	9 00
Formaldehyde	10 00
Sulphate strychnia	40
Sulphate morphia	2 90
Sulphate quinine	6 00
Sulphate atropia	3 50
Enquinine	50
Chloride gold	1 00
Chamois skins	1 50
Muslin	95 00
Hot water bottles	20 00
Aseptic gauze	88 00
Iodoform gauze	6 00
Bandages	16 00
Ointment boxes	4 50
Filtering paper	20
Belladonna plaster	11 00
Mustard plaster	2 00
Oiled silk	1 50

Pill boxes	\$7 40
Powder	1 75
Prescription vials	20 00
Empty capsules	8 50
Tooth brushes	2 20
Camelshair brushes	75
Corks	6 00
Labels	2 00
Towels	1 50
Isinglass plaster	75
Glycerine	8 00
Elixir iron, quinine and strychnia	3 00
Elixir pepsin	4 00
Absorbent cotton	50 00
Rubber adhesive plaster	28 00
Folding cots	26 00
Gowns	5 00
Rubber gloves	2 00
White enameled buckets	1 25
Alpha syringes	2 50
Infant syringes	3 00
Elixir alkaline	2 50
Hemo quinine	24 00
Soladrenalin chloride	3 20
Paraffin	60
Hard rubber syringes	75
Vaccine shields	3 00
Vaccine	4 00
Lysol	2 25
Guaiacol	3 60
Antiphlogistine	3 00
Port wine	42 50
Fountain syringes	13 00
Nitrate silver	6 50
Unguentine	5 50

Total stock on hand\$1,424 35

Equipment and Furniture.

Stone jars	\$9 00
Jugs	10 00
Scissors	25
Tools	1 00
4 chairs	4 00
3 writing desks	15 00
Carboys	12 00
Still	1 00

Mortars and pestles	\$6 00
Graduates	4 50
Evaporating dishes	1 50
Hydrometer	1 00
Percolators	2 50
4 medicine cases	75 00
1 prescription case	25 00
2 counters	15 00
4 cupboards	8 00
1 mirror	25
1 gas stove	25
1 drug mill	5 50
Formaldehyde generators	75 00
1 dispensatory	2 00
1 practice of pharmacy	2 00
1 pharmacopoeia	8 00
Tin cans	4 00
Sieves	1 50
Formaldehyde sprays	2 00
Percolator rack	2 00
1 couch	5 00
Scales	75 00
Stock bottles	120 00

Total equipment and furniture \$493 25

Total drug department \$1,917 60

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

6 steel enamel solution basins	\$4 00
1 bone shears	3 50
2 Gerster surgical bags	40 00
1 set surgical instruments in case	12 00
3 bone forceps	3 00
4 large surgical scissors	2 00
4 scalpels	3 00
3 dozen surgical needles	1 00
2 Esmarch's chloroform inhalers	2 00
2 Allis' ether inhalers	2 00
1 urethral dilator (Gouley's)	2 00
1 stone searcher (Thompson's)	4 00
1 large chloride of silver dry cell battery	20 00
1 set perforated metallic splints	3 00
4 soft male urethral catheters	2 00
9 filiform bougies	1 00
1 set Van Buren urethral sounds	15 00
1 set olive pointed sounds	10 00

5½ dozen thermometers.....	\$25 00
1 set trocars	3 50
2 colon tubes	1 00
½ dozen nasal feeding tubes	4 00
1 dozen tubes of catgut ligatures	2 00
1 set Weiss' surgical knives	7 00
2 silver probes	1 00
1 Richter's needle forceps	3 50
4 pus basins	1 00
1 Hodge's obstetric forceps	5 00
1 Reynolds' examination set	5 00
1 student's lamp	2 00
2 ward carriages	30 00
1 watch	50
8 rubber rings	2 00
2 bivalve vaginal specula	1 50
1 uterine dilator	2 00
2 tenacula	3 00
2 bone chisels	2 00
1 set aluminum trachea tubes	5 00
2 operating tables	75 00
2 plaster saws	2 00
2 Kelly pads	3 00
2 tongue depressors	1 00
1 dozen female glass catheters	75
2 fountain syringes	1 00
2 stethoscopes	3 00
2 stomach tubes	2 00
1 dozen hypodermic syringes	15 00

Total surgical instruments

\$342 25

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

Case A.

Vol.

1—4 American System of Practical Medicine. Loomis-Thompson	\$28 00
5 Textbook of Medicine. Struemples	6 00
6 Practice of Medicine. Tyson	6 50
7. Anaemia. Bramwell	2 50
8 Practical Medicine. Loomis	7 00
9 Festschrift. Peper	3 00
10 Practice of Medicine. Bartholomew	6 00
11 Practice of Medicine. Wood-Fritz	6 00
12 Practice of Medicine. Lyman	5 75

13	Practice of Medicine. Osler.....	\$6 00
14	Practice of Medicine. Whittaker	6 50
15	Practice of Medicine. Roberts	5 00
16	Treatment in Practical Medicine. Bruce-Thornton	3 75
17—19	Reynold's System of Medicine. Hartshorne.	
20	Baas' History of Medicine. Henderson.....	6 00
21—22	Practice of Medicine. Eichhorst	6 00
23	Practice of Medicine. Flint	6 00
24	Medical Treatment of Diseases and Symptoms. Tirard-Thornton	4 00
25	Uric Acid in the Causation of Diseases. Haig...	6 00
26	Lectures on Malarial Fevers. Thayer	3 00
27	Malaria. Celly	3 00
28	Intestinal Obstructions. Treves	4 00
29	Infectious Diseases. Goodall-Washburn	3 00
30	Manual of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Chapman	2 00
31	The Senile Heart. Balfour	1 50
32	The Care of the Sick. Billroth	1 50
33	The Microtomist's Vade Mecum. Lee.....	4 00
34	The Menopause. Currier	2 10
35	The Tropical Diseases. Manson	3 50
36	Essentials of Gynecology. Schaeffer	3 50
37	Fractions and Luxations. Helferich.....	1 50
38	Ophthalmoscopy. Haab	1 50
39	Medical Student's Vade Mecum. Mendenhall.	
40—45	Annual and Analytical Cyclopedias of Prac- tical Medicine. Sajous	25 00
46	Contributions to the Science of Medicine. Welch	5 00
47	Origin of Diseases. Meigs.	
48—56	Systems of Medicine. Allbutts	45 00
57	Practical Medicine. Thompson	5 00
58—59	Practice of Medicine. Wood.	
60	Practice. Eberle.	
61	Tuberculosis of the Genito-Urinary Organs. Senn	3 00
62	Hygiene of Transmissible Diseases. Abbott.....	3 00
63	Constipation in Adults and Children. Illoway...	4 00
64	Through the Ivory Gate. Ireland	2 00
65	Essays on Physiognomy. Lavater	3 50
66	Disorders of the Cerebral Circulation. Burrow.	
67—68	Special Anatomy. Horner.	
69	Dublin Dissector. Harrison.	
70	Practice of Medicine. Hughes.....	2 25
71	Compendium of Medicine. Mill-Smith.	
72	Pulse Sensations. Ewart	4 00
73	Sexual Impotence. Vecki	2 00
74	Hysteria and Allied Conditions. Preston	2 00
75	Anaesthetics and Their Administration. Hewitt.	2 00
76	Practical Manual of Mental Medicine. Regis ...	2 00

41—42	Medical Dictionary. Hooper.	
43	Handbook of U. S. Pharmacopoeia.	
44	Modern Materia Medica. Roth.....	\$2 00
45	An American Textbook of Gynecology	7 00
46	An American Textbook of Applied Therapeutics..	8 00
47—48	An American Textbook of the Theory and Practice of Medicine	12 00
49	An American Textbook of Obstetrics	8 00
50	An American Textbook of Diseases of Children. Starr	8 00
51	An American Textbook of Surgery	8 00
52	Prophylaxis and Treatment of Pulmonary Tuber- culosis. Knopf	3 00
53—54	Practical Therapeutics. Foster	13 00
55	The National Dispensary	10 00
56	Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Shoemaker...	6 00
57	Therapeutics. Wood	6 00
58	Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Pharmacology. Butler	4 00
59	Lectures on the Actions of Medicine. Brunton..	4 00
60	Embryology. Heisler.	
61	Medical Electricity. Bartholomew	2 00
62	The Practical Application of Electricity in Medi- cine and Surgery. Rohe	2 00
63	Materia Medica and Pharmacology. Culhreith...	4 55
64	Materia Medica and Pharmacology. Braken....	2 75
65	Pharmacy. Casper	4 50
66	Hydrotherapy. Baruch	4 00
67	Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics. Potter	4 00
68	Practice of Pharmacy. Remington	6 50
69	An International System of Electro-Therapeutics. Bigelow	7 00
70	Treatment of Diseases by Electric Current.	
71	Hygiene. Park.	
72	Hygiene. Notter-Firth	7 00
73—74	Textbook of Hygiene. Rohe	6 00
75—76	Hygiene and Public Health. Buck	12 00
77	Handbook of Hygiene. Wilson.	
78	Handbook of Therapeutics. Ringer.	
79	Therapeutics. Hare	4 75
80	Medical Physics. Draper	4 00
81	Human Physiology. Flint	7 00
82	Physiology. Foster	5 50
83	Physiology. Combe.	
84	Serum Diagnosis of Diseases. Cabot.....	1 50
85	General Physiology. Verworn	4 00
86	Manual of Physiology. Stewart	3 50
87	Handbook of Physiology. Kirke	4 00

88	Practical Physiology. Stirling.....	\$2 00
89	Histology. Stirling	2 00
90	Histology of Blood. Ehrlich-Lazarus	1 50
91	Atlas of Human Histology. Brass	10 00
92	Histology. Stoehr	4 00
93	Normal Histology. Piersol	3 50
94	Textbook of Histology. Clarkson	6 00
95	Essentials of Histology. Schaeffer	3 00
96	Textbook of Histology. Bohm-Davidhoff-Huber.	
97	Lessons in Gynecology. Goodell	6 00
98	Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases. White- Martin	7 50
99	Venereal Diseases. Taylor	6 50
100	Medical Dictionary. Dunglison.	
101—102	National Medical Dictionary. Billings.....	14 00
103—104	Dictionary of Medicine. Quain	14 00
105	Dictionary of Medicine. Lippincott	8 50
106—107	Dictionary of Medicine. Thomas	6 00
77	Cyclopedia of Medicine and Surgery. Gould- Pyle	11 00
78	Vierordt's Medical Diagnosis. Stuart	4 00
79	Medical Diagnosis. Dacosta	7 00
80	Medical Diagnosis. Musser	6 00
81	Vierordt's Medical Diagnosis. Stuart	6 00
82	Practical Diagnosis. Hare	4 75
83	Clinical Diagnosis. Jarksch-Cagny	6 50
84	Clinical Diagnosis. Simon	3 50
85	Physical Diagnosis. Cabot	2 50
86	Diseases of the Eye. Noyes	6 50
87	Treatise on the Diseases of the Ear. St. John Rosa	5 00
88—89	Textbook of Ophthalmology. Fuchs-Norris- Oliver	11 00
90	Diseases of the Eye. DeSchweinitz	6 00
91	Treatise on the Diseases of the Eye. St. John Rosa	5 00
92	Eye Strain in Health and Disease. Ranney.....	2 00
93	Medical Ophthalmoscopy. Gowers.	
94	The Eye in General Diseases. Knies	4 00
95	Diseases of the Heart and Aorta. Gibson.....	6 00
96—97	Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Bosworth.	6 00
98	Diseases of the Chest and Throat. Ingalls	5 00
99—100	Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Ivins....	5 00
101	Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Ivins.....	5 00
102	Diseases of the Stomach. Hemmeter	7 00
103	Diseases of the Stomach. Ewald	5 00
104	Diseases of the Stomach. Martin	5 00
105	Diseases of the Stomach. Einhorn	3 30
106	Clinical Lectures on the Heart, Lungs and Pleura. Patton	4 00

107	Diseases of the Rectum and Anus. Kelsey.....	\$4 00
108—109	Diseases of the Skin. Kaposi	5 00
110	Diseases of the Skin. Hyde	5 00
111	Diseases of Women. Garrigus	5 00
112	Diseases of Women. Mundi	5 00
113	Diseases of Women. Herrman	5 00
114	Handbook of Skin Diseases. Von Harlingen....	2 75

Case B.

1—3	Tillman's Textbook of Surgery. Tilton.....	\$15 00
4	A System of Oral Surgery. Garretson	10 00
5	Surgical Diagnosis and Treatment. McDonald..	6 00
6—7	Operative Gynecology. Kelley	17 00
8	Surgery. Wyeth	8 00
9—11	Surgery. Agnew	25 00
12—15	System of Surgery. Dennis.....	28 00
16—17	Surgery by American Authors. Parke	11 00
18	Principles of Surgery. Senn	4 50
19	Fractures and Dislocations. Smith	5 50
20	Modern Surgery. Roberts	5 50
21	Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints. Senn.....	4 50
22	Operative Surgery. Mott.	
23	Abdominal Surgery. Keith	5 50
24	Surgery of the Alimentary Canal. Maillard	7 50
25	Operative Surgery. Stimson	3 75
26	Druitt's Modern Surgery.	
27	Liston's Surgery.	
28	System of Surgery.	
29—32	System of Practical Therapeutics. Hare ...	24 00
33	Science and Art of Obstetrics. Parvin	5 25
34—35	Therapeutics and Materia Medica. Harrison	24 00
36	Poisons. Christenson.	
37	Testis. Curling.	
38	Practical Dietetics. Thompson	4 50
39	Practitioner's Handbook of Treatment. Fother- gill	5 00
40	Medical Dictionary. Gould	3 00

Case C.

1	Diseases of the Brain. Gowers	\$1 50
2	Mental Affections. McPherson	4 00
3	Functions of the Brain. Berrier.	
4	Handbook of Sanity. Kirkhoff	2 75
5	Evolutionary Physiology of Feeling. Stanley.	
6	Brain and Spinal Cord. Horsley	2 50

7	Brain Surgery. Starr.	
8	Injury of the Nerves. Mitchell.....	\$3 00
9	Diseases of the Nervous System. Althous	3 50
10	Syphilis in the Brain. Dowse	3 00
11	Insanity in Its Medico-Legal Relations. Buckham	2 00
12	Clinical Lectures. Gowers	2 00
13	Beard's Nervous Exhaustion. Rockwell.	
14	Mental Diseases. Shaw.	
15	Sexual Neurasthenia. Beard-Rockwell	2 75
16	Headache. Corning	2 75
17	Manual of Insanity. Spitzka.....	2 75
18	History of the Insane in the British Isles. Tuke.	1 50
19	Remote Consequences of Injuries of Nerves. Mitchell.	
20	Nervous and Mental Diseases. Calloudet.....	1 75
21	The Brain as an Organ of the Mind. Bastian.	
22	Diagnosis of Diseases of the Nervous System. Herder	3 00
23	Nervous Diseases. Jacob	3 00
24	Physiology of Mind. Maudsley	2 00
25	Mental Diseases. Sterns	3 00
26	Nervous Diseases. Michel	1 75
27	Mental Physiology. Carpenter	3 00
28	Mental Development. Baldwin	2 60
29	Responsibility in Mental Diseases. Maudsley.	
30	Mind and Body. Bain.	
31	Accident and Injury. Bailey	6 00
32	Traumatic Injuries of the Brain. Phelps.....	6 00
33	The Nervous System. Barker.....	7 00
34	Diseases of the Nervous System. Hammond...	6 00
35	Oppenheim's Diseases of the Nervous System. Mayer	6 00
36	Mental Diseases. Berkley	6 00
37	Nervous and Mental Diseases. Church-Peterson.	5 00
38	Nervous Diseases by American Authors	5 00
39	The Nervous System and its Diseases. Mills....	6 00
40	Mental Diseases. Bevan-Lewis	7 00
41	Treatment of Mental Diseases. Collins	3 00
42	Mental Diseases. Clouston	4 00
43	Nervous and Mental Diseases. Gray	4 50
44	Diseases of the Nervous System. Ross	6 00
45	Anatomy of the Central Nervous System in Men and in Vertebrates in General. Edlinger-Hall	3 00
46	Spinal Concussion. Clevenger	2 50
47	Hysteria and Brain Tumor.	
48	Diseases of the Nervous System. Hirt	5 00
49	Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord. Gowers	1 25
50	Epilepsy and Other Convulsive Diseases. Gowers	1 50
51	The Blot Upon the Brain. Ireland.	

52	Functional Nervous Disorders in Women. McGil- licuddy	\$3 00
53	Familiar Forms of Mental Diseases. Starr.....	3 00
54	Diseases of the Nervous System. Paudy.....	
55	Structure of the Nervous System. Edlinger.....	1 75
56	Functional Nervous Affections. Sequard.....	1 25
57	Lectures on Diseases of the Nervous System. Hammond.....	
58	Functional Nervous Diseases. Putzel	1 25
59	Nervous Diseases. Webber	3 00
60	A Contribution to the Surgery of the Spinal Cord. Thornburgh	4 00
61	Ricket's Histology and Physiology of the Cerebral Convulsions, also Poisons of the Intellect. Fowler	2 00
62	Benedict on Brain of Criminals. Fowler.....	2 00
63	Psychiatry. Meynert	2 75
64	Insanity and its Treatment. Worcester	3 50
65	Central Nervous Organs. Obersteiner	5 50
66	Nervous Diseases of Children. Sachs	5 00
67	Lectures on Nervous Diseases. Ranney.....	6 00
68	Aphasia and Other Speech Defects. Bastian....	4 00
69	Hypnotism and Its Application to Practical Medi- cine. Wetterstrand	2 00
70	Pyogenic Diseases of the Brain. MacEwen	6 00
71	Nervous and Mental Diseases. Gray	4 50
72	Nervous Disorders. Jones	2 00
73	Insomnia and Its Treatment. MacFarland.....	1 75
74	Unsoundness of the Mind. Williams	1 25
75	Paralysis. Bastian	4 50
76-77	Mind in Lower Animals. Lindsay.....	3 00
78	Diseases of the Spinal Cord. Bramwell	5 00
79	Insanity. Spitzka	2 75
80	Mental Diseases. Clouston	4 75
81	Responsibility in Mental Diseases. Maudsley.....	
82	Inebriety	50
83	Manual of Necroscopy. Newth	1 00
84	Nervous Diseases. Hamilton	4 00
85	The Insane in Foreign Countries. Letchworth.....	
86	Anatomy of the Nervous System. Ranney.....	3 00
87	Nervous Diseases. Wood	4 50
88	Diseases of the Nervous System. Hirt	5 00
89	Treatise of Insanity. Hammond.....	6 00
90-91	Dictionary of Physiological Medicine. Tuke..	10 00
92	Influence of Mind Upon Body. Tuke.....	3 00
93	Intercranial Tumors. Bramwell	2 00
94	Physiological Medicine.....	
95	Pathological Anatomy of the Nervous Centers. Fox	5 00

96	Diseases of the Nervous System. Rosenthal.....	\$5 50
97	Textbook of the Nervous Diseases. Dana.....	3 00
98	The Influence of the Sympathetic on Disease.	
99—100	Diseases of the Nervous System. Gowers..	9 00
101	The Original Thirteen Members.	
102	Nerve Prostration. Rosse	4 50
103	Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord. MacEwen	6 50
104	Mental Diseases. Clouston	5 00
105	Nerve Prostration and Hysteria. Plaifair.....	1 00

Case D.

1—2	Principles of Biography. Spencer.	
3	First Principles. Spencer.	
4	Education. Spencer.	
5—7	Principles of Psychology. Spencer.	
8	Social Statistics. Spencer.	
9	The Study of Sociology. Spencer.	
10—14	Principles of Sociology. Spencer.	
15—16	Principles of Ethics. Spencer.	
16	Various Fragments. Spencer.	
17	The Sun. Young.	
18	Men and the Glacial Period. Wright.	
19	Other Worlds Than Ours. Proctor.	
20	Descent and Darwinism. Schmidt.	
21	Evolution. LeConte.	
22	Responsibility in Mental Disease. Maudsley.	
23	The Microscope. Gosse.	
24	Educational Reforms. Quick.	
25—26	The Evolution of Man. Haeckel.	
27	Religion and Science. Draper.	
28	Ancient Life History. Nicholson.	
29	History of Education. Painter.	
30	Life and Growth of Languages. Whitney.	
31	Expressions of the Emotions in Man and Animals. Darwin.	
32	Form of Flowers. Darwin.	
33—34	Animals and Plants Under Domestication. Darwin.	
35	Coral Reefs. Darwin.	
36	Geological Observations. Darwin.	
37	Journal of Researches. Darwin.	
38—39	Life and Letters of Charles Darwin. Darwin.	
40	Insectivorous Plants. Darwin.	
41	The Formation of Vegetable Mould. Darwin.	
42	The Descent of Man. Darwin.	
43	Power of Movement in Plants. Darwin.	
44—45	Origin of Species. Darwin.	
46	Hume. Huxley.	
47	Methods and Results. Huxley.	

48	Evolution and Ethics and Other Essays.	Huxley.	
49	Man's Place in Nature.	Huxley.	
50	Darwiniana.	Huxley.	
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1 oz. arsenous acid	05
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3 oz. citric acid	35
1/4 lb. oxalic acid	15
1/4 lb. potassium	66
1 oz. sodium	50
1 oz. pyrogallic acid	50
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1 cover glass gauge	2 25
1 nivelating apparatus	6 75
1 chemical scale	12 75
3 adjustable laryng. c. brackets	17 55
1 Loring ophthalmoscope	13 50
2 oak cabinets	60 00
3 reagent cases	9 00
3 Moore's burettes	4 20
1 revolving glass stand	7 00
3 bulb pipettes	1 00
1-3 doz. 4-in. bell glasses	1 80
1-6 doz. 6-in. bell glasses	1 28
1 extracting apparatus	1 50
5 graduates	60
5 calcium chloride tubes	95
½ doz. connecting tubes	1 20
½ doz. Pasteur flasks	1 80
½ doz. Soyka's flasks, graduated	4 50
½ doz. Soyka's flasks	2 70
1 doz. Sternberg's flasks	4 00
2 doz. Kock flasks	
2-3 doz. cylinder jars	3 60
4 doz. reagent bottles, wide mouth	4 00
1½ doz. reagent bottles, wide mouth	1 50
2 tube funnels	15
8 reagent bottles	1 00
½ doz. bottles	2 50
½ doz. horn spatula	36
1 doz. horn spoons	1 00
3 doz. cover glass forceps	1 50
10 oz. cover glasses	8 00
5 grs. slides	30 00
1 doz. test tubes with base	60
2 doz. potato tubes	1 80
75 gm. glass wool	1 80
3 kilo agar agar	3 00
1 quire tracing paper	1 00
Labels	1 00
50 gm. Ehrlich's triple mixture	1 50
25 gm. haematoxiniln	2 00
50 gm. methyl violet oxalic	60
400 gm. Chromogen formic	1 35
50 gm. eosine	1 50
50 gm. methyl violet	2 00
50 gm. eosine haema toxilin	35
80 gm. eosine methylin blue	80
100 gm. Nissel methyl blue	50
50 grams gentian violet	75

10 gm. aniline blue	\$0 30
10 gm. neutral roth	60
5 gm. thionin	75
10 gm. erotrosin	40
40 gm. chromogen	30
15 gm. methylin blue	45
5 gm. Sudan III	25
1 gm. sodium carbonate	20
10 c. c. Ziehl solution	75
25 gm. Berlin blue	23
1 oz. Brunswick black	10
25 gm. aniline red coralin	25
50 gm. Berlin blue	27
2 oz. Congo red	40
5 gm. rubin g.	10
5 gm. orange b. naphthol	08
10 gm. orange II	15
5 gm. golden orange	05
5 gm. delta purpurine	10
5 gm. Biebrich scarlet	10
20 gm. carmin	20
5 gm. fuchsic acid	10
5 gm. violet blue	10
15 gm. thymol	15
10 gm. benzo purpurine	30
15 gm. eosine yellowish	15
15 gm. eosine bluish	15
5 gm. rubin g.	10
10 gm. iodine green	10
15 gm. Bengal rose	40
20 gm. Congo red	20
25 gm. picric acid	35
35 gm. chromic acid	25
2 oz. strychnine	2 50
500 gms. methyline blue. Niss'l.	1 50
250 gms. xylol	50
5 gm. picro carmin	45
30 gm. fuchsin	1 50
25 gm. carmin	30
20 gm. necrosin	30
30 gm. Berlin blue	25
300 gm. Prussian blue	1 70
50 gm. quicksilver	10
25 gm. picric acid	37
25 gm. indigo	30
50 gm. chromic acid	30
50 c. c. Burril's stain	90
½ pt. benzol	30
150 c. c. methylated spirits	20

1 lb. glycerine	\$0 23
100 gm. Canada balsam	50
50 gm. pancreatin	2 20
50 gm. pepsin	45
400 gm. peptone	1 80
50 gm. oil of cedar	40
3 gm. fluoro glucin	80
5 gm. nitrate of silver	15
1 oz. white zinc cement	30
1 oz. Dean's medium	23
1 oz. gold size	19
1 gm. marine blue	30
100 gm. Gibb's double stain	75
1 oz. glycerin jelly	38
1 oz. extractum pancreatis	33
11 gm. bergamot oil	12
25 gm. clove oil	30
50 c. c. cedar oil	30
½ lb. hydrochlorid acid	25
20 gm. vermillion	1 20
100 gm. pyrogallie acid	90
100 gm. cajaput oil	1 00
15 vials blue litmus paper	1 20
15 vials red litmus paper	1 30
50. gm. oil origanum	1 20
½ doz. capillary tubes (Fleischer's)	1 80
2 microtome straps	2 50
1 haemoglobinometer	20 00
1 Janeway blood pressure apparatus	18 00
3 doz. cakes paraffin	5 40
9 oz. celloidin	8 10
Filter paper	3 00
Total Microscopical Room	\$912 69

5. BACTERIOLOGICAL ROOM.

1 refrigerator	\$25 00
1 autoclave	48 75
1 thermostat and incubator	70 00
1 small thermostat	11 50
1 hot sterilizer	16 50
1 Naples water bath	17 30
1 safety burner	3 50
1 centrifuge, complete	22 50
1 Bunsen blast lamp	2 70
1 retort support	1 50
1 doz. Fernbach's culture flasks	27 00

12 doz. preservation jars.....	\$12 50
3 test tube stands	60
1 Petri dish stand	30
2 corkscrews	15
4 clamps for Novy's apparatus	60
1 Hoffman clamp for rubber tubing	20
2 test tube clamps	25
6 mouse jars	9 00
1 filtering flask with side neck	40
4 graduated cylinders	3 00
3 volumetric flasks	80
3 Erlenmeyer flasks	45
1 doz. Kock flasks	3 00
2 hydrometer jars	1 00
4 large test tubes with base	40
1 1-qt. graduate	75
1½ doz. graduates, all sizes	4 00
2 glass stoppered bottles	2 00
1 glass mortar	75
6 doz. rubber stoppers	1 50
10 doz. rubber stoppers	5 00
3 anatomical jars	1 25
1 doz. reagent bottles	3 00
11 doz. bottles, all kinds	4 00
1 burette stand	2 00
2 Moore's burettes	2 80
1 rotary cork press	1 50
1 set cork borers	1 50
1 twine reel	50
1 thermometer	1 50
1 chemical scale	5 00
3 files	50
4 wing tops for blow pipes.....	75
1 Argand burner	70
1 section knife	3 00
100 preservation jars 400 c. c.....	10 50
100 preservation jars, 250 c. c.....	7 80
5 lbs. acetic acid	2 50
5 lbs. chloroform	3 00
4 lbs. hydrochlorin acid	3 25
1 hypodermic syringe	1 00
1 radical burner	1 50
1 standard boiling burner	3 00
2 adjustable support tables	3 00
1 hot water funnel on legs	4 00
10 wire baskets for test tubes	2 50
4 doz. water tumblers	1 00
1 5-gal. injecting bottle	4 00
1 doz. triangles	45

1 crucible tongs	\$0 60
4 wire filter supports	2 00
5 doz. Petri dishes	7 00
1 gross assorted corks	1 00
1 percolator, agate ware	40
5 doz. funnels, agate ware	90
2 medium pots	1 50
3 autoclave racks	75
1 wash boiler	1 30
1 water heater	4 00
1 warming table	60
1 graduate cylinder	1 50
1 paraffin imbedding table	1 20
1 lb. potassium acetate	60
6 lbs. alcohol	3 00
100 specimen jars	6 30
500 test tubes	5 00
Bottles, all kinds	5 00
Total Bacteriological Room	\$411 05

6. PATHOLOGIST'S PRIVATE RESEARCH ROOM.

1 manikin	\$700 00
1 microtome (Schanze)	200 00
1 c. c. continental microscope	103 13
1 dissecting microscope	39 00
1 mechanical stage	18 00
1 haemoglobinometer (Fleischel)	26 25
1 laboratory microtome	12 00
1 case for same	5 00
½ doz. bell glasses, low form	4 50
3 crystallization jars	1 10
1 doz. preparation dishes	5 10
1 doz. Hender dishes	1 00
5 doz. reagent bottles	5 00
½ doz. Kock flasks	60
5 small glass funnels	45
3 wash bottles	75
1 alcohol lamp	25
2 Stainach straining dishes	2 00
½ doz. Moore's straining dishes	4 50
1 doz. Coplin's straining jars	4 50
½ doz. watch glasses	40
2 doz. Syracuse watch glasses	9 00
4 specimen jars (ground in cover)	1 50
3 doz. preservation jars	2 70
6 doz. bottles, all kinds	60

1 section knife.....	\$2 40
1 bow strap	1 50
2 oil hones	2 25
6 graduates	2 00
1 cylinder	70
2 doz. bottles, all kinds	2 00

Total Pathologist's Private Research
Room

\$1,158 18

7. PHOTOGRAPHICAL ROOM.

1 micro-photo camera, complete	\$140 00
1 Carlton camera	94 00
1 projection lantern	60 00
1 ½-in. objective	11 25
1 3-in. objective	11 25
1 1-in. objective	9 75
1 perfection flash lamp	3 00
2 developing tongs	94
1 success mouter	1 28
3 trays	1 20
2 galvanized iron trays	2 25
2 vulcanite frames	1 95
2 agate ware frames	2 50
Developing agents	5 00
2 graduates	75
Bottles, all kinds	2 00

Total Photographical Room

\$347 12

8. MORTUARY.

5 wire corpse protectors	\$200 00
1 scale balance	28 00
1 wardrobe	15 00

Total Mortuary

\$243 00

9. LECTURE ROOM.

1 Fairbanks scale	\$29 00
14 porcelain pans	32 00
8 stock bottles	2 00
2 spirit lamps	75
1 electric fan	16 00
1 Bunson burner	75

Total Lecture Room

\$80 50

10. MUSEUM.

1 set Fuller model of brain	\$3 45
1 set Fuller model of brain, No. 1.....	8 50
1 set Fuller model of brain, No. 2.....	8 50
1 model of brain, 2 pieces	3 45
1 model of brain, 9 pieces	7 65
1 model of brain in vertical section	12 65
1 model of brain, mammoth	28 75
1 model Anzoux preparation of brain	75 00
1 model Anzoux spinal column	22 00
1 No. 1 skeleton	36 00
1 case for same	12 50
2 skulls	10 00
2 cut skulls	16 00
1 model Simian skull and brain	4 00
1 set disarticulated bones of skull	13 00
1 Persian balance	29 75
6 Crayon drawings by Joseph J. Gramling	50 00
30 museum jars, $7\frac{5}{8} \times 8$ in.....	55 00
16 museum jars, $7\frac{5}{8} \times 12$ in.....	35 00
4 doz. museum jars, $5\frac{1}{8} \times 12$ in.....	52 00
1 doz. museum jars, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ in.....	8 00
5-6 doz. museum jars, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 12$ in.....	3 25
2 doz. museum jars, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 8$ in.....	9 00
1 1-3 doz. museum jars, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 4$ in.....	5 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz. museum jars, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ in.....	3 25
$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz. preservation jars, 400 c. c.....	2 00
13 specimen jars, 9×4 in.; 13 specimen jars, 6×4 in.; 14 specimen jars, 12×6 in.....	109 00
12 museum jars, 12×12 in.; 24 museum jars, 8×8 in.; 12 museum jars, 8×5 in.....	100 00
2 injecting bottles	7 00
4 funnels	70
4 graduates	1 25
1 w. w. mortar	45

Total Museum	\$719 10
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11. INSTRUMENTS.

1 post-mortem case	\$70 00
1 special dissecting set	5 00
1 brain section knife	4 25
2 metal cartilage knives	3 00
2 mouse-tooth forceps	1 30
1 calvarian hook	1 50

1 needle	\$0 10
1 small dissecting set	1 00
1 tape measure	1 50
1 freezing microtome	12 00

Total Instruments	\$99 65
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12. FIXTURES, FURNITURE, ETC.

180 cane-seat chairs	\$224 00
6 rockers	6 00
5 stools	11 25
4 tables	33 50
2 stands	5 50
1 doz. reading chairs	16 50
2 office desks	24 50
3 office chairs	20 00
6 book cases	90 00
1 medium cabinet	5 00
25 pictures, framed	105 00
3 clocks	16 00
2 dissecting tables	50 00
348 yds. linoleum	362 50
1 Bible	10 00
1 stand for same	3 00
10 Vienna chairs	20 00
1 book shelf	4 50
Miscellaneous	50 00
1 typewriter and desk	60 00
1 operating table	8 00

Total Fxtures, Furniture, etc.....	\$1,125 25
Total Equipment, etc.....	5,549 60
Total Books	2,950 08

Grand total Pathological Department..	\$8,499 68
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HOSPITAL FOR THE SICK INSANE.

1. Housekeeper's Department.

Offices.

4 desks	\$85 00
4 office chairs	25 00
1 file case	68 00
1 flat-top desk	25 00
1 revolving stool	3 00

3 tables	\$12 00	
2 clocks	10 00	
8 rocking chairs	50 00	
1 hall settee	12 00	
13 chairs	60 00	
1 hatrack	29 00	
1 bookcase	15 00	
80 shades	40 00	
9 cuspidors	5 00	
16 pictures	30 00	
1 water cooler and stand	5 00	
Linoleum in six rooms and hall	115 00	
2 umbrella stands	5 00	
Total		\$594 00

Bedrooms.

25 iron beds	\$120 00	
25 hair mattresses	120 00	
40 hair pillows	20 00	
12 dressing tables	50 00	
5 wardrobes	30 00	
11 tables	35 00	
8 carpets	80 00	
9 mirrors	10 00	
1 door bell	85	
20 rocking chairs	50 00	
15 toilet sets	45 00	
6 wash stands	12 00	
7 pairs muslin curtains	7 00	
5 bath tubs	150 00	
10 brooms	1 60	
6 dust pans	60	
8 whisk brooms	80	
Total		\$732 25

Bedding and Linen.

39 blankets	\$30 00	
40 spreads	35 00	
80 sheets	30 00	
63 pillow cases	10 00	
20 roller towels	25 00	
8 mattress pads	2 00	
Total		\$137 00
Total Housekeeper's Department		\$1,463 25

2. WARD AND DINING ROOM PROPERTY.

Men's Surgical Ward.

2 air pads	\$1 00
2 clothing baskets	2 20
25 bedsteads, iron	123 00
40 bedspreads	54 00
9 bed pans	9 00
2 dinner bells	50
110 blankets, single	165 00
2 wash bowls	1 00
10 brooms	2 48
4 whisk brooms	40
2 brushes, bathing	38
3 brushes, dust	75
17 brushes, scrub	2 47
2 brushes, web	1 36
3 brushes, hair	60
15 buckets, granite	9 41
4 camisoles	1 44
24 chairs, corridor	36 00
38 chairs, rocking	114 60
1 chair, barber	2 00
2 clocks	9 00
3 combs, coarse	30
30 chambers	7 50
39 tin cups	1 95
1 ice hook	15
3 looking glasses	6 00
6 lounges	87 00
4 medicine glasses	40
1 medicine case	5 00
1 medicine tray	10
30 mattresses, hair	246 60
16 mop sticks	1 04
8 dust pans	70
3 dish pans	50
28 pictures, ward	39 03
50 pillow cases, ward	10 00
50 pillows, hair	37 50
10 pitchers, water	3 31
3 rubbers, floor	1 50
1 clothing sack	50
1 pair scissors	25
1 screw driver	50
65 sheets, single	35 10
45 sheets, rubber	56 25
5 stands, hall	16 65

17 metal tables.....	\$78 20
1 ink stand	25
2 stepladders	3 50
2 syringes	1 00
3 thermometers	45
45 towels, ward	4 00
8 roller towels	1 60
14 tea towels	1 12
4 towel racks	80
24 pair mosquito bar racks	24 00
2 bath tubs	1 40
46 tumblers, glass	2 30
2 wardrobes	20 00
30 aprons, dining room	3 00
40 night shirts	10 00
1 gas stove	2 00
1 refrigerator	52 00
7 restraint sheets	10 50
1 music box	48 00
25 music sheets	10 00
48 sugar bowls	2 40
75 soup bowls	3 75
1 bread board	20
2 bread knives	50
7 dining castors	15 75
38 dining room chairs	31 92
87 tea cups	5 00
14 salt and pepper cruets	1 40
15 window shades	6 00
3 water dippers	75
7 butter dishes	2 80
6 dessert dishes	2 82
54 steak dishes	21 60
27 vegetable dishes	2 70
1 carving fork	25
43 table knives	8 60
43 table forks	8 60
1 carving knife	50
33 napkins	1 65
14 pitchers, cream	1 69
7 pitchers, syrup	1 12
116 plates, dinner	6 96
95 plates, pie	9 50
10 coffee pots	2 50
2 floor rubbers	50
88 saucers	4 40
8 spoon holders	80
63 table spoons	19 53
33 tea spoons	5 61

28 table cloths.....	\$28 00
7 tables, dining room	35 00
24 soup tureens	18 00
6 sick feeders	1 08
53 tea trays	10 60
11 pictures	15 40
18 glass fruit dishes	3 60
35 tin cups	1 75
3 large spoons	30
2 feather dusters	50
1 tub	75
1 steel	25
1 lantern	50
9 special boxes	2 70
2 water coolers	10 00
2 water cooler stands	2 00
4 flower stands	2 00
3 side tables	9 00
1 steam heater	10 00
1 cupboard	5 00
3 oil cloth covers	1 50
3 pair rubber boots	6 00
15 butter lids	75

Total Men's Surgical Ward \$1,841 02

Men's Medical Ward.

3 air pads	\$1 50
3 baskets, clothing	3 30
2 medicine baskets	40
25 bedsteads, iron	123 00
3 bed pans	3 00
90 blankets, single	135 00
1 wash bowl	50
7 brooms	1 68
2 brooms, whisk	20
3 brushes, bathing	57
1 brush, crumb	15
3 brushes, dust	75
6 brushes, scrub	84
1 brush, web	68
1 brush, hair	20
7 buckets, granite	4 34
3 camisoles	1 08
15 chairs, rocking	45 00
1 clock	4 50
1 comb, coarse	10

24 chambers	\$6 00
1 hammer	50
1 ice hook	15
3 looking glasses	6 00
6 lounges	87 00
5 medicine glasses	50
2 medicine trays	20
30 mattresses, hair	246 60
12 mop sticks	72
1 music box	48 00
25 music sheets	10 00
3 pans, dust	24
3 pans, wash	50
22 pictures, ward	30 80
38 pillow cases	7 60
34 pillows, hair	25 50
3 floor rubbers	1 50
4 pair scissors	1 00
1 screw driver	50
60 sheets, single	32 40
24 sheets, rubber	30 00
40 bed spreads	54 00
5 stands, hall	16 65
17 metal tables	78 20
1 ink stand	25
2 stepladders	3 50
2 syringes	1 00
45 towels, ward	4 00
2 towel racks	40
15 ward aprons	1 50
24 pair mosquito bar racks	24 00
76 window shades	30 40
1 refrigerator	52 00
1 water cooler	5 00
1 water cooler stand	1 00
1 gas stove	2 00
30 night shirts	7 50
2 bath tubs	140 00
3 thermometers	45
Total Men's Medical Ward	\$1,284 35

Women's Surgical Ward.

4 air pads	\$3 00
1 clothing basket	75
24 bedsteads, ward, iron	123 00
2 bed pans	1 50
1 dinner bell	25

365 blankets, single	\$365 00
30 bowls, sugar	6 00
1 bowl, wash	50
98 bowls, soup	4 00
1 bread board	10
12 brooms, house	2 40
2 brooms, whisk	20
3 brushes, Adams' floor	3 75
1 brush, crumb	25
2 brushes, dust	40
21 brushes, scrub	2 10
1 brush, web	50
2 brushes, hair	50
13 buckets, mop	13 00
12 camisoles	12 00
1 oil can	10
7 casters, dining	15 00
20 chairs, corridor	20 00
32 chairs, dining room	32 00
18 chairs, rocking	18 00
3 chairs, rocking, small	1 50
2 clocks	8 00
18 combs, coarse	90
13 combs, fine	65
25 chambers	12 50
174 cups, tea	5 22
6 cups, feeding	1 05
13 curtains, window	3 75
1 dipper, water	10
20 dishes, butter	8 00
60 dishes, dessert	3 05
34 dishes, steak	8 50
16 dishes, toilet	2 60
33 dishes, vegetable	6 60
1 fork, carving	30
40 forks, table	10 00
1 ice hook	25
2 knives, carving	60
39 knives, table	9 75
2 looking glasses	4 00
6 lounges	87 00
1 medicine glass	20
25 mattresses, hair	125 00
17 mop sticks	1 70
107 napkins, table	16 05
3 pans, dish	75
7 pans, dust	1 05
2 pans, wash	30
7 pans, dust	1 05

2 pans, wash	\$0 30
40 pictures, ward	54 00
298 pillow cases, ward	44 70
29 pillows, hair	22 25
27 pillows, feather	27 00
6 pitchers, cream	60
12 pitchers, syrup	2 20
4 pitchers, water	1 20
63 plates, dinner	6 30
92 plates, tea	9 20
6 pots, coffee	90
48 roller towels	9 60
1 restraint belt	1 00
1 pair restraint gloves	3 00
1 pair restraint wristlets	2 00
2 floor rubbers	50
5 clothing sacks	1 00
97 saucers	2 01
1 pair scissors	25
7 restraint sheets	7 00
198 sheets, single	61 50
25 sheets, rubber	30 00
18 spoon holders	1 20
36 spoons, table	6 00
50 spoons, tea	5 00
64 spreads, single	64 00
1 stand, wash	50
8 sash curtains	80
9 screen curtains	2 25
6 sofa pillows	4 50
11 soup tureens	11 00
2 bed screens with panels	32 80
2 Schmedle brushes	1 00
7 fruit stands	1 40
36 stand covers	3 60
1 ink stand	50
3 step ladders	2 25
38 table cloths	87 00
7 dining tables	28 00
20 side tables	93 00
7 oak tables	22 75
2 kitchen tables	30 00
2 clothing room tables	6 00
8 thermometers	4 00
48 towels, operating room	4 80
254 towels, ward	25 40
71 towels, tea	3 55
4 towel racks	2 00
2 bath tubs	130 00

2 wash tubs	\$1 00
109 glass tumblers	10 90
32 tea waiters	6 40
71 window blinds	35 50
48 ward hose	4 80
2 water coolers	7 50
1 wash board	25
36 ward aprons	5 40
12 ward bonnets	2 20
68 ward gowns	36 60
12 ward hoods	3 00
24 ward vests	7 20
1 refrigerator	52 00
25 mattress pads	12 50
10 flower brackets	2 50
1 music box	48 00
25 music sheets	25 00
1 gas stove	3 00
1 double boiler	3 00
3 commodes	9 00
17 curtain poles	1 70
17 bed racks, double	17 00

Total Women's Surgical Ward..... \$2,098 53

Women's Medical Ward.

25 bedsteads, ward, iron	\$123 00
3 bed pans	3 00
284 blankets, single	284 00
1 bowl, wash	50
8 brooms, house	1 20
1 broom, whisk	10
2 brushes, dust	40
1 brush, Schmedel	75
3 brushes, Adams'	3 75
31 brushes, scrub	3 65
3 brushes, web	40
2 pair hair brushes	25
6 buckets, mop	6 00
9 camisoles	9 00
25 chairs, corridor	25 00
18 chairs, rocking	37 50
6 chairs, rocking, small	3 00
1 clock	4 50
4 combs, coarse	20
4 combs, fine	20
24 chambers	12 00

13 window curtains.....	\$3 25
48 ceiling hooks	12 00
1 double boiler	1 00
1 dish, toilet soap	10
1 gas stove	3 00
4 glass jars	1 00
1 knife, table	20
2 looking glasses	4 00
6 lounges	87 00
23 mattress pads	12 50
1 music box	48 00
25 music sheets	25 00
4 medicine glasses	80
1 medicine tray	25
25 mattresses, hair	205 50
9 mop sticks	90
12 tables, metal	55 70
6 tables, oak	21 00
4 pans, dust	60
6 pans, wash	60
29 pictures	36 25
106 pillow cases	10 60
49 pillows, hair	36 75
1 pitcher, water	20
1 pair restraint anklets	2 00
2 rubbers, floor	1 00
157 sheets, single	42 75
33 sheets, rubber	38 25
40 spreads, single	40 00
1 ink stand	50
3 stepladders	2 75
2 table cloths	2 00
22 side tables	40 00
6 thermometers	3 00
138 towels, ward	13 80
6 aprons, surgical	1 50
12 aprons, ward	1 80
2 bath tubs	130 00
1 wash tub	50
12 bonnets, ward	1 80
104 gowns, ward	52 00
12 vests, ward	3 00
1 refrigerator	52 00
1 water cooler	3 50
74 window blinds	37 00
12 ward hose	4 80
36 lunch cloths	3 60
1 pair scissors	25
6 sofa pillows	4 00

1 wash board	\$0 25
13 curtain poles	1 30
7 bed racks, double	7 00

Total Women's Medical Ward	\$1,574 95
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Total Ward Property at Hospital for Sick Insane	\$6,798 85
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3. KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

1 three-oven range	\$300 00
1 broiler	40 00
1 sauce pan rack	30 00
1 serving table	40 00
2 40-gals. iron kettles	95 00
3 2-bu. steamers	70 00
1 20-gals. fruit kettle	38 00
3 copper urns	195 00
1 stock kettle	10 00
1 dozen oven pans	10 00
6 steamers	5 00
1 double potato fryer	5 00
2 steel frying pans	1 00
2 griddle plates	6 00
1 doz. biscuit pans	2 00
1 dozen muffin pans	3 00
8 dozen pie plates	1 50
2 colanders	1 25
1 set granite measures	50
2 granite funnels	50
1 strainer	1 00
1 mixing bowl	1 00
1 patent potato masher	5 00
1 food chopper	2 00
14 ladles	90
6 skimmers	80
8 flesh forks	40
3 cake turners	25
18 basting spoons	1 25
4 wire toasters	3 25
18 scoops	75
2 salt and pepper dredges	50
2 large dippers	35
24 dish pans	4 50
9 meat tubs	8 00
3 graters	40
1 hash cutter	15 00

1 bread slicer	\$2 90
1 wire pot chain	15
2 egg whips	25
2 granite rice boilers	2 50
1 union scale	3 25
1 clock	3 75
2 tables	18 00
1 cleaver	40
1 steel	35
2 kitchen forks and 2 butcher knives	65
6 paring knives	25
2 meat pounders	50
1 hatchet	10
2 ice picks, 1 chisel, 1 tongs	1 40
1 meat block	5 00
1 towel rack	15
6 granite buckets, new	3 00
6 granite buckets, old	75
8 special diet boxes	70 00
4 spice boxes	1 25
6 coal buckets, old	75
6 shovels	50
12 cake cutters	45
2 3-gals. coffee boilers	3 00
18 coffee, tea and soup carriers	8 00
10 copper sauce pans	65 00
4 swill cans	3 50
6 milk cans	5 00
1 oyster can	1 25
2 3-gals. milk buckets	1 00
4 1-gal. milk buckets	1 00
24 small tin pans	2 00
2 wooden bowls	1 00
1 dozen rolling pins	1 50
6 wooden spoons	60
1 grain box	4 00
1 bread box	7 00
2 tea and coffee boxes	2 50
3 10-gals. stone jars	2 50
3 bread boards	45
1 small meat block	50
1 flour sieve	25
1 step ladder	2 00
1 vinegar barrel truck	75
2 barrel covers	50
1/2 doz. whisk brooms	60
6 house brooms	1 20
6 scrub brushes	25
1 dust pan	05

2 dozen roller towels.....	\$1 50
3 dozen dish towels	1 00
1 dozen table cloths	8 00
1 dozen meat sheets, old	75
10 dozen kitchen aprons	10 00
1 pair rubber boots	1 00
5 rubber coats	5 00
Total Equipment	\$1,158 05

Stock on Hand.

354 lbs. sugar.....	\$18 05
45 lbs. coffee	5 17
12 lbs. tea	3 42
4 doz. canned corn.....	3 00
2 doz. canned tomatoes.....	1 75
½ bbl. vinegar	4 50
½ bbl. pickles	2 50
½ bbl. oat meal.....	2 00
75 lbs. rice	3 00
½ bbl. flour	2 00
1 bbl. salt	50
75 navy beans	2 10
1 bbl. chip soap	10 80
½ box laundry soap	1 42
7 gals. cherries	4 20
6 gals. jelly	4 50
18 gals. catsup	10 80
80 gals. tomato pickles.....	32 00
Total stock on hand.....	\$111 71
Total Kitchen Department	\$1,269 76

4. SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

2 Allis' acupressure forceps, 1 straight 1 curved.....	\$1 66
2 dissecting forceps, 2 each, 5, 5½, 6-inch.....	2 00
1 artery scissors	83
1 binaural stethoscope, Snoften's.....	74
1 percussion hammer, Niemayer's.....	67
1 plexymeter, Flint's, metal.....	33
1 aesthesiometer, Carroll's	2 00
1 phonendoscope, Bazzi Bianchi's	2 66
1 Martin's needle holder	2 16

1 Key's perineum needle.....	\$2 50
1 Engle's plaster paris saw.....	1 00
1 ovarian trocar, Emmett's	2 00
1 bone forceps, Satterlee's	1 83
1 amputating saw, Parker's	1 66
1 amputating saw, Gutsch's	3 33
1 Hey's saw	1 17
1 combined hyposyringe and aspirator with metal ex- panding plunger in metal case.....	2 33
1 Esmarch's tourniquet	1 50
1 bone cutting forceps, Liston's	1 17
1 bone cutting forceps, Liston's	1 33
1 bone cutting forceps, Liston's	1 66
1 bone holding forceps, Farnabaugh's.....	2 66
1 sequestrum forceps	1 50
1 sequestrum forceps	1 33
1 doz. Hagedorn's needles, straight, large size.....	40
2 doz. Hagedorn's needles, assorted curves, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch...	80
2 doz. dissecting forceps, 5, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	67
2 doz. dissecting forceps, 5, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	74
1 bone chisel	1 33
1 bone chisel	67
1 bone chisel	1 00
3 bone chisels	2 00
1 set bone gauges, Schuler's, 8 sizes.....	10 89
2 Goodellie's elevators	2 00
2 Sayre's elevators	1 33
1 Mest trocar	1 83
1 vesical trocar	1 00
1 lead mallet	1 00
1 rawhide mallet	67
1 bone gauging forceps.....	1 66
1 bone gauging forceps.....	2 33
1 bone gauging forceps.....	2 34
1 bone gauging forceps.....	3 00
1 sinus dilator, Bigelow's	2 33
1 lion-jawed forceps, Ferguson's	1 66
1 aspirator, Potain's latest, in metal case.....	5 00
1 Paquelin cautery, improved, Roy's last.....	12 23
6 Gigli's wire saws, 12-inch.....	1 70
3 Gigli's wire saws, 20-inch.....	1 00
1 pair Gigli's wire saw handles.....	1 00
2 doz. scalpels, assorted	16 23
3 sharp-pointed curved bistouries.....	2 00
3 small-sized French finger knives.....	1 33
2 herniatones	1 33
2 amputating knives, large size.....	3 67
2 amputating knives, medium size.....	3 00
2 amputating knives, small size.....	2 67

1 metacarpal saw.....	\$0 83
2 Allis' ether inhalers.....	3 33
2 Schimmelbusch's chloroform inhalers.....	1 33
2 needle holders, Burney's	2 00
2 Allis' dry dissectors	67
1 aneurism needle, Carsten's	1 00
1 aneurism needle, Cooper's	67
1 aneurism needle, Deschamp's	83
6 grooved directors, 5-inch	1 00
1 pair retractors, blunt pointed.....	1 00
1 pair retractors, Parker's	51
1 pair retractors, Lange's.....	2 33
1 pair retractors, Lange's.....	1 83
6 Volkman's spoons, assorted sizes.....	5 00
1 set of Luer's scoops, 1 of each.....	3 00
1 Shede's gauge	2 00
1 Volkman's burette, double ended.....	67
1 set of trephines, Galt's, 4 sizes, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.....	6 65
1 exsector, DeVilbliss	4 66
2 Horsley's dural separators	1 00
2 Hoffman cranial gouging forceps.....	4 33
1 set bone drills.....	2 00
1 bone chisel	1 17
1 doz. tait artery forceps.....	11 90
1 doz. Halstead's artery forceps.....	10 25
3 Pratt's T-shaped artery clamps, straight.....	2 66
1 Pratt's T-shaped artery clamps, curved.....	1 17
4 Halstead's mosquito artery forceps	2 66
2 doz. Pean's artery forceps.....	8 57
6 doz. Pean's artery forceps, T-shaped.....	6 00
6 surgical scissors	4 01
6 Jones' curved artery forceps.....	4 01
6 Jones' artery forceps, curved.....	4 01
1 each, surgical scissors, angular, 5, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 1 sharp, 1 blunt	2 00
3 Esmarch's bandage scissors in each size.....	4 00
1 salt transfusion apparatus, Kelly's.....	2 66
6 tracheotomy tubes, aluminum, assorted.....	6 66
Sponge holders, assorted, curved and straight.....	1 50
1 Kelly's cystoscopic set.....	21 50
1 set throat mirrors, individual, handles metal, vari- ous sizes	1 33
1 head mirror, cloth band and protector.....	1 17
1 tongue forceps, Mathieu's	1 50
1 mouth gag, Mott-Heister's	2 33
1 rongeur forceps, Leur-Hartman's.....	1 66
1 rongeur forceps, Leur-Hartman's, full curved.....	1 83
1 seizing forceps	1 17
1 seizing forceps	1 33

1 septum forceps, Aschen's.....	\$1 83
1 tissue forceps, 1 5-inch, 1 6-inch.....	1 33
1 Callan's lid irrigator with bulb.....	1 66
1 eye speculum, Chritchett's, right or left eye.....	67
1 eye speculum, Moyer's.....	67
1 eye speculum, Weber's	67
1 Graefe's hook, lens sharp.....	67
1 Graefe's hook, lens blunt, broad.....	67
1 Graefe's hook, lens blunt.....	67
1 set Graefe's strabismus hook, 3 sizes.....	2 00
1 Steven's tendon hook	67
1 Agnew strabismus hook, with eye.....	67
1 Steven's fixation forceps	1 17
1 Bowman's strabismus scissors.....	83
1 strabismus scissors, b.p. straight.....	67
1 strabismus scissors, b.p. curved.....	67
1 strabismus scissors, probe-pointed, curved.....	74
1 Mawnoir's strabismus scissors, 1 p.p., angular.....	83
1 Mawnoir's strabismus scissors, 2 p.p., angular.....	83
1 tenotomy scissors, Steven's.....	1 00
1 set cataract knives, Knapp's four sizes.....	3 33
1 ear forceps, alligator, Noyes'.....	2 00
1 set Beer's keratotomy knives, 3 sizes.....	2 50
1 iris knife, Graefe's, sickle-shaped.....	83
1 cataract needle	67
1 cataract needle	67
1 hooked needle, Lizardi's.....	74
1 systotome, Knapp's	83
1 Cook's rectal tubular seculum.....	2 66
1 Cook's rectal tri-valve.....	5 00
1 Cook's pile clamp	3 00
1 pile forceps	1 06
1 iris hook, Tyrell's, sharp.....	60
1 iris hook, Tyrell's, blunt.....	60
1 test drum	34
1 Daviel spoon	67
1 Noyes' steel-toothed spoon.....	1 00
1 Prince's needle	1 00
1 dressing forceps, straight.....	51
1 mouse-toothed forceps	83
1 rotating forceps, Liebrich's.....	2 84
1 spring-catch forceps, Waldau's.....	1 00
1 Foerster's capsule forceps.....	83
1 iris scissors, straight.....	67
1 iris scissors	67
1 iris scissors, DeWecker's.....	2 66
1 eye spatula, plain silver.....	67
1 eye probe, silver.....	83
1 enucleating scissors	60

1 canaliculous knife, Bowman's.....	\$1 00
1 canaliculous knife, Weber's.....	74
3 lechrymal probes, Anel's.....	51
1 set Noyes' bulbous probes, 6 sizes.....	3 00
1 set Williams' probes, 8 sizes.....	1 66
1 set Bowman's probes, 8 sizes.....	1 33
1 set Theobald's dilators, 16 sizes.....	4 00
1 entropium forceps, Snellen's, right.....	1 33
1 entropium forceps, Snellen's, left.....	1 33
1 chalazian, Desmare's.....	1 00
1 chalazian forceps, Ayre's.....	1 17
1 trachoma forceps, Prince's.....	1 00
1 set lid retractors, Desmare's, 4 sizes.....	2 66
3 scalpels, 3 sizes.....	2 50
1 needle holder, Knapp's.....	1 66
1 cilia forceps, Cruening's.....	67
1 set Schwarze's gauges, 4 sizes.....	2 00
1 set Schwarze's chisels, 4 widths.....	1 50
1 mastoid scalpel, Buck's.....	67
1 set p.n. currettes, Gottstein's, 3 sizes.....	2 84
1 set p.n. currettes, Gottstein's, half-curved, 3 sizes....	2 85
1 set p.n. currettes, Gottstein's, full-curved, 3 sizes....	2 85
1 nasal scissors, Ingall's.....	1 00
1 nasal scissors, Caselberry's.....	2 00
1 paracentesia needle, Desmare's.....	1 66
1 parantesial needle, Desmare's.....	83
1 parantesia needle, Desmare's.....	1 66
1 sharp-pointed bistoury.....	67
1 sharp-pointed bistoury.....	83
1 probe-pointed bistoury.....	83
1 Crane's right-handed hook knife.....	2 50
1 Crane's left-handed hook knife.....	2 50
1 Weber's right or left hook.....	83
1 Weber's right or left double hook.....	1 00
1 nasal snare, Wrights, all metal, 2 lips.....	5 00
1 nasal saw, Sajou's straight.....	83
1 nasal saw, Sajou's, up and down.....	83
1 diagnostic ear tube, Toynbee's.....	27
1 tuning fork, Lucas.....	3 16
1 mastoid retractor, Bishop's.....	6 00
1 septum knife, Allen's.....	83
2 Scheffer's double-end spoons.....	1 66
1 doz. ocular masks.....	2 00
1 ophthalmoscope, Loring's, improved.....	4 66
1 retinoscopic mirror, Thorington's.....	51
1 lachrymal syringe, Anel's, silver.....	3 33
1 perimeter, Schweiger's, complete.....	8 23
1 ear mirror, Troelsch's, large size.....	1 17
1 tongue depressor saw.....	1 00

1 tongue depressor, Windler's, large ring.....	\$1 33
1 laryngeal forceps, Sajou's	1 66
1 doz. Pilling's applicators, twist-end, assorted.....	1 17
1 Lente's platinum cup.....	1 47
1 probe, full silver wire, 8 inches long.....	31
1 nasal speculum, Myles'.....	67
1 nest ear speculum, Toynbee's.....	67
3 nasal specula, plain.....	51
1 nasal speculum, Frankel's	67
1 ear speculum, Kramers' bi-valve.....	51
1 spoon and hook, Gross'.....	33
1 ear scissors, Noyes'.....	2 33
1 ear syringe, Kramer's.....	1 00
6 ear syringes, soft rubber.....	1 00
3 ear basins, glass, light.....	1 17
1 air bag, Lenoze-Browne	1 00
1 set Hartmann's virgin silver eustachian catheters, various sizes	4 00
1 Leonard's throat forceps.....	1 50
2 Frankel's strong bone nippers.....	5 32
1 Buck's curette, blunt.....	34
1 Buck's curette, sharp.....	34
1 set mastoid curettes, four sizes.....	4 00
1 Tieman's needle holder, old style.....	2 84
1 Ricord's phimosis forceps, with catch.....	1 66
1 doz. Bank's filiform bougies.....	2 66
1 Gouley's tunnel sound, French scale 10.....	83
1 Gouley's catheter	1 00
1 Fowler's set of size sounds, 12 sizes, 9120, French scale, in case.....	2 00
1 urethral speculum, Skene's.....	1 00
1 urethral speculum, bivalve, Skene's.....	1 33
1 set of Murphy's buttons.....	3 36
2 sets intestinal clamps.....	1 66
1 silver probe, bullet, 8 inches long.....	83
1 silver probe, bullet, 6 inches long.....	67
1 set Sim's specula, 7 sizes.....	4 66
1 set of Grave's specula, 3 sizes.....	2 00
1 Miller's speculum, large.....	83
1 uterine elevator, Elliott's, metal.....	1 50
2 uterine sounds, Simpson's graduated.....	47
1 uterine dressing forceps, Harvey's.....	1 17
1 uterine sound, Sims'	24
1 uterine dressing forceps, Thomas'.....	1 00
1 uterine dressing forceps, Roseman's.....	83
2 uterine curettes, dull.....	83
2 curettes, sharp	1 00
1 intra-uterine douche, glass.....	83
2 Skene's irrigators, metal.....	1 33

1 blunt hook, Sims'	\$0 34
1 blunt hook, Sims'	34
1 blunt hook, Sims'	34
1 doz. uterine applicators, plain.....	1 00
6 uterine dilators, Wethen's.....	2 00
1 Grave's speculum, improved, large size.....	1 17
2 Emmett's tenacula, plain.....	51
2 Sims' tenacula, plain.....	51
1 double tenaculum, plain.....	51
6 Stroude's tenacula, artery forceps.....	6 00
3 blunt-pointed curved flat scissors, 6 inches, screw lock	1 83
3 blunt-pointed straight scissors, 6 inches long, screw lock	1 53
3 sharp-pointed curved on flat scissors, 6 inches long, on screw lock	1 50
15 surgical scissors, from 4½ to 6½, each size, 1 sharp, 1 blunt, 2 sharp, 2 blunt.....	7 65
1 each surgical scissors, curved on flat, 5, 5½, 6 inches, 1 sharp, 1 blunt point.....	1 66
2 blunt points	1 66
1 Jenk's perennial scissors.....	1 33
1 Kelly's vesico-vaginal scissors.....	1 33
1 Skene's hawk-billed scissors.....	3 33
1 Gregg-Smith peritoneal scissors.....	1 00
2 Sims' saw-edged scissors, both blunt-pointed, curved on flat	2 66
1 Emmett angular scissors.....	1 33
2 each Emmett's scissors, f.c., right and left.....	6 00
2 each Emmett's scissors, lesser curved, left.....	3 00
1 vulsellum forceps	1 17
1 vulsellum forceps, Jacob's	1 66
1 vulsellum forceps	2 66
1 tenaculum forceps, Schroeder's	1 17
2 retractors, Jackson's	1 33
2 sponge holders, Pryor's	2 00
1 tumor forceps, Billroth's 6-prong, 10½-inch.....	2 66
1 tumor forceps, Billroth's, 8-prong, 8½-inch.....	1 66
1 vulsellum forceps, Museux's, straight.....	2 33
2 vulsellum forceps, Museux's, curved.....	2 33
1 speculum, Jackson's	1 17
1 speculum, Higbee's smallest.....	1 00
1 curette, Martin's, double-ended	1 00
1 curette, Martin's, angular edge.....	1 17
1 dilator, Atlee's	1 17
1 set dilator, Hank's metal, set of 6.....	4 00
1 Kieth's ligatir forceps.....	74
1 set of Roseman-Simons' specula, with 2 handles.....	6 99
2 Simons' retractors, solid blade.....	2 33
2 Pean's retractors, lateral, large size.....	3 33

1 Cleveland's ligature carrier, improved.....	\$2 16
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations	91
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations	2 33
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations	2 80
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations	3 13
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations	3 33
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations	1 83
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations	1 93
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	1 90
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	1 00
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	1 17
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	2 50
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	3 00
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	3 33
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	3 66
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	2 00
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved longitudinal serrations	2 16
2 hysterectomy forceps, Leomard's.....	3 00
1 uterine dilator, Goodell's improved.....	3 33
1 uterine dilator, Goodell's improved.....	3 66
1 intra-uterine douche, Leonard's.....	83
1 Otis-Fowler set sounds, 16 sizes, 10-40, French scale, in case	2 00
1 ophthalmometer for electric light.....	71 25
1 photometer, Steven's improved.....	28 50
1 operating table	62 50
1 Mathew's forceps, tongue.....	2 00
2 drainage buckets	2 50
1 rel. shears, latest	5 66
1 M. L. Harris' needle holder.....	3 32
4 aseptic instrument cabinets.....	454 00
1 aseptic instrument cabinet.....	58 50
1 aseptic instrument table	9 75

2 aseptic dressing tables.....	\$36 00
1 antiseptic dressing stand.....	20 75
1 antiseptic instrument stand.....	7 75
1 antiseptic solution stand	19 50
1 antiseptic wash stand	7 00
1 antiseptic combination stand and case.....	81 00
1 antiseptic ward carriage	48 50
1 antiseptic irrigator stand.....	25 50
1 antiseptic irrigator stand	22 50
1 extra set 3-solution bowls for stands.....	8 00
Polished plate glass for cabinets.....	26 50
1 antiseptic operating stool	3 75
1 Baldwin table	50 00
2 operating stools	7 50
2 w. and w. drain buckets.....	4 50
invalid rings	19 00
4 back rests	11 20
1 Levi extension apparatus	4 80
2 aprons, 38-inch	3 40
1 apron, 44-inch	4 00
1 apron, 50-inch	4 40
3 aprons	6 00
1 set of 6 dressing basins.....	4 52
1 set of 2 dressing basins.....	1 00
1 set of 8 glass bowls.....	14 40
1 set of 3 pitchers.....	2 04
6 cyl. jars, crystal, 8½x42.....	19 20
6 tape measures	2 40
2 shelf brackets, 10x42.....	30 40
1 clover clutch	5 60
2 rocking chairs	24 00
3 chairs, iron frame.....	17 40
1 bed cradle	2 40
1 instrument table, 12x19.....	8 00
1 portable stretcher	20 00
2 linen hampers	9 60
2 screens with panels.....	32 80
Total surgical instruments.....	\$2,036 00
Total Hospital for Sick Insane.....	\$11,567 56

STATE OF INDIANA

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION

OF

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS, LAUNDRIES,
BAKERIES, QUARRIES, PRINTING OFFICES, HOTELS
AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

1906



INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.

1907.



OFFICIAL LIST 1906.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

DANIEL H. McABEE.....Muncie, Delaware County.

CHIEF DEPUTY INSPECTOR.

DAVID F. SPEES.....Vincennes, Knox County.

STENOGRAPHER.

EDNA ROBINSON Lafayette, Tippecanoe County.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.

HARVEY A. RICHARDS.....Muncie, Delaware County.

ARTHUR L. WRIGHT Indianapolis, Marion County.

THOMAS S. WILLIAMSON...Anderson, Madison County.

JAMES H. ROBERTS.....South Bend, St Joseph County.

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 1, 1907. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, }
INDIANAPOLIS, July 19, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

July 19, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, July 19, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer July 19, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION.

Hon. J. Frank Hanly, Governor of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith the tenth annual report of the Department of Inspection, for the year ending October 31, 1906.

I am pleased to place an exhibit in your hands not only of what has been accomplished by the enforcement of the various laws enacted for the protection of the lives, health and morals of those employed in the industrial establishments of the State, but of the general public at large who visit places of amusement, or are guests at hotels, or those who are assembled on the upper floors of many buildings.

The year just closed has been one of unprecedented activity in all industries of the State. The mechanic or laborer has not had to search for employment; the employment is searching for the workmen, with wages higher than at any previous period.

It is also gratifying to be able to state that with all the rush and overtime worked but one serious disaster has occurred, and in this but two persons of the many employed lost their lives. The report will show that from the creation of the department, deaths and serious injuries as the result of dangerous machinery have gradually decreased, excepting on shafting. Despite all our care, loose clothing and too much haste have prevented any reduction from this cause.

CHILD LABOR.

The subject of child labor is one that has attracted the attention of philanthropists and sociologists to an extent never before known. In their conferences, where the laws of the different States and their enforcement have been discussed, I do not recall an adverse criticism of either with reference to the State of Indiana.

Our present law, passed in 1897, and amended in 1899, with a few slight changes, would be equal to that recommended by the National Child Labor Committee, which is given as, and really is, a model. Our law permits the employment of minors between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years for sixty hours per week. Under the existing conditions, more particularly in the larger mercantile establishments, these hours are too long, especially on Saturdays and the weeks preceding the holidays, when they are on duty until 10 p. m. The ten-hour-per-day law is evaded by extending the noon and lunch hours so that while they have only been employed ten hours, it has been thirteen or fourteen hours from the time they first reported for duty. These long intervals for meals have a demoralizing effect upon the cash girls and boys who are on the streets away from all parental or other control the greater portion of the time.

The State of Illinois has reduced the hours of those between fourteen and sixteen to forty-eight per week. The National Child Labor Committee recommends the same hours. Would respectfully recommend such change in our law in the interest of health and morals for those under sixteen years of age.

Our present law does not prohibit night work of boys between fourteen and sixteen years of age, as does that of Ohio, Illinois and Minnesota. By referring to our report for 1905, I find there were employed in the glass industries of the State six hundred and thirty boys between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years. They are about the only ones who would be affected should any change be made. There is and has been a scarcity of this kind of help in the glass industries since the enactment of the law in 1897, notwithstanding that machinery has taken the place of hundreds of boys. One factory alone which reported two hundred and sixty boys under sixteen, in 1897, now reports but thirty-five, although they have more than doubled their output.

BAKESHOPS.

The Bakeshop or Sanitation Law has accomplished more in the way of cleanliness than its friends anticipated. Bakeshops, confectionery, canning and preserving establishments have all been subject to a rigid inspection. Orders to scrape, wash or paint all woodwork, lime wash sidewalls and ceilings and provide drains to sewers have been issued and complied with, thus improving the sanitary conditions.

It would greatly increase the efficiency of the Department should the number of deputies be increased so we might have the assistance of a practical baker.

BOILER INSPECTION.

The General Assembly of 1903 enacted a boiler inspection law. Owing to the many interests opposing such a measure concessions had to be made in order that a law of some kind might be had; that its provisions are limited in their usefulness is true; that there is a law of any kind on this subject is a great gain. Defective as it is, it has shown the importance of having all boilers regularly inspected by a thoroughly competent inspector.

On account of the lack of office help, we are unable to state the number of boilers that have been condemned, or how many dangerous defects have been ordered repaired. Boilers have been inspected and condemned that had never been inspected from the time they were installed and were found in a most dangerous condition. In some cases the owners admitted they were not safe, yet because there was no person with authority to condemn they continued to use the boilers, while their better judgment was that their use should have been discontinued.

The present law should be amended by requiring all insurance companies and inspectors doing business in the State to furnish this Department with a copy of all inspections made by them, and should they cancel or refuse a policy, because of dangerous defects, they should notify the Department without delay. The Department could then prohibit their use until they were placed in a safe condition.

It is too frequently the case that where certain changes are requested the parties in charge refuse to comply because they are not convinced that they are necessary, allowing the policy to be canceled and they taking the chances. Two destructive explosions have occurred recently. Had the Inspector's orders been complied with they would not have happened.

There are a number of boilers in use that insurance companies have refused to insure because of dangerous defects. Just recently, in a municipal plant, the insurance policies had been canceled by two companies, but were accepted by the third. On their next visit, however, they requested the reduction of the pressure to ninety pounds. This the assured refused to do. The policy was canceled and the higher and dangerous pressure continued. In

order that they might be within the meaning of the law, they secured the service of local inspectors who gave them permission to carry the higher pressure.

When this Department secured all the facts in the case the local inspection was ignored and the pressure reduced to what the insurance companies directed. The two most destructive explosions that occurred recently would not have happened had not those in charge thought they knew more about the boilers than the inspectors and refused to carry out their instructions.

There have been sixteen explosions of boilers in this State in the past year, causing six deaths and thirteen injuries. In the last seven years our reports show that there have been sventy-six explosions, causing forty-nine fatalities and one hundred and eight injuries. That most of these could have been prevented with proper inspection and competent men in charge is proved by the fact that Massachusetts, with more than twice as many people employed in her factories as Indiana, did not have a single explosion in nine years. It is the only State with such a record, and it can only be attributed to the care exercised by those who make the inspections and the Licensing Engineers' Law, which is strictly enforced.

The same results can be had in this State with similar laws, and without great cost to the State, as fees for inspections and licenses would about cover the expense.

BOAT INSPECTION.

Frequent complaints have been made by those who have had occasion to be on some of the boats on the lakes of the State. There are none of these lakes large enough to come under the care of the national laws, yet they are of such dimensions that unless some precautions are taken by the State a large number of lives will be lost. I am informed that boats are overloaded, safety valves weighted beyond a safe pressure, with no provision made to meet an emergency should one arise.

The present law only provides for the inspection of the boilers and machinery. The certificate of authority to operate such boat does not prevent the overloading of either the boat with passengers or the boilers with steam, either of which is a very dangerous practice. Even when not overloaded, provision should be made to meet any accident or emergency that might arise.

That this may be done, a new law and regulations should be had. The inspection of these boats would give better results were they inspected by a member of this Department, and respectfully recommend that such changes be made in the law.

NEW DANGERS.

Quite recently the daily press has given an account of panics in two theaters of our State, one in this city and one in Evansville. In both cases they were caused by a cinematograph or moving picture machine. Fortunately, there were no fatalities, although many were quite seriously injured. At Greenwood, a gas tank of a somewhat similar machine exploded, killing two persons and injuring a third. The explosion occurred just before the performance. Had it occurred later when the house was filled, the results would probably have been much more disastrous.

Some eastern States that have had more experience with these traveling machines have very stringent laws regulating their use. Respectfully recommend a similar law in this State.

NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

In order that the Department may be as effective as the people expect it should be in the enforcement of all the laws which are primarily for the protection of life, health and morals of not only those who are employed in industrial establishments, but of those who visit places of amusement or are guests at hotels, the force of deputies should be increased.

The mammoth plant under construction on the lake front, near Hammond, which will surpass any similar works of its kind, will require the attention of a deputy the greater part of his time, providing they are as reckless with the lives of their employes as are plants in and near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Our report for this year will show more than two hundred thousand workmen alone in the factories and shops of the State.

A comparison of the amount and character of the work performed by this Department with that of other States having Departments of Inspection will demonstrate that we are handicapped for want of sufficient force. The following list shows the number of deputies and salaries in each of the States named:

New York, thirty-eight deputy inspectors, \$1,000 and expenses.

Massachusetts, twenty-eight deputy inspectors, \$1,500 and expenses.

New Jersey, eleven deputy inspectors, \$1,000 and expenses.

Pennsylvania, thirty-nine deputy inspectors, \$1,200 and expenses.

Ohio, fifteen deputy inspectors, \$1,000 and expenses.

Illinois, eighteen deputy inspectors, \$1,000 and expenses.

Michigan, sixteen deputy inspectors, \$1,000 and expenses.

Wisconsin, ten deputy inspectors, \$1,000 and expenses.

Indiana, five deputy inspectors, \$1,000 and expenses.

With this showing, I most respectfully recommend that the number of deputies be increased by three, and one clerk in the office.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

I had the privilege of attending the twentieth annual convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors, held in Columbus, Ohio, June 19th to 21st. These assemblies are attended by the inspectors of the various States and provinces and are of great value to all who are interested in the welfare of those whom inspection laws are intended to benefit.

The meeting for 1907 will be held in Hartford, Conn. Would most respectfully request that at least three members of this Department be permitted to attend. The information received by them in visiting the large manufacturing plants and the interchanging of views and experiences will be of such a character that they and the State will be well repaid for the outlay.

WORK IN OFFICE.

There have been four thousand four hundred and twenty-eight inspections made, requiring the issuing of two thousand five hundred and forty-eight orders for the better guarding of dangerous machines, elevators, repairing of defective boilers, improved sanitary conditons, fire escapes on hotels and public buildings. We also have received and examined two thousand two hundred and eighty-nine certificates of boiler inspections; received and referred for further investigation or other dispositon, two thousand and eighty-seven accident reports; executed seven hundred and thirty-six affidavits, without charge; mailed to the manufacturers and others of the State two thousand reports of 1905, and not less than four thousand parcels containing laws and blanks as provided for in the law; compiled and have ready for the printer a report of two hundred and twenty pages. Our letter book shows we have answered eleven hundred and sixty-seven letters.

Most respectfully submitted.

D. H. McABEE,

Chief Inspector.

RECAPITULATION AND COMPARISON WITH LAST REPORT (1904-5).

	1905-6.	1904-5.
Number of inspections made during fiscal year.....	4,728	4,501
Number of lodge halls, hotels, theaters and public buildings	104	132
Number of manufacturing and mercantile establishments, quarries etc.....	4,624	4,369
Number of accidents investigated by D. F. Spees, Chief Deputy	93	70
Number of inspections made by D. F. Spees, Chief Deputy	981	900
Number of accidents investigated by H. A. Richards, Deputy	63	33
Number of inspections made by H. A. Richards, Deputy	890	881
Number of accidents investigated by T. S. Williamson, Deputy	61	46
Number of inspections made by T. S. Williamson, Deputy	960	978
Number of accidents investigated by J. H. Roberts, Deputy	51	60
Number of inspections made by J. H. Roberts, Deputy	717	923
Number of accidents investigated by A. L. Wright, Deputy	101	32
Number of inspections made by A. L. Wright, Deputy	1,180	624
Total number of employes in 4,624 industries.....	208,559	190,428
Total number of male employes in 4,624 industries..	175,294	159,082
Total number of female employes in 4,624 industries	33,265	31,346
Total number of boys, ages 14 to 16, in 4,624 industries	3,580	2,913
Total number of girls, ages 14 to 16, in 4,624 industries	1,850	1,395
Total number of male day workers in 4,624 industries	145,309	.....
Total number of male piece workers in 4,624 industries	29,985	.....
Total number of female day workers in 4,624 industries	20,624	.....
Total number of female piece workers in 4,624 industries	12,641	.....
Number of orders issued exclusive of boiler inspections	2,540	2,400
Number of orders issued for the inspection of steam boilers	316	.....

	1905-6.	1904-5.
Number of orders issued for erection of fire escapes	92	84
Number of erected fire escapes inspected and accepted	29	41
Total number of accidents reported to this office....	2,087	1,250
Number of accidents reported to this office—slight..	1,315	664
Number of accidents reported with loss of more than one week's time.....	633	539
Number of accidents reported as fatal.....	39	47
Total number of days' time lost; result of injuries..	15,597	13,474
Amount lost in wages as result of injuries.....	\$25,791 00	\$16,014 00
Amount of wages paid during disability.....	6,780 00	4,623 00
Benefits from fraternal sources as reported.....	12,924 00	10,705 00
Burial and medical expenses as reported.....	10,666 00	10,756 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.

Amount appropriated by General Assembly, salaries..	\$7,900 00
Amount appropriated by General Assembly, traveling expenses	2,750 00
Amount appropriated by General Assembly, office expenses	650 00
Total	\$11,300 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary of Chief Inspector, D. H. McAbee, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive.....	\$1,800 00
Salary of Chief Deputy, D. F. Spees, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive.....	1,500 00
Salary of Deputy Inspector, H. A. Richards, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive.....	1,000 00
Salary of Deputy Inspector, T. S. Williamson, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive.....	1,000 00
Salary of Deputy Inspector, J. H. Roberts, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive.....	1,000 00
Salary of Deputy Inspector, A. L. Wright, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive.....	1,000 00
Salary of stenographer, Edna Robinson, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive.....	600 00
Traveling expenses of Chief Inspector, D. H. McAbee, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive..	134 60
Traveling expenses of Chief Deputy, D. F. Spees, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive..	45 00
Traveling expenses of Deputy Inspector, H. A. Richards, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inc....	551 40
Traveling expenses of Deputy Inspector, T. S. Williamson, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inc....	489 00
Traveling expenses of Deputy Inspector, J. H. Roberts, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive..	273 04
Traveling expenses of Deputy Inspector, A. L. Wright, November 1, 1905, to October 31, 1906, inclusive..	633 00
Office expenses of Department.....	614 20
Balance remaining in State Treasury of amount appropriated for traveling expenses.....	624 21
Balance remaining in State Treasury of amount appropriated for office expenses.....	35 55
Total	\$11,300 00

EXHIBIT A.

Tabulated Statement of Inspections Made

BY THE

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION OF INDIANA.

1906.

The following is an explanation of figures in column marked "Orders Issued and Complied With:"

- No. 1. Relates to guarding of machinery and belting.
- No. 2. Relates to affidavits, registers, and the posting of laws, and names of those between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years.
- No. 3. Relates to toilet, washrooms and resting seats.
- No. 4. Relates to elevators, hoisting shafts and stairways.
- No. 5. Relates to fire escapes, exits, alarms and the posting of notices, in sleeping rooms, how to reach fire escapes.
- No. 6. Relates to air space, water and ventilation.
- No. 7. Relates to bakeshop and sanitary regulations.
- No. 8. Relates to inspection of boilers or anything pertaining thereto.
- No. 9. Unclassified.

Figures in black-faced type indicate the orders that have been reported as having been complied with.

Notice,—November and December are months of 1905.

AETNA, LAKE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 125. Employees: 1905, 120; 1906, 180.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1	Aetna Powder Co.	Dynamite.	180				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam		

AKRON, FULTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 700; estimated, 720. Employees, 1905, —; 1906, 16.

2	Cook, A. J.	Saw and planing mill.	7				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 3, 8
3	Ledecker, V. J.	Saw mill.	6				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
4	Montgomery, H. L.	Bakery.	1					200	Good	No	No			7
5	Stoner, F. & Co.	Elevator.	2					300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 3
	Totals		16											

ALBANY, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,116; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 95; 1906, 125.

6	Albany Milling Co.	Flour mill.	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
7	Albany Paper Co., The	Straw board.	52				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
8	City Bakery.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No			8
9	Ditzler & Co., W. H.	Saw mill.	15				60	150	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
10	Griffith & Son, G. B.	Plow handles.	50		3		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals		122		3									

ALBION, NOBLE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,324; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 95; 1906, 26.

11	Albion Steam Laundry.....	Laundrying.....	2	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4
12	Albion Water & Elect. Lt. Plant.....	Water and elect. light.....	2		72	365	Good	No	No	Steam	
13	Busy & Gatewood.....	Bakery.....	1				Good	No	No		
14	Clear, R. B.....	Saw mill.....	6		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
15	Langraff, F.....	Brick and tile.....	7				Good	No	No	Steam	
16	Marks, W. T.....	Bakery.....	1			300	Good	No	No	Steam	
17	Paragon Mills.....	Flour and saw mill.....	6		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
Totals.....			25	1							

ALEXANDRIA, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,221; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 1,463; 1906, 1,533.

18	Alexandria Elect. Lt. & Pr. Co.....	Elect. light.....	4			365	Good	No	No	Steam	1
19	Alexandria Ice & Cold Storage Co.....	Ice and cold storage.....	9		72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
20	Alexandria Paper Co.....	Printing and book paper.....	70	15	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4
21	American Insulating Material Mfg. Co.....	Mineral wool products.....	25	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
22	Brannum Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	3		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
23	Browning & Co.....	Flour mill and elevator.....	4		66	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
24	City Electric Laundry.....	Laundrying.....	3	5	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
25	Empire Bakery.....	Bakery.....	4	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
26	Empire Mirror & Beveling Co.....	Mirrors.....	35		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
27	Irish, J. M.....	Saw mill.....	6		60	35	Good	No	No	Steam	8
28	Keeler-Heart Iron & Steel Co.....	Pressed steel wheels, moulds, dies and machines.....	10		54	New	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8
29	Lippincott Glass Co.....	Lamp chimneys.....	700	75	55	250	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1, 3, 8
30	Penn-American Plate Glass Co.....	Plate glass.....	550	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
31	Schatz, R. A.....	Bakery.....	1	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
32	Union Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2	1	60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	7
33	Wells & Davis.....	Boiler and sheet iron.....	5		54	200	Good	No	No	Gas	
Totals.....			1,431	102	26	15					

ALFONT, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 25. Employees, 1905, 6; 1906, 5.

34	Randall Bros.....	Saw mill.....	5		60	75	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
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AMO, HENDRICKS COUNTY. Population: Census, 300; estimated, 350. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 9.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
35	Amo Milling Co.	Flour mill.	4				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 8
36	Horn & Thompson.	Saw mill.	5				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
	Totals.		9										

ANDERSON, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 20,175; estimated, 26,000. Employees: 1905, 4,891; 1906, 4,700.

37	American Steel & Wire Co.	Wire nails, rods and fence.	675	4			60	Good	No	Yes	Steam		1
38	Ames Shovel & Tool Co.	Shovels, spades and scoops.	200				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
39	Anderson Artificial Fuel Co.	Artificial fuel.	10				280	Good	No	No	Gas		
40	Anderson Book Binder, The	Blank books and book binding.	1	2			54	Good	No	No	Gas		
41	Anderson Bridge & Scraper Co.	Bridges.	14				60	Good	No	No	Gas		
42	Anderson Bridge & Scraper Co.	Fruit cannery.	90	110	2		60	Good	No	No	Steam		
43	Anderson Carriage & Mfg. Co.	Buggies and carriages.	75	7			40	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric		4
44	Anderson Computing Scale Co.	Computing scales and cheese cutters.	20	1			300	Good	No	No	Gas		
45	Anderson Forging Co.	Carriage hardware.	30	1	3		60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
46	Anderson Foundry & Mch. Wks.	Brick and clay working machinery.	87	2			312	Good	No	No	Steam		5
47	Anderson High School.	High school and gymnasium.											
48	Anderson Keg and Package Co.	Kegs.	38		5		300	Good	No	No	Electric		
49	Anderson Knife & Bar Co.	Machine knives.	25				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
50	Anderson Mirror & Bent Glass Co.	Mirror plates.	23	1			60	Good	No	No	Gas		1
51	Anderson Publishing Co.	Job printing.	6	1			54	Good	No	No	Steam		
52	Anderson Stationery Mfg. Co.	Box letter files and office supplies.	2	8			54	Good	No	No	Electric		1
53	Anderson Steam Laundry.	Laundering.	6	12			New	Good	No	No	Gas		
54	Anderson Table Mfg. Co.	Tables.	25				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
55	Anderson Tool Co., The.	Gas engines, arc lamps, cheese cutters.	44	10			300	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 3, 4
56	Atherton & Sons.	Planing mill.	12				60	Good	No	No	Electric		1
57	Barber Manufacturing Co.	Bed and chair springs.	20				300	Good	No	No	Gas		

	Round house and pumping station	42				60	365	Good	Part	Yes	Steam	8, 5
58	Big Four Round House, So. Anderson.											
59	Breidford Block											
60	Buckeye Manufacturing Co.	185	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam,	
											Gas	
61	Bulletin Printing & Mfg. Co.	40	10			48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	
62	Computing Cheese Cutter Co.	20	2			60	225	Good	No	No	Gas	
63	Crystal Ice Co.	8				60	240	Good	No	No	Steam	
64	Democrat Printing Co., The	16				48	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
65	Diamond Steam Laundry	4	6			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
66	Dietz's Steam Bakery	60				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	9
67	Dwiggins Wire Fence Co.	5	3			54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
68	Enterprise Laundry	5	8			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
69	Fisher, Thos., C.	3				60	100	Good	No	No		
70	Geddie Bros. Iron Roofing Co.	10	2			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
71	Gentzen Art Glass Co.	14				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
72	Greensburg Chair Co.	63	16	3		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
73	Hardware Specialty Co.	6	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
74	Hazelwood Lumber Co.	9	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
75	Herald Publishing Co.	22	5	1		48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas and	
											Electric	
76	Hill Machine Co., The	20	1			54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
77	Hill Standard Mfg. Co.	30	5			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and	
											Electric	
78	Indiana Brick Co.	75				54	220	Good	No	No	Steam	
79	Indiana Dairy Co.	9				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
80	Indiana Silo Co.	5				60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	
81	Indiana Union Traction Co.	160	1			60	365	Good	No	No	Steam,	
											Electric	
82	Johnson-Barnolds Co.	16	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	4
83	Junior Bakery	4				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	7
84	Lavelle Foundry Co.	13				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	
85	Linder, J. W., & Son	3				60	150	Good	No	No		
86	McConaughy, J. R.	3				60	312	Good	No	No		
87	McIntyre & Hilbert	5				60	312	Good	No	No		
88	Markey & Jones	34				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
89	Masters & Shackelford	3				60	312	Good	No	No		7
90	Mathes, Geo., & Son	3				54	300	Good	No	No		
91	Meyers, H. M.	175	134	1		57	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
92	National Tile Co.	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
93	Neely Knife & Saw Co.	8				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
94	Nicholson File Co.	450	60	26		58	300	Good	No	No	Steam,	
											Gas and	3
95	Norton Brewing Co., T. M.	35				54	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
96	Pennsylvania Glass Co.	200	6	25		54	260	Good	No	No	Steam,	
97	Peoples Bakery					60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2
98	Perfection Magneto Co.	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and	
99	Philadelphia Quartz Co.	12				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	
		40				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	

ANDERSON. MADISON COUNTY, Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
100	Pioneer Pole & Shaft Co.	Poles, shafts and gas engines.	250	5	7		59	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam, Gas	.....	.....
101	Reliable Machine Co.	Machine shop.	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
102	Remy Electric Co.	Gas engine igniters.	70	2			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	.....
103	Rhodes, S., Wagon Works.	Wagons and drays.	6				54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
104	Ross Supply Co.	Wind mills, pumps and tanks.	25	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	3, 4
105	Salling, N. P.	Planing mill.	8				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
106	Schalk Bros.	Flour mills.	7				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	5
107	Seavey Hotel.	Hotel.											.....	.....
108	Sefton, J. W., Mig. Co.	Corrugated paper and boxes.	174	145	5	8	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
109	Shinner & Co.	Wire fencing.	23	2			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
110	Springer, Geo. E.	Planing mill.	15				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
111	Spring Steel Fence & Wire Co.	Wire fence and gates.	40	3			60	275	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
112	Standard Broom Co.	Brooms.	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
113	Stevens, Wm.	Mattresses.	2		1		60	75	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
114	Strader & Popp.	Bakery.	2				60	New	Good	No	No	.....	.....	8
115	Vernon, C. W.	Elevator.	1				60	80	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
116	Watson, R. J.	Saw mill.	7				54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
117	Wellington & Son.	Flour mill.	2				66	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
118	Wellington & Son.	Flour mill.	6				48	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
119	Wilkie Mig. Co., The.	Refrigerators.	83	3			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
120	Westerfield Motor Co., The.	Gas and auto engines.	20	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	.....
121	Whitehouse, The.	Department store.	12	40			57	312	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
122	Winters, Mercer & Brannum Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	10				54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
123	Wooley Foundry & Machine Works.	Gas engines and castings.	25	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	.....
124	Wright-Rich Cut Glass Co.	Cut glass.	30				55	New	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	7
125	Zimmer, A. A.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
Totals.			4,071	629	78	12								

ARGOS, MARSHALL COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,500; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 31; 1906, 36.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
147	Argos Electric Light & Water Plant.	Light and water.	2				365	Good	No	No	Steam		1,800
148	Argos Reflector.	Newspaper.	3	1			312	Good	No	No	Gas		
149	Argos Sofa Bed Davenport Co.	Furniture.	8				60		No	No	Steam		
150	Bock, L.	Flour and feed	4				300	Good	No	No	Steam		
151	Huff Opera House.	Theatre.											7
152	Opera House Bakery.	Bakery.	1				New	Good	No	No			
153	Shaffer, Geo., & Co.	Saw mill.	14				300	Good	No	No	Steam		
154	Simons, J. W.	Bakery.	1				312	Good	No	No			
155	Walter, C. J.	Elevator.	2				300	Good	No	No	Steam		
Totals			35	1									

ASHLEY, STEUBEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 500; estimated, —. Employees, 1905, 94; 1906, 94.

156	Albright, O. E.	Bread.	1	2			312	Good	No	No	Steam		1,800
157	Ashley Electric Light Plant.	Light.	1				365	Good	No	No	Steam		
158	Ashley Machine Works.	General repairs.	2				120	Good	No	No	Gas		
159	Daisy Manufacturing Co.	Garden implements	3				150	Good	No	No	Steam		
160	Klemm & Son.	Flour and feed	3				200	Good	No	No	Gas		
161	Mortoff, J.	Saw mill.	2				100	Good	No	No	Steam		
162	Shull, G. A.	Bread.	1				312	Good	No	No	Steam		
163	Wabash R. R. Shops.	General repairs.	80				300	Good	No	No	Steam		
164	(1905 Inspections.)												
Totals			92	2									

AUBURN JUNCTION, DEKALB COUNTY. Population: Census, 150; estimated, 100. Employees: 1905, 11; 1906, 12.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
204	Auburn Bending Co.	Saw Mill and Buggy Bows.	12	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....

AURORA, DEARBORN COUNTY. Population: Census, 4,500; estimated, 5,000. Employees: 1905, 716; 1906, 818.

205	Acme Milling Co., The	Flour Mill and Elevator.	8	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
206	Aurora Bakery, The	Bakery	1	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
207	Aurora Chair Co., The	Chairs	25	11	.....	.....	54	250	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
208	Aurora Coffin Co., The	Coffins and Caskets	35	.....	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
209	Aurora Furniture Co.	Furniture	25	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
210	Aurora Shoe Co., The	Shoes	2	38	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
211	Aurora Steam Laundry	Laundry	3	4	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
212	Aurora Tool Works, The	Drill Presses	62	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
213	Cobb Chair Co., The John	Chairs	12	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
214	Cosby, P.	Saw Mill	6	.....	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
215	Frank's Bakery, The	Bakery	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
216	Mans, G. W.	Saw Mill	9	.....	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
217	Ohio Valley Buggy Co., The	Carriages and Buggies	66	6	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
218	Royer Wheel Co., The	Vehicle wheels	300	.....	20	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
219	Smith, H. W., Chair and Furniture Co	Chairs	12	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
220	Star Milling Co., The	Flour Mill	6	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
221	Stedman Foundry & Machine Co., The	Foundry and machine works	50	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
222	Watts, S. C.	Bakery	3	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
223	Wright & Sons, J. C.	Planing Mill	6	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
224	Wymond Samuel, Cooperage Co., The	Tight barrel cooperage	125	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
Totals			758	60	22	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AUSTIN, SCOTT COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 350. Employees: 1905, 240; 1906, 189.

225	Austin Canning Co., The.....	35	80	3	6	60	270	Good	No	No	Steam	8,9
226	Star Canning Co.....	20	54	2	6	60	110	Good	No	No	Steam	1,9
	Totals.....	55	134	5	12							

BATESVILLE, RIPLEY COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,700; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 485; 1906, 491.

227	American Furniture Co., The.....	120	1	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
228	Batesville Coffin Co., The.....	20	20	2	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
229	Batesville Novelty Co., The.....	22	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
230	Enterprise Casket Co., The.....	22	6	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
231	Greenman Bros. Mfg Co.....	140	5	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
232	Hillenbrand & Co.....	8	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
233	Krome & Co.....	4	.....	.....	.....	72	New	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
234	Meyer Lumber & Hardware Co.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1,4
235	Union Furniture Co., The.....	75	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
236	Western Furniture Co., The.....	45	1	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
	Totals.....	460	31	8	1							

BEDFORD, LAWRENCE COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,115; estimated, 10,000. Employees: 1905, 1,612*; 1906, 1,323.

237	Atchinson & Sears.....	6	.....	.....	.....	60	275	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8,9,2
238	Barnard & Pits.....	26	.....	.....	.....	60	225	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1,2
239	Bedford Foundry & Machine Works.....	48	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1
240	Bedford Light, Heat & Power Co.....	8	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	Good	Part	No	Steam	1
241	Bedford Steam Stone Works.....	40	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1
242	Bradley and Sons, Wm.....	85	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	8,1
243	Brooks-Curtis Stone Co.....	30	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	4
244	Climax Stone Co.....	20	.....	.....	.....	72	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	8,1
245	Consolidated Stone Co.....	150	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1,4
246	Doyle, Geo., & Co.....	55	.....	2	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	4,8
247	Doyle, Geo., & Son.....	20	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8,4,1,2
248	Dugan, George, Stone Co.....	50	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	8
249	Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Co.....	90	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	2
250	Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Co.....	12	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	7,9,2
251	Glover, R. W.....	4	1	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	7,2
252	Home Bakery.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	.....	

*380 Employees credited to Bedford in 1905 by error.

BICKNELL, KNOX COUNTY. Population: Census, 800; estimated, 2,200. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 36.

275	Bicknell Lumber Co.	Planing Mill.	3			60	250	Good	Yes	No	Gas	1
276	Bicknell Public School Building.	Public school.										9
277	Boushey, Claude.	Bakery.	2	1		60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2, 7
278	Enterprise Mill Co.	Flour mill.	3			60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4, 8
279	Haule, W. M.	Saw mill.	4			54	160	Good	No	No	Steam	8
280	Koch, Wm. F.	Building brick.	17	3		60	120	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 3, 8
281	Masonic Temple.	Lodge Hall.										5
282	Phillippi, C. and E.	Elevator.	3			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
	Totals.		32	4								

BIRDSEYE, DUBOIS COUNTY. Population: Census, 476; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 19; 1906, 19.

283	Schuell, J. H.	Flour.	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
284	Southern Indiana Manufacturing Co.	Spokes and staves.	15			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
	Total		19									

(1905 Inspections.)

BLOOMFIELD, GREENE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,800; estimated, 2,200. Employees: 1905, 72; 1906, 87.

285	Bloomfield Mfg Co.	Iron vices, foundry and mach. shop.	14	1		57	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
286	Bloomfield Milling Co.	Flour mill.	6			60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
287	Democrat, The.	Newspaper.	2	3		60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	
288	Faucett Mfg Co.	Chairs and planing mill.	30	2		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
289	Home Laundry, The.	Laundering	2	3		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
290	Home Light & Water Co.	Light and water.	2				365	Good	No	No	Steam	7
291	Jackson, S. R., and Son	Bakery.	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
292	Jones Lumber Co.	Saw and planing mill.	12	3		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	
293	News, The.	Newspaper.	3	1		60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	7
294	Stropes, H. V.	Bakery.	1			60	312	Good	No	No		
295	Union Jack Co., The.	Lifting jacks and wire pullers.	6			60	New	Good	No	No		
	Totals.		79	8	5							

BLOOMINGDALE, PARKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 505; estimated, 650. Employees: 1905, 139; 1906, 139.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
296	Jessup and Nevlin.....	Flour mill.....	6				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,4
297	Meyers, J. G. L.....	Saw mill.....	3				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1-8
298	VanCamp Packing Co.....	Corn and tomato canning.....	60	70	15	14	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2,8
	Totals.....		69	70	15	14								

BLOOMINGTON, MONROE COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,460; estimated, 9,000. Employees: 1905, 1,143*; 1906, 854.

299	Ball, Thos.....	Saw mill.....	4				60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
300	Bayne, Thos.....	Wagon stock.....	14				54	225	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
301	Beil and Bell.....	Steam dye works.....	4				60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
302	Bencart, G. A.....	Bakery.....	3				60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1,9
303	Bloomington Broom Works.....	Brooms.....	6				60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1,8
304	Bloomington Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	6				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	5
305	Bowles' Hotel.....	Hotel.....							Good			.....	.....	5
306	Bundy House.....	Hotel.....							Good			.....	.....	5
307	Central Oolite Stone Co.....	Cut and dressed stone.....	47				60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	8,9
308	Consolidated Stone Co.....	Cut, sawed and dressed stone.....	90		2		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1,2,8,9
309	Coyle's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2				60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
310	Crescent Stone Co.....	Quarry.....	25				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
311	Dill Building.....	Lodging house.....							Good			.....	.....	5
312	Eakin, Harry.....	Planing mill.....	4				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
313	Enterprise Machine Works.....	Machine shop.....	6				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	5
314	Fulwider, W. A.....	Saw and planing mill.....	20	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
315	Garrison Brick and Coal Co.....	Building brick.....	20		2		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2,8
316	Henry and Kerr.....	Bakery.....	5		1		60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	2,7,9
317	Hoadley Stone Co.....	Sawed and cut stone.....	27		1		60	New	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	2
318	Home Artificial Ice Co.....	Ice.....	5				60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
319	Home Glove and Mitten Co.....	Cloth Gloves and Mittens.....	5	60	7		60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	

320	Howes Candy Co.	Confectionery.	3	1	60	300	Good	No	No	1
321	Hub Mfg Co.	Wagon hubs.	15		60	225	Good	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
322	Hunter Bros.	Quarry and saved stone.	30	2	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1, 2, 3, 9
323	Hunter Valley Stone Co.	Quarry.	40	1	60	300	Good	No	Steam	
324	Kaer, E. H.	Harness.	3		60	300	Good	No	No	
325	Lanham, S. O.	Planing mill.	4		60	200	Good	No	Gas	1, 9
326	Model Roller Mills.	Flour mill.	6		60	300	Good	No	Steam	1, 4, 8
327	Oates Mfg Co., No. 1.	Planing mill.	6		60	60	Good	No	Steam	1, 8
328	Oates Mfg Co.	Sheet metal goods.	20	1	60	300	Good	No	Gas	1, 9
329	Opera House.	Opera House.								9
330	Peoples Gas, Electric & Heating Co.	Light, heat and power.	14			365	Good	No	Steam	
331	Reed's Steam Laundry.	Laundering.	6	3	54	New	Good	No	Steam	1, 8, 9
332	Seward & Co.	Foundry and machine shop.	10		60	300	Good	No	Gas	
333	Showers Bros. Co.	Furniture.	230	5	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
334	South Side Stone Co.	Sawed and cut stone.	30		60	300	Good	No	Steam	1
335	Spence & Co.	Confectionery.	3	2	60	312	Good	No	No	
336	Star Quarry Co.	Quarry.	25	1	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1, 2, 8, 9
337	Swindler, H. N.	Bakery.	1		60	312	Bad	No	No	7
338	Swindler, H. T.	Bakery.	3		60	312	Good	No	No	1, 7
339	Telephone, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	3	5	60	300	Good	No	Gas	
340	Wadron, Hill & Buskirk.	Spokes.	15		54	300	Good	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
341	World-Courier.	Newspaper and job printing.	10	2	60	300	Good	No	Gas	
342	Yelch's New Method Laundry.	Laundering.	2	7	54	150	Good	No	Steam	1, 8
	Totals.		772	82	17	7				

*336 Sanders employees credited to Bloomington in 1905 by error.

BLUEFTON, WELLS COUNTY. Population: Census 4,479; estimated, 6,000. Employees: 1905, 488; 1906, 473.

343	Adams, Frank.	Saw mill.	10		60	130	Good	No	No	8
344	Adams, F. P.	Staves and heading.	25		60	225	Good	No	No	
345	Arnold, H. C.	Elevator.	3		60	300	Good	No	No	8
346	Bluffton Hoop Co.	Hoops.	34	1	60	100	Good	No	No	
347	Bluffton Mfg. Co.	Washing machines.	30		66	300	Good	No	No	8
348	Bluffton Milling Co.	Flour Mill.	6		60	225	Good	No	No	
349	Bluffton Overalls Co.	Overalls and jackets.	1	16	60	312	Good	No	No	8
350	Bluffton Steam Laundry.	Laundering.	5	6	59	275	Good	No	No	3
351	Boss Mfg. Co.	Cotton gloves.	4	80	1			No	No	3
352	Brown, W. B., Co.	Wooden Chandeliers.	15	1	60	New	Good	No	No	1, 8
353	Bucheale, Chas. J.	Flour mill.	3		60	300	Good	No	No	8
354	Buck, J. M.	Handles.	25		60	300	Good	No	No	
355	Chronicle Publishing Co.	Newspaper and job printing.	7	2	54	312	Good	No	No	
356	Cline-Tribolet & Co.	Saw mill.	9		60	200	Good	No	No	
357	Cline-Tribolet Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	6		60	300	Good	No	No	
358	Davison, C. F.	Elevator.	3		60	300	Good	No	No	
359	Grimes, Geo. W.	Oil well machinery.	22		60	300	Good	No	No	

BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
360	Hoosier Handle Co.	D. handles.	14				150	Good	No	No			8
361	Hunsicker & Bender.	Flour mill.	5				60	Good	No	No			8
362	Mercer, F. L., Lumber Co.	Saw and planing mill.	31				300	Good	No	No			
363	Merryman, I. A.	Bakery.	4				312	Good	No	No			
364	Red Cross Mfg. Co.	Wind mill and pumps.	84				275	Good	No	No			
365	Piesinger & Langan.	Bakery.	7				312	Good	No	No			
366	Roush, L. E.	Bakery.	4				60	Good	No	No			
367	Studebaker, Sale & Co.	Elevator.	6				300	Good	No	No			
368	Wiecking, H.	Cigars.	4				45	Good	Yes	No			
	Totals.		387	106		1							

BOONVILLE, WARRICK COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,849; estimated, 4,000. Employees: 1905, 120; 1906, 207.

369	Boonville Canning & Packing Co.	Cannery.	35	44	5	3	60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
370	Boonville Electric Light Plant.	Electric light.	3				365	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 1, 8
371	Boonville Foundry & Machine Co.	Coal cars.	4				54	Good	No	No	Steam		8
372	Boonville Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Ice and cold storage.	5				300	Good	No	No	Steam		7, 2
373	Christ Bakery.	Bakery.	2				60	Good	No	No			2
374	Fluhrer Tobacco Co.	Twist tobacco.	40	25	5	3	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		8
375	Kostemeier Brick Works.	Building brick and tile.	12				200	Good	No	No	Steam		9, 7, 2
376	Kuntzman, L.	Bakery.	2				312	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4
377	Roetzzel-Pelzer Co.	Flour mill.	7				300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 8, 2
378	White, C. P., Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	7	1			57	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8, 2
379	White, C. P., Lumber Co.	Saw mill.	20				300	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals.		137	70	10	6							

380	Acker, W. J.	Saw and planing mill.	8					No	Steam	2, 8
381	Bourbon Elevator & Milling Co.	Flour and planing mill.	10					No	Steam	
382	C. & G. Bakery	Bread	2					No		7
383	Davis Opera House.	Theatre						No		
384	Foulke & Stoffen.	Bread	1					No		
385	Lucas & Kester.	Bread	1					No		
386	Spencer, A. A.	Bread	1					No		
387	Union Water, Light & Power Co.	Water and light.	2					No		8
	Totals		25							

BRAZIL, CLAY COUNTY. Population: Census, 10,000; estimated, 12,000. Employees: 1905, 829; 1906, 1,064.

No.	Establishment	Capital	Assets	Liabilities	Net Worth	Rating	Notes
388	American Sewer Pipe Co.	76	1	4	1,4	1,4	
389	Ayer-McCarel Clay Co.	80	1	4	1,4	1,4	
390	Bogle, Jerome.	25	1	4	1,4	1,4	
391	Brazil Brewing, Ice & Power Co.	70	1	4	1,4	1,4	
392	Brazil Clay Co.	6	1	4	1,4	1,4	
393	Brazil Democrat, The	8	1	4	1,4	1,4	
394	Braz Electric Co.	85	1	4	1,4	1,4	
395	Chicago Sewer Pipe Co.	2	1	4	1,4	1,4	
396	City Water Co.	40	1	4	1,4	1,4	
397	Continental Clay & Mining Co.	61	1	4	1,4	1,4	
398	Crawford & McCrimmon.	40	1	4	1,4	1,4	
399	Excelsior Clay Co.	40	1	4	1,4	1,4	
400	Greek Candy Kitchen.	15	1	4	1,4	1,4	
401	Hall, W. C., Milling Co.	9	1	4	1,4	1,4	
402	Halstead, J. N., Lumber Co.	9	1	4	1,4	1,4	
403	Hinkel Publishing Co.	85	1	4	1,4	1,4	
404	Indiana Faving Brick Co.	2	1	4	1,4	1,4	
405	Jones & Co.	2	1	4	1,4	1,4	
406	Keith's Troy Steam Laundry	3	1	4	1,4	1,4	
407	Knightsville milling Co.	1	1	4	1,4	1,4	
408	Kruzan Bros.	2	1	4	1,4	1,4	
409	Little Mill, The	2	1	4	1,4	1,4	
410	McAuliff, D.	2	1	4	1,4	1,4	
411	McRoy Clay Works.	120	1	4	1,4	1,4	
412	Plumb, Wm.	3	1	4	1,4	1,4	
413	Reed & Sons	3	1	4	1,4	1,4	
414	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	40	1	4	1,4	1,4	
415	Shannon & Fast.	2	1	4	1,4	1,4	
416	Shaw, Wm. M., Co.	4	1	4	1,4	1,4	
417	Sheridan Brick Works.	110	1	4	1,4	1,4	

BRAZIL, CLAY COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
418	Stahl-Urban Co.	Working men's clothing.	1	36			60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
419	Standard Pottery Co.	Pottery, jugs and jars.	40	.....	6	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
420	Terre Haute Fraction & Light Co.	Light and power.	16	.....			.....	365	Good	No	No	.....	.....	8
421	Vanes, John.	Boiler shop.	7	.....			54	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
422	Weaver Clay & Coal Co.	Hollow blocks and building tile.	24	.....			60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
423	Wilder & Co., C. E.	Planing mill.	13	1			54	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	1
	Totals.	.....	1,012	52	29	.....								

BREMEN, MARSHALL COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,800; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 236; 1906, 236.

424	Bremen Machine & Iron Works	Machine shop.	2	.....				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
425	Bremen Water & Light Plant.	Water and light.	2	.....				365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
426	Detrich, J. R.	Elevator.	1	.....				350	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	8
427	Gregg, J. H.	Staves.	20	.....				150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
428	Holland Radiator Co.	Radiators.	150	1				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
429	Huff, F.	Saw mill.	8	.....				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
430	Knoepfle, Chas.	Planing mill and heading.	8	.....				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
431	Ponador, F.	Bread.	10	2				300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
432	Schalt, W. F.	Flour and feed.	4	.....				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
433	Vehon, N.	Overalls.	1	5				300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
434	Wright, J. J.	Bread.	2	.....				312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
435	Wright, J. J.	Bending and boxes.	20	.....				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.	.....	228	8										

(1905 Inspections.)

BRISTOL, ELKHART COUNTY. Population: Census, 546; estimated, 550. Employees: 1905, 5; 1906, 9.

436	Bristol Creamery.....	Butter.....	1	.....	.....	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
437	Bristol Milling Co.....	Flour and feed.....	3	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
438	Garman Mfg. Co.....	Boxes, baskets, crates, etc.....	3	.....	.....	250	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
439	Hernance & Dussell.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BROOK, NEWTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 677; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 84.

440	Brook Terra Cotta, Tile & Brick Co.....	Drain tile and brick.....	14	.....	.....	230	Fair	No	No	Steam	.....	3
441	Brook Terra Cotta, Tile & Brick Co., new p't.....	Fire proofing.....	70	.....	2	290	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1, 4
	Totals.....	.....	84	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BROOKLYN, MORGAN COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 500. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 46.

442	Indiana Drain Tile Co.....	Drain Tile.....	40	1	.....	60	New	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
443	Renner, J. W.....	Flour mill.....	2	.....	.....	60	New	No	No	Water	.....	1, 4
444	Wheeler, A. L.....	Saw mill.....	3	.....	.....	60	75	No	No	Water	.....	1
	Totals.....	.....	45	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BROOKSTON, WHITE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,000; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 68; 1906, 12.

445	Bell & Hansen.....	Elevator.....	2	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
446	Brookston Reporter.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	2	2	.....	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
447	Dimmitt & Co., A. C.....	Bakery.....	3	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
448	Wilkinson & Ross.....	Elevator.....	3	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
	Totals.....	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BROOKVILLE, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,400; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 334; 1906, 281.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
449	American, The.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
450	Brookville Carriage Co.....	Carriages.....	12	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	8
451	Daisy Roller Mills, The.....	Flour mill.....	5	.....	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
452	Democrat, The.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	2	2	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
453	Dudley, F. M.....	Saw and planing mill.....	9	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
454	Fieber & Holms.....	Planing mill.....	6	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
455	Hathaway's Cigar Factory.....	Cigars.....	12	3	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	.....
456	Thompson & Norris Co.....	Paper mill.....	100	45	.....	5	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
457	Tucker Furniture Co., The A. M.....	Furniture.....	80	1	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals.....	.....	230	51	4	5								

BROWNSBURG, HENDRICKS COUNTY. Population: Census, 676; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 39.

458	Boyle Co., The John.....	Fruit Cannery.....	12	12	.....	.....	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
459	Frickelton, C. N.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
460	Lingenan, Adams & Co.....	Flour mill.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
461	Masonic Hall.....	Lodge hall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
462	Record Publishing Co.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	3	.....	.....	.....	54	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
463	White & Thompson.....	Saw mill.....	8	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,3
	Totals.....	.....	27	12	.....	.....								

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
487	Bartel Co., The Adam H.	Overalls, coats and pants.	2	65	.....	.....	55	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
488	Bertsch & Co.	Foundry and machine shop.	60	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
489	Boden, A. F.	Fruit cannery.	8	15	.....	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Supplied	.....	
490	Boden, A. F.	Saw mill.	8	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
491	Boyd & Drischel.	Cheese.	2	3	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
492	Cambridge City Casket Co.	Coffins and caskets.	19	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
493	Cambridge City Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	2	2	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
494	Challenge Bakery.	Bakery.	1	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Water	.....	
495	Imperial Mills, The.	Flour mill.	4	.....	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Good	.....	
496	Kirkwood B. L.	Bakery.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Good	.....	
497	National Drill Co.	Farming implements.	40	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	.....	
498	Standard Manufacturing Co., The.	Folding chairs and swings.	30	2	.....	.....	59	300	Fair	No	No	.....	.....	6
499	Whiteley, J. L. & Son.	Fruit cannery.	5	23	.....	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.	.....	184	111	.....	.....								

CAMMACK, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 200; estimated, 300. Employees: 1905, 30; 1906, 30.

500	Cammack Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	10	20										8
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CANNELTON, PERRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,600; estimated, 3,000. Employees: 1905, 321; 1906, 317.

501	Cannelton Cigar Factory.	Cigars.	5	.....	.....	.....	48	300	.....	Yes	No	.....	.....	1,2,8
502	Cannelton Electric Light Co.	Light, heat and power.	2	.....	.....	.....	54	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,4,8
503	Cannelton Flour Mills.	Flour mills.	8	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2,8
504	Cannelton Hub Mfg. Co.	Wagon hubs.	10	1	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2,8
505	Cannelton Iron Works.	Foundry and machine shop.	9	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8

506	Cannelton Planing Mill Co.	Planing mill.	8	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
507	Cannelton Water Co.	Pumping station.	2	.....	60	365	Good	No	No	.....	.....
508	Clark, Mrs. A. D.	Sewer pipe.	8	.....	50	250	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 9
509	Clark Bros. Pottery Works.	Pottery.	4	.....	51	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
510	Enquirer, The.	Job printing and newspaper.	4	.....	57	312	Good	No	No	Steam	2
511	Frauzman, Fred.	Brooms.	2	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
512	Indiana Cotton Mills.	Sheeting.	80	13	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 4
513	Schlemmer, H. W.	Bakery.	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....
514	Seifert, Geo., Jr.	Butcher.	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
515	Telephone, The.	Job printing and newspaper.	4	.....	57	312	Good	No	No	Water	2
516	Zellers Bros.	Saw mill.	9	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
	Totals.	.....	160	157 15 13							

CANTON, WASHINGTON COUNTY. Population: Census, ———; estimated, 200. Employees: 1905, 60; 1906, 60.

517	Canton Canning Co.	Cannery.	25	35	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 9
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CARTHAGE, RUSH COUNTY. Population: Census, ———; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 108; 1906, 177.

519	Carthage Milling Co.	Flour mill.	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Water	1
520	Dana Canned Goods Co., The.	Fruit cannery.	30	40	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	9
521	Hinley Bros.	Planing mill.	3	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
522	Moore, R. T. and Bros.	Saw mill.	14	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	8
523	U. S. Board & Paper Co.	Straw board.	85	1	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	1
	Totals.	.....	136	41							

CAYUGA, VERMILLION COUNTY. Population: Census, 882; estimated, ———, Employees: 1905, 134; 1906, 134.

524	Acme Brick Works	Brick.	40	.....	.....	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8
525	Blackburn, M. F.	Bread.	1	.....	.....	New	Good	No	No	.....	7
526	Cayuga Bakery.	Bread.	1	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	7
527	Cayuga Brick & Coal Co.	Brick.	85	.....	.....	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....
528	Cayuga Electric Light Plant.	Light.	2	.....	.....	New	Good	No	No	.....	.....
529	Cayuga Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	5	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Totals.	.....	134	.....	.....						

(1905 Inspection.)

CHARLESTOWN, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 62; 1906, 58.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
530	Gold Marrow Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	3	.....	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
531	Ohio Valley Canning Co., The.....	Fruit cannery.....	20	35	.....	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 3, 8
	Totals.....	.....	23	35	.....	.....								

CHESTERFIELD, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 200; estimated, 300. Employees: 1905, 5; 1906, 9.

532	Monroe Mills.....	Saw mill.....	9				60	100	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 3, 8
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CHESTERTON, PORTER COUNTY. Population: Census, 788; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 293; 1906, 293.

533	Bowser, A. J.....	Printer.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	8
534	Chesterton Roller Mill.....	Flour and feed.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
535	Chicago Flint & Lime Glass Co.....	Tableware and electrical goods.....	140	29	2	.....	.....	250	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	2
536	Hilstrom Organ Co., The.....	Organs.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
537	Holham, J. E.....	Bread.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
538	Sall Mountain Asbestos Mfg. Co.....	Asbestos materials.....	65	12	1	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
	Totals.....	.....	251	42	3	.....	.....							

(1905 Inspections.)

CLAYTON, HENDRICKS COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 13.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
561	Richardson, Dan'l.....	Saw mill.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8, 9
562	Schafer, Carl.....	Bakery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
563	Van Arsdell Bros.....	Flour mill.....	6	1	.....	.....	60	225	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
	Totals.....	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLEAR CREEK, MONROE COUNTY. Population: Census, 126; estimated, 200. Employees: 1905, 50; 1906, 190.

564	Chicago & Bloomington Stone Co.....	Quarry and sawed stone.....	75	.....	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8, 9
565	Mathers Stone Co.....	Quarry and sawed stone.....	90	.....	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8, 9
566	Rawie Stone Co., John.....	Cut stone.....	25	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	.....
	Totals.....	.....	190	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLINTON, VERMILLION COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,908; estimated, 4,000. Employees: 1905, 124; 1906, 124.

567	Butcher, A. C. & Cooper.....	Saw mill.....	10	.....	.....	.....	57	250	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
568	Clinton Bottling Works.....	Mineral waters.....	3	.....	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
569	Clinton Electric Light & Power Co.....	Electric lights.....	4	.....	.....	.....	48	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
570	Clinton Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
571	Clinton Paying Brick Co.....	Paving bricks.....	75	1	.....	.....	57	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
572	Clinton Water Works Co.....	Pumping station.....	2	.....	.....	.....	365	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8

COLUMBUS, BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY. Population: Census, 8,130; estimated, 10,000. Employees: 1905, 1,426; 1906, 1,710

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
596	Benefel Bros.	Machine and boiler shop.	9	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
597	Caldwell & Drake Iron Works.	Architectural Iron works.	84	.....	.....	.....	54	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	8
598	City Laundry.	Steam laundry.	5	8	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
599	Columbus Canning Co.	Fruit Cannery.	125	90	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
600	Columbus Handle & Tool Co.	Handles.	100	1	.....	.....	56	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
601	Columbus Machine Works.	Machine shop.	10	.....	.....	.....	58	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
602	Columbus Milling Co.	Flour mill.	5	.....	.....	.....	72	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
603	Crystal Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	7	.....	.....	.....	48	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
604	Democrat, The.	News and job printing.	2	2	.....	.....	54	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
605	Dunlap & Co.	Planing mill.	35	.....	.....	.....	54	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	.....
606	Gilkers baker.	Bakery.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	.....
607	Glanton, W. A.	Halt trees.	43	1	.....	.....	55	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
608	Hedge & Co.	Planing and saw mill.	75	.....	.....	.....	54	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	.....
609	Herald, The.	News and job printing.	4	1	.....	.....	48	Good	Yes	No	Steam.	.....	.....
610	Kearns & Burchett.	Coiled hoops.	30	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	9
611	Kitsinger's Bakery.	Bakery.	5	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	2,8
612	Metzler's Bakery.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	.....
613	Mooney, W. W. & Sons.	Tannery.	180	.....	.....	.....	58	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
614	Orinoco Furniture Co.	Furniture.	75	.....	.....	.....	50	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1
615	Rebennack's Bakery.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	Yes	No	Steam.	.....	.....
616	Reeves & Co.	Foundry.	130	.....	.....	.....	58	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
617	Reeves & Co.	Threshing machinery.	455	.....	.....	.....	58	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
618	Reeves Pulley Co.	Speed changers and pulleys.	175	2	.....	.....	55	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1
619	Republican, The.	News and job printing.	11	5	.....	.....	48	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	1
620	Robinson, T. F.	Brush blocks.	2	3	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
621	Schaffer & Schwartzkopf.	Flour mill and grain elevator.	7	.....	.....	.....	66	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1

CORYDON, HARRISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,610; estimated, 1,800. Employees: 1905: 171; 1906, 159.

667	Corydon Canning Co.....	Fruit canner.....	15	40	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
668	Corydon Hub Factory.....	Wagon hubs.....	14	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
669	Corydon Milling Co.....	Flour.....	5	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
670	Corydon Planing mill.....	Planing mill.....	3	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
671	Corydon Water Co.....	Pumping station.....	1	.....	.....	75	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
672	Davis, Elmer & Co.....	Ice and cold storage.....	6	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
673	Electric Light, Water & Ice Co.....	Light and ice.....	6	.....	.....	84	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
674	Keller Mfg. Co.....	Wagons.....	60	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
675	Pittman, E. L.....	Flour.....	5	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
676	Republican, The.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	4	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
	Totals.....	.....	119	40	.....	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....

COVINGTON, FOUNTAIN COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,213; estimated, 2,600. Employees: 1905, 66; 1906, 29.

677	City Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	1	2	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	1
678	Coleman & Reeves.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	312	Excel't	No	No	Gas	7
679	Friend Printing Office.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	4	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
680	Ost & Davis.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Gas	7
681	Republican.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	4	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
682	Williams, G. W.....	Saw and planing mill.....	14	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
	Totals.....	.....	27	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CRAWFORDSVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,649; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 864; 1906, 834

683	American Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	4	6	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
684	Anderson & Spring.....	Planing mill.....	10	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
685	Birch & Birch.....	Machine shop.....	6	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
686	Bischof, Louis.....	Department store.....	19	54	.....	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
687	Crabb-Reynold-Taylor Co.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
688	Crawfordsville Casket Co.....	Caskets.....	39	16	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
689	Crawfordsville Coal & Grain Co.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Steam	3, 8
690	Crawfordsville Wire and Nail Co.....	Wire nails and fencing.....	170	1	.....	200	Good	No	No	Steam	3
691	Duckworth & Stout.....	Planing mill.....	20	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 4
692	Everson, James K.....	Saw mill.....	9	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
693	Flora's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	4	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
694	Gosnell Laundry, The.....	Laundry.....	4	9	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....

CRAWFORDSVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
695	Gregg-Contant & Gregg	Gloves and mittens.	13	53	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	4
696	Hearn, J. S.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Electric	.....	1,3
697	Indiana Match Co.	Matches.	120	90	20	60	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Electric	.....	
698	Journal, The.	Newspaper.	10	.....	.....	.....	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas and Electric	.....	
699	Journal Printing Co.	Job Printing.	8	2	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas and Electric	.....	
700	Karle, Gus.	Cigars.	6	.....	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
701	Lee & Woodside.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
702	Lyle & Reynolds.	Foundry and machine shop.	12	.....	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
703	Muhleisen, W. A.	Cigars.	12	3	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
704	News-Review, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	7	2	.....	.....	48	312	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	
705	O'Neal, W. Q.	Corrugated steel sewer pipe.	15	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
706	Poole-Hosworth Mfg. Co.	Galvanized goods.	8	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
707	Posdon Paying Brick Co.	Paving brick.	50	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
708	Reiman, C. J.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
709	Schweitzer Cigar Co., C.	Cigars.	5	.....	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
710	Shelley, Geo.	Bakery.	8	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
711	Watson Co., James H.	Galvanized goods.	15	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	
712	Watson Co., James H. No. 2.	Galvanized tanks.	9	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
	Totals.		595	239	20	60								

DALEVILLE, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,000; estimated, 850. Employees: 1905, 122; 1906, 130.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
732	Daleville Glass Co., The.....	Bottles.....	95	4	2	.....	54	215	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	2
733	Daleville Sand, Lime, Brick Co.....	Building brick.....	15	.....	.....	.....	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
734	Petrow, James.....	Planing mill.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
735	Hamilton Wagon & Carriage Co.....	Carriages and wagons.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
736	Laffer, B. F.....	Drain Tile.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
737	McKee, James L.....	Saw mill.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
Totals.....			126	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DANVILLE, HENDRICKS COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,802; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 40; 1906, 61.

738	Crawley, Ed. D.....	Bakery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
739	Danville Brick Works.....	Building Brick.....	20	.....	2	.....	60	125	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
740	Danville Electric Light Co.....	Electric light.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
741	Danville Gazette.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	4	.....	.....	.....	57	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	8
742	Ellis Bros.....	Saw mill.....	7	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
743	Gibbs, A. J.....	Saw mill.....	8	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
744	I. O. F. Hall.....	Lodge hall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
745	Klondike Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	7	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	6
746	Masonic Temple.....	Lodge Hall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Gas	.....	5
747	Pinnell Lumber Co., The.....	Planing mill.....	5	.....	.....	.....	57	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
748	Republican, The.....	Job printing and newspaper.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
749	Thompson, W. J.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
Totals.....			61	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

4-Dept. of Insp.

DECKER, KNOX COUNTY. Population: Census, 400; estimated, 350. Employees: 1905, 47; 1906, 6.

	3	60	100	Good	No	Steam	1, 3
	3	60	100	Good	No	Gas	.....
Decker Mills.....	3	.....	.....	Good	No		.....
Jordan Bros.....	3	.....	.....	Good	No		.....
Totals.....	6	.....	.....				

DELPHI, CARROLL COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,135; estimated, 3,000. Employees: 1905, 236; 1906, 240.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
781	Broadrick, Frank.....	Bakery.....	4	4			300	Excl'd.	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
782	Busted, George J.....	Cigars.....	3	3			50	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
783	Carroll Electric Light Co.....	Electric light.....	4	4			365	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
784	Citizens Times, The.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	3	3			54	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	.....
785	Crystal Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	1	3			300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
786	Delphi Ice Cream Co.....	Ice Cream.....	2				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
787	Delphi Lime Co.....	Lime.....	21				250	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
788	Delphi Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	19	1			38	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
789	Delphi Machine Co.....	Machine and boiler shops.....	3				300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
790	Delphi Wagon Works.....	Mail and school wagons.....	10				300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
791	Dodge, Levi.....	Straw board.....	25	1			60	Fair	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
792	Donlin & Ryan.....	Grain elevator.....	3				220	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
793	Gordon Lumber Co.....	Saw mill.....	10				59	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
794	Great Western Canning Co.....	Vegetable cannery.....	50	45			120	Good	No	No	Steam, Gas	.....	.....
795	Guldin, James.....	Bakery.....	2				54	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	.....
796	Harley, C. and G. P.....	Lime.....	10				225	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
797	Kerlin, H. & Son.....	Grain elevator.....	3				300	Fair	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
798	Montman & Co.....	Flour mill.....	6				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
799	Pierce, James D.....	Stone crushing.....	18				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
	Totals.....		197	53									.....

DENVER, MIAMI COUNTY. Population: Census, ———; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, 13; 1906, 26.

800	Denver Basket Mfg. Co.....	Baskets.....	13	5			300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
801	Peabody & Knisely.....	Saw mill.....	10				250	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
802	Warmke & Graham.....	Flour and feed.....	3				40	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
	Totals.....		26	5									.....

EATON, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,567; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 243; 1906, 398.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
825	Baur Window Glass Co.	Window glass.	175	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1
826	Eaton Mfg. Co.	Wood pulleys.	10	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
827	Eaton Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
828	Eaton Stone Quarry & Oil Co.	Crushed stone.	20	.....	.....	.....	60	30	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
829	M. H. & F. Wayne Traction Co.	Power plant.	17	.....	.....	.....	60	365	Good	Part	No	Steam, Electric	.....	
830	Osborne Bros.	Bakery.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
831	United Boxboard & Paper Co.	Straw board.	45	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	Yes	Steam	.....	
832	Western Flint Glass Co.	Bottles.	115	.....	10	.....	54	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Total.....		388	.....	10	.....								

EDINBURG, JACKSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,800; estimated, 2,400. Employees: 1905, 294; 1906, 370.

833	Cutsinger, Martin.	Grain elevator.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9
834	Edinburg Cabinet Co.	Sewing machine cabinets.	90	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
835	Diamond Veneer Co., The.	Sawed veneer.	10	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
836	Maley, Henry Co.	Saw and planing mill.	28	.....	.....	.....	59	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
837	Naomi Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	100	70	1	.....	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
838	Union Starch Co., The.	Laundry starch.	45	10	.....	.....	60	270	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	3, 4, 9
839	Webb, D. R.	Veneers and Grain elevator.	12	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
840	Winterburg, Frank.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
	Total.....		290	80	1	.....								

841	American Steam Laundry	Laundry	5	5		56	300	Good	No	No	Electric	9
842	Barger Bros.	Paper boxes	17	70	1	59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	5
843	Bucklin Hotel	Hotel										
844	Bucklin Opera House	Theatre										
845	Buescher Band Instrument Co.	Band instruments	33	6		59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
846	Burrell & Morgan	Flour and feed	2				300	Good	No	No	Water	
847	Century Club	Social club						Good				
848	Chester, F. M.	Cigars	19	6		48	300	Good	Yes	No		1
849	Chicago Telephone Supply Co.	Telephone switch boards	160	85	1	60	300	Good	No	No		9
850	Chrystal Theatre	Theatre										
851	Combination Board Mill	Straw board and building paper	16				300	Good	No	No	Water	
852	Conn Co., C. G.	Musical instruments	35			59	300	Good	No	No	Water	
853	Davis Acetylene Co.	Acetylene apparatus	40	5		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
854	Elkhart Boiler Works	Build and repair boilers	5				300	Good	No	No	Steam	
855	Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co.	Brass foundry and machine shop	20	1		59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
856	Elkhart Bridge & Iron Co.	Structural Work	25			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
857	Elkhart Bristol Board & Paper Co.	Bristol and box board	27	1			290	Good	No	No	Steam	
											Electric	1
858	Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.	Carriages and harness	150	35		60	300	Good	No	No	Water	
859	Elkhart Daily Truth	Newspaper and job printing	26	4		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
860	Elkhart Electric Co., Station A	Electric light and power	2				365	Good	No	Yes	Water	
861	Elkhart Electric Co., Station B	Electric light and power	4				365	Good	No	Yes	Water	
862	Elkhart Paper Mill Co.	Book paper	50	12		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Water	
863	Fedder Bros.	Bakery	1				312	Good	No	No	Water	7
864	Forward, W. & C.	Foundry and machine shop	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
865	Foster-Kimball Machine Co.	Twining lathes and screws	100	1		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
866	Garden City Tablet Co.	Tablets	50	75		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
867	Golden & Birmingham	Bakery	1				312	Good	No	No		
868	Grand Dispensary, The	Medicines	12	33		60	300	Good	No	No		
869	Hall, C.	Bakery	1				295	Good	No	No		
870	Harvest Queen Mill	Flour and feed	4				300	Good	No	No	Water	7
871	Hosicks Bakery	Bakery	4				270	Good	No	No	Gas	5
872	Hotel Golden	Hotel						Good				1
873	Indiana Buggy Co.	Carriages, buggies and harness	125	5		60	360	Good	Part	No	Gas	
874	Kelley Foundry Co.	Foundry and machine shop	45				300	Good	No	No	Electric	
875	Kuhlman Electrical Co.	Electrical goods	18	1		59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
876	L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co.	Repair and mfg. locomotives	700	2		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
877	L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co.	Round house and machine shop	9			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
878	Lusher Bros.	Bakery	1				312	Good	No	No	Electric	
879	Masonic Hall	Lodge Hall										1
880	Memontite Publishing Co.	Book binding and printing	40	30	2	54	300	Good	No	Part	Electric	
881	Miles, Dr., Medical Co.	Proprietary medicines	70			54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
882	Model Bakery	Bakery	1	1		312	Good	No	No	No		
883	Newman Bros.	Planing mill	20			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1

ELKHART, ELKHART COUNTY.—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
884	Northern Indiana Brass Works.	Brass foundry.	5	10	1	...	59	60	Good	No	No	Electric	...	1, 2
885	Noyes Carriage Co.	Carriages.	115	...	...	...	...	300	Good	No	No	Electric	...	...
886	Pancost Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	6	...	...	...	...	300	Good	No	No	Electric	...	...
887	Parisian Bakery.	Bakery.	1	3	...	...	...	312	Good	No	No	Electric	...	...
888	Review Printing Co.	Newspaper and job printing.	16	3	...	...	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	...	...
889	Riverside Bakery.	Bakery.	6	...	...	...	...	312	Good	No	No	Electric	...	...
890	Sidway Mercantile Co.	Metal specialties.	90	35	...	3	59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	...	1, 2, 6
891	Standard Hotel.	Hotel.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
892	Strauss Mattress Co.	Mattresses.	4	1	...	...	59	300	Good	No	No	Water	...	1
893	Truy Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	8	25	...	...	58	300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	8
894	Wilson, C. W.	Cigars.	5	3	...	...	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	...	...
895	Winey Bros.	Planing mill.	10	...	...	...	60	295	Good	No	No	Electric	...	1
896	Zoringer, J.	Cigars.	4	1	...	...	48	150	Good	Yes	No	...	...	...
	Total.	...	2, 317	612	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ELLETTTSVILLE, MONROE COUNTY. Population: Census, 780; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, 50; 1906, 72.

897	Curtis Wm. B.	Flour and feed.	2	...	...	...	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	...	8
898	Elipse Stone Co.	Sawed stone.	8	...	...	...	72	250	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 2
899	Mathew, A. E.	Cut stone.	10	...	...	...	60	250	Good	Part	No	Gas	...	1, 2
900	Mathew Bros.	Sawed stone.	20	...	...	...	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
901	Ferry Bros. Stone Co.	Sawed stone.	12	...	...	...	72	250	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1
902	Thompson, A. J.	Cut and sawed stone.	20	...	...	...	60	275	Good	Part	No	Steam	...	1, 2, 8
	Total.	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ELWOOD, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 12,950. Employees: 1905, 2,284; 1906, 2,756.

903	Abbott Bros.	Feed.	2	125	10	3	65	300	Good	No	No	Electric	3,5
904	American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.	Tin and black plate.	1,700				60	215	Good	No	Yes	Electric	
905	Ames Shovel & Tool Co.	Shovel plate.	140				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
906	Dawson, C. N.	Machine shop.	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
907	Elwood Call-Leader.	News and job printing.	8				54	312	Good	No	No	Electric	
908	Elwood Daily Record.	Printing and publishing.	5	2			54	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
909	Elwood Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	7				72	365	Good	No	No	Steam	1
910	Elwood Iron Works.	Tin plate machinery.	35				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
911	Elwood Lawn Mower Co.	Lawn mowers.	16				60	100	Good	No	No	Gas	
912	Elwood Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	7				54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
913	Elwood Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	5	6			60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	
914	German, Otis.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
915	Hall, J. S.	Bakery.	2				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	7
916	Harding & Co.	Grain elevator.	3				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	
917	Hefner, Louis.	Saw mill.	8				54	100	Good	No	No	Steam	
918	Home Storage & Mfg. Co.	Ice and mineral water.	12				60	200	Good	Part	No	Steam	
919	Indiana Box Co.	Boxes and stooks.	75	1	2		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
920	Jay Grain Co.	Grain elevator.	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
921	Kidwell & Goode.	Flour mill and feed.	2				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
922	Leeson, R. L. & Son.	Department store.	48	50			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	3
923	Macbeth-Evans Glass Co.	Lamp chimneys.	350	75	12		60	280	Good	No	No	Electric	
924	McCloy, W. R.	Lamp chimneys.	9				54	New	Good	No	No	Steam	2,8
925	McKenzie & Diamond.	Boilers and repairs.	12				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
926	Myers & Son.	Bakery.	6				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	
927	Rockefeller, F. N.	Bakery.	4				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
928	Sellers, G. I. & Sons.	Kitchen furniture.	32	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
	Total.		2,496	260	24	3							

ENGLISH, CRAWFORD COUNTY. Population: Census, 649; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, 35; 1906, 106.

929	English Canning Co.	Cannery	25	50			60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	8
930	English Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric light.	1				60	865	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
931	English Milling Co.	Flour mill.	4				60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	8
932	English News.	Newspaper and job printing.	2	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
933	English Slave Co.	Staves and heading.	23				60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	
	Totals.		55	51									

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Com-plied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
934	Advance Stove Works.	Stoves	60				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 8, 2
935	Aiken & Sons, Wm.	Abattoir.	20				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		
936	Aiken-Eskine Milling Co.	Flour mill.	28	2			60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 2
937	American Lamp Glass Co.	Lamp chimneys	160	13	10	4	48	New	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 1, 2
938	Anchor Supply Co.	Awings, tents, etc.	12	14			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
939	Babcock Carriage Co.	Carriages	16				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		4
940	Beach & Fuller Co.	Baskets.	105	28	4	2	58	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
941	Becker, D. G.	Wagons.	20	80			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 8
942	Bernardine Bottle Cap Co.	Bottle caps	18		20		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
943	Bernstein, D. S.	Pants & Overalls.	4	40			57	300	Good	No	No	Electric		5
944	Bijou Theatre.	Theatre.												
945	Blount Plow Works.	Plows.	100	1	6		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
946	Bockstege Furniture Co.	Furniture.	75		8		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		4
947	Bosse Furniture Co.	Tables.	82		7		60	New	Good	Part	No	Steam		2
948	Brose & Arnold.	Flour mill.	10				66	300	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 1, 2
949	Browning, Wm. A.	Feed mill.	5	1			48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		8, 4, 9, 2
950	Buchart Cigar Co., Jos. C.	Cigars.	10	1			48	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 9
951	Buckskin Breches Co.	Pants.	48	164	6	8	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
952	Buelner Chair Co., The.	Chairs.	45		4		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
953	Bunker Hill Milling Co.	Flour mill.	11				66	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
954	Caden Stone Co.	Sawed stone.	30				66	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
955	Cook Brewing Co., The F. W.	Beer.	257		20		54	300	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam		9
956	Cottage Building Co.	Planing mill.	20		20		54	300	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam		8, 4, 1, 9
957	Crescent Furniture Co.	Furniture.	135	1	2		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		4, 8
958	Crescent Plating Works.	Plating.	5		2		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
959	Crescent Stove Works	Stoves and ranges.	38				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1
960	Crown Chair Mfg. Co.	Chairs.	33	1	1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 2, 1
961	Crown Potteries Co.	Table ware.	200	85	20	10	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		
962	Dandislet, Henry.	Abattoir.	12				48-54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		8, 4
963	Doering, M.	Job printing.	4	1	1		60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		2
964	Enterprise Lounge & Mattress Co.	Lounge frames.	10		2		60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		9, 1, 2
965	Evansville Automobile Works.	Automobiles.	22				60	New	Good	Part	No	Electric		2
966	Evansville Battery & Electric Co.	Electrical Goods.	12				55	New	Good	No	No	Electric		2

967	Evansville Bookcase & Table Co.	Furniture.....	56	1	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 1, 9
968	Evansville Brass Works.....	Brass cocks.....	6	1	1	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8
969	Evansville Brewing Association.	Brewery.....	97	7	7	54-72	312	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	1
970	Evansville Brewing Association.	Brewery.....	20	7	7	54	360	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	2
971	Evansville Broom Co.	Brooms.....	22	4	6	60	New	Good	No	No	Electric	
972	Evansville Brush Works.....	Brushes.....	6	2	2	54	300	Good	Yes	Yes	Electric	
973	Evansville Coffin Co.	Caskets.....	34	5	2	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 2
974	Evansville Copperage Co.	Beer and flour barrels.	45	3	2	48	300	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	1, 2
975	Evansville Cotton Mfg. Co.	Sheeting.....	165	383	24	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
976	Evansville Courier Publishing Co.	Newspaper.....	48	3	8	312	Good	Good	Yes	Yes	Electric	4, 2
977	Evansville Desk Co.	Office desks.....	50	1	4	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2, 1, 9
978	Evansville Dimension Co.	Dimension veneer, etc.	30	1	4	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	9, 2
979	Evansville Electric Light Co.	Light and power.....	12	1	1	72	365	Good	No	No	Electric	
980	Evansville Electric Railway.	Power station.....	12	1	1	72	365	Good	No	No	Electric	
981	Evansville Elevator & Storage Co.	Grain elevator.....	8	1	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2-8
982	Evansville Folding Bed Co.	Folding beds.....	10	1	1	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4, 9, 8, 2
983	Evansville Furniture Co.	Furniture.....	115	2	15	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
984	Evansville Glass Co.	Table ware and bottles.	560	40	23	54	240	Good	Yes	Yes	Electric	2
985	Evansville Hardwood Mfr. Co.	Dimension Lumber.....	11	1	1	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2, 1
986	Evansville Hoop & Stave Co.	Hoops and staves.....	49	1	1	60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2, 4, 9
987	Evansville Ice & Storage Co.	Ice and storage.....	30	1	1	72	150	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 2
988	Evansville Mattress & Lounge Co.	Mattresses and lounges.	18	6	60	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 3, 2
989	Evansville Metal Bed Co.	Iron beds.....	40	1	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
990	Evansville Mirror & Beveling Co.	Mirrors and beveling.....	26	1	1	60	150	Good	Part	Part	Steam	
991	Evansville Overall Co.	Workmen's clothing.....	4	50	9	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	2
992	Evansville Packing Co.	Beef and pork packing.....	62	1	1	60	300	Good	Part	Part	Steam	
993	Evansville Planing Mill Co.	Planing mill.....	23	1	1	54	300	Good	Yes	Yes	Electric	9, 1
994	Evansville Press.....	Newspaper and job printing.	14	1	1	48	New	Good	Yes	Yes	Electric	2, 4, 8
995	Evansville Pure Milk Co.	Pasteurized Milk.....	20	1	1	60	300	Excell't	Part	Part	Steam	9, 4, 2
996	Evansville Store Works.....	Stoves.....	40	1	1	60	300	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	1, 4, 2
997	Evansville & Terre Haute R. R.	R. R. repair shops.....	215	1	1	60	300	Good	Part	Part	Steam	
998	Evansville Tool Works Shops.	Edge tools, hammers, etc.	140	5	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4, 2
999	Evansville Trunk Co.	Trunks.....	24	2	1	59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	9, 2, 1
1000	Evansville Veneer Co.	Lumber and veneer.....	70	12	12	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	9, 2, 1
1001	Evansville Woollen Mill Co.	Woollen goods.....	35	140	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4, 2
1002	Fellbrook Roll & Panel Co.	Veneered rolls.....	13	4	4	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	2
1003	Fendrich, H.	Cigars.....	30	520	92	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1004	First Ave. Brick & Tile Co.	B. brick and tile.....	33	1	1	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4, 2
1005	Fischel, Geo. A.	Bakery.....	33	1	1	312	Fair	Fair	No	No	Gas	9, 7
1006	Fielner & Sons.....	Saddlery and harness.....	45	1	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1007	Fowler-Dick & Walker.....	Department store.....	50	50	50	52	312	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	
1008	Ferdinand, Funk & Sons.....	Wrapping paper.....	20	1	1	60	300	Good	Part	Part	Steam	1, 4, 9, 2
1009	Globe Furniture Co.	Furniture.....	30	1	4	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 1, 9, 2
1010	Globe Handle Co.	D. and long handles.....	95	1	8	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4, 2
1011	Golden, J. R.	Cigars.....	35	5	5	54	New	Good	No	No	Steam	2
1012	Grand Opera House.	Theatre.....	1	1	1	54	New	Good	No	No	Steam	5

EVANSVILLE, VANDERBURGH COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1013	Grill Bros.	Cigars.	30	7	3		48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		2
1014	Grote Mfg. Co.	Boilers, elevators, etc.	50	1			56	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		1, 8, 2
1015	Harlig-Recker Plow Co.	Plows.	25				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 9
1016	Hartman, Chas.	Bakery.	4				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric		7, 2
1017	Hartman, Fred.	Bakery.	4				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric		7
1018	Haas, Conrad.	Lounges and mattresses.	8	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		2
1019	Hausserman, C. J.	Meats.	4	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Electric		8, 2
1020	Healy, P.	Brass foundry and finishing.	18				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		2
1021	Heilman Machine Works	Engines, boilers, etc.	80	1			60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		1, 9
1022	Helrich Lumber Mfg. Co.	Saw mill.	50				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
1023	Henn & Speck Co.	Confectioneries.	33	22	1	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		9, 5, 6, 2
1024	Hennessy-Robison Co.	Department store.	30	65	2	2	54	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric		2
1025	Hercules Buggy Co.	Buggies.	455	76	32		54	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
1026	Herman Mfg. Co.	Dimension stock and lumber.	175		10		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 2
1027	Hohenstein & Hartmetz.	Music cabinets and tables.	20				60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric		9, 2
1028	Holt & Brandon Cold Storage Co.	Ice and cold storage.	25				60	365	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 9, 3, 2
1029	Hughes, Wm.	Department store.	18	40	2	3	54	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric		2
1030	Hunt & Co., M. A.	Bed springs and cots.	9		2		60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		2
1031	Igelhart Bros.	Flour mill.	35	2			60	300	Excel't	No	No	Steam		2
1032	Illinois Central R. R.	Light repairs.	51				48-60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1, 8
1033	Imperial Laundry.	Laundry.	7	16			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		4
1034	Indiana Canning Co.	Cannery.	40	100	6		60	90	Good	No	No	Steam		4
1035	Indiana Collar Co.	Horse collars.	11				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		4
1036	Indiana Cooperage Co.	Slack barrel cooperage.	20				48	New	Good	Yes	No	Gas		4, 2, 3
1037	Indiana Furniture Co.	Furniture.	75		8		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		1, 4, 2
1038	Indiana Shoe Co.	Shoes.	50	25	2	2	59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		3
1039	Indiana Stove Works.	Stoves and ranges.	140		4		57	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1, 4
1040	Journal-News.	Newspaper.	25	3			48-54	312	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1, 4, 2
1041	Karges Furniture Co.	Furniture.	147	1	9		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
1042	Karges Wagon Co.	Wagons.	42				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 2, 6
1043	Keller-Crescent Print. and Eng. Co.	Printing and engraving.	71	27	2		54	New	Good	No	No	Electric		1, 8, 4, 2
1044	Kelsey-Newton.	Hames and chains.	100	5			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
1045	Klein & Sons, Peter.	Excelsior.	7				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		

1046	Kohinoor Laundry	Laundry	10	40	60	312	No	No	Steam	1,2
1047	Lahr-Bacon	Laundry	25	25	60	312	No	No	Electric	1,2
1048	Lannert & Sons, J. G.	Carriages	10	1	60	300	No	No	Electric	2
1049	Lehnhard & Neiert Kraut Factory	Sauer traut	5	3	60	150	No	No	Electric	4,2
1050	Leich & Co., Chas.	Drugs	25	3	60	300	No	No	Steam	2
1051	Lincoln Cotton Mills	Sheetings and drills	70	190	8	20	No	No	Electric	1,8,9
1052	Lindenschmidt Co., The	Iron fencing	10	1	54	300	Yes	No	Steam	4,2,9
1053	McCorkle, Jno. S.	Planing mill	60	1	5	60	300	No	Steam	1,9,8
1054	McFerson & Foster Box Mfg. Co.	Box shooks	10	24	60	312	No	No	Steam	8,1,4
1055	Magnet Laundry	Laundry	5	45	1	60	300	No	Steam	2
1056	Malley & Wertz	Dimension stock	45	1	60	New	No	No	Steam	1,2
1057	Maley Lumber Co., Henry	Dimension stock	25	1	60	300	Part	No	Steam	1,2
1058	Mechanics Foundry	Brass and iron castings	32	1	54	275	Yes	No	Steam	1,2
1059	Mechanics Planing Mill Co.	Planing mill	15	3	60	300	No	No	Steam	2
1060	Meier Bros.	Soaps	25	3	60	New	No	No	Steam	2
1061	Mester & Co., Geo. L.	Structural iron works	107	3	60	300	No	No	Steam	2
1062	Metal Furniture Co., The	Metal Beds	18	1	48	New	Yes	No	Electric	9,7,2
1063	Meyer, Jno. W.	Cigars	11	2	60	312	No	No	Steam	1
1064	Miller, J. F., Ed.	Folding beds	65	4	60	300	Yes	No	Steam	2,7,9
1065	Miller, Eli D.	Bakery	9	7	54	312	No	No	Electric	1
1066	Miller, Fred.	Bakery	17	2	54	312	No	No	Electric	2
1067	Miller, Fred, No. 2	Bakery	17	2	54	312	No	No	Electric	2
1068	Model Bakery	Bakery	1	55	60	New	No	No	Steam	7,2
1069	National Biscuit Co.	Bread, cakes, etc.	1	48	60	312	No	Yes	Steam	4,7,9,2
1070	National Pottery Co.	Sanitary goods	70	1	54	300	Yes	No	Steam	8,2
1071	Nevee-Split Seat Co.	Closet seats	42	1	60	270	No	No	Steam	1,2
1072	New York Dimension Co.	Plumbers' wooden ware	58	15	60	300	No	No	Steam	2
1073	Pearl Laundry	Laundry	16	60	60	300	No	No	Steam	4
1074	Peerless Laundry	Laundry	10	17	60	300	No	No	Steam	1,8
1075	Petz, Wm.	Boilers and tanks	9	26	54	300	Part	No	Steam	1,4
1076	Phoenix Flour Mill	Flour mill	8	8	60	300	No	No	Steam	1,2
1077	Rechtin, Theo. E.	Planing mill	40	1	54	New	Yes	No	Electric	1,2
1078	Reidinger, P. H., Carving Works	Wood carvings	40	1	60	New	No	No	Electric	1,2
1079	Reitz Sons Co., Clemens	Saw mill	75	2	66	300	No	No	Steam	8,9,2
1080	Reitz Sons Co., Jno. A.	Saw mill	100	2	66	300	No	No	Steam	2,9,1
1081	Rosenthal-Kuebler Printing Co.	Magazine and job print	17	5	48	300	Yes	No	Electric	2
1082	Schelosky & Co.	Kitchen and office tables	25	2	60	300	Part	No	Steam	1,8
1083	Schutte & Holtman Co.	Planing mill	26	1	54	300	Yes	No	Steam	4,1
1084	Schmadel Packing Co., Louis	Meat packing	30	1	60	300	Yes	No	Steam	2,8
1085	Schroeder Headlight Co.	Locomotive headlights	75	2	60	300	No	No	Steam	1,2
1086	Schultz, C. E.	Cigars	15	2	48	300	Yes	No	Steam	4,2
1087	Schultz-Waltrmann & Co.	Planing mill	75	4	54	300	Part	No	Steam	1
1088	Single Center Buggy Co.	Carriages and buggies	29	1	60	300	No	No	Electric	8,1,4,2
1089	Smith Chair Co., E. Q.	Chairs	35	1	60	300	No	No	Steam	2
1090	Smith Chair Co., E. Q.	Chairs	10	4	60	300	No	No	Electric	1,4,3,3
1091	Smith, I. L.	Factory trucks	12	1	57	300	Yes	No	Electric	2
1092	Southern Stove Works	Stoves	100	8	60	300	No	No	Electric	1,4,3,3
1093	Southern Sweat Pad Co.	Sweat pads	3	47	60	300	No	No	Steam	2
1094	Southern Broom Co.	Brooms	151	47	60	280	Part	No	Steam	1,4,2
1095	Specialty Furniture Co.	Furniture	92	54	59	300	Part	No	Steam	1,4,2

EVANSVILLE, VANDERBURGH COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1096	Standard Chair Co.	Chairs.	40	6	3	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8,4,2
1097	Stern, Stock & Co.	Confections.	7	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
1098	Stoltz-Schmidt Furniture Co.	Furniture	70	.....	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1099	Stubbs, Jos. L.	Planing mill.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	Open	No	Electric	.....	1,9,2
1100	Sunnyside Flour Mill.	Flour mill.	12	.....	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,4,2
1101	Temple & Co.	Cigar boxes.	3	10	1	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	2
1102	Thompson-Thayer & McCowan	Saw mill.	25	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1103	Uhl Pottery Co.	Stone ware.	45	1	3	.....	57	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8,1,4,2,9
1104	Union Elevator Co.	Grain elevators.	9	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1105	U. S. Furniture Co.	Folding beds.	50	1	7	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4,1,2
1106	Van Behren Mfg. Co.	Vehicle wood stock.	63	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
1107	Vulcan Plow Co.	Plows.	100	1	.....	.....	54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1,9,2
1108	White Oak Handle Co.	Plow handles.	35	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1109	White Swan Laundry	Laundry.	22	53	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8,2
1110	Weichei, Louis	Copper and sheet metal.	3	.....	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	.....
1111	Wittekindt, A. A.	Beer Cooperage.	30	.....	.....	.....	48	225	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	4,8,2
1112	Worth Manufacturing Co.	Automobiles.	5	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	2
1113	Young & Cutsinger.	Saw mill.	22	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
1114	Y. M. C. A.	Club house and lodging.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Totals.			8,250	2,662	448	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FAIRMOUNT, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,205; estimated, 3,000. Employees: 1905, 530; 1906, 339.

1115	W. M. Brown.....	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	7
1116	City Water Works.....	2	.....	.....	60	365	Good	No	No	.....	8
1117	Cottage Laundry.....	2	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
1118	Bottles.....	309	2	17	60	235	Good	Yes	No	Steam	3,8
1119	Fairmount Glass Works.....	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
1120	Fairmount Grain Co.....	2	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
1121	Hackman, A. M.....	4	.....	.....	57	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
1122	Kimbrough, A. H.....	3	.....	.....	60	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
1123	Lakue & Patterson.....	7	.....	.....	54	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1
1124	Swain, J. L. & Co.....	4	1	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Ulrey, A. A.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	No	.....	.....
	Totals.....	336	3	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FARMLAND, RANDOLPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 870; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 24; 1906, 20.

1125	Ash & Mills.....	12	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
1126	Farmland Roller Mills.....	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
1127	Otto Fence Co., The.....	6	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1
	Totals.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FLORA, CARROLL COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,209; estimated, ——. Employees: 1905, 52; 1906, 52.

1128	Blue, U. W. & Co.....	6	.....	.....	.....	275	Good	No	No	Steam	1
1129	Dairy Queen Mfg. Co.....	25	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
1130	Flora Machine Works.....	2	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	5
1131	Flora Opera House.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1132	Flora Saw Mill Co.....	15	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
1133	Mills, J. & S.....	2	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
1134	Mosier, D. S.....	2	.....	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Totals.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(1905 Inspections.)

FONTANET, VIGO COUNTY. Population: Census, 400; estimated, 900. Employees: 1905, 78; 1906, 78.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1135	Hugh, Thomas.....	Bakery.....	2	1	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
1136	Lafin & Rand Powder Co.....	Black blasting powder.....	75	.....	.....	.....	48	260	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	.....	1,8
	Totals.....	.....	77	1	.....	.....								

FORT BRANCH, GIBSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 7—; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 37.

1137	Evansville & Princeton Traction Co.....	Power house.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
1138	Ft. Branch Electric Light & Power Co.....	Electric light.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1139	Ft. Branch Elevator Co.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
1140	Ft. Branch Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	6	1	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,9
1141	Lintz Bros.....	Mch. shop and planing mill.....	6	.....	.....	.....	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam, Electric	.....	1,8
1142	Polk Clay Working Co.....	Building brick and tile.....	7	.....	2	.....	60	225	Good	Yes	No	Supplied	.....	1
	Totals.....	.....	36	1	2	.....								

FORTVILLE, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,006; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 58; 1906, 64.

1143	Adams, H. S.....	Coiled hoops and lumber.....	30	1	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
1144	Fortville Milling & Grain Co.....	Flour and feed.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	260	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1145	Grasselli Chemical Co., The.....	Silica and sal soda.....	24	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	.....	.....
1146	Hagen, Paul.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
	Totals.....	.....	62	2	2	.....								

1147	Adams & Taylor.....	General repairs.....	4	22	60	200	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	8
1148	Archer Printing Co.....	Job and catalogue printing.....	35	2	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1
1149	Baker, A. C.....	Cigars.....	16	2	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1
1150	Baker, B. H.....	Wagons and repairs.....	10	25	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1.4
1151	Banner Laundering Co.....	Laundry.....	9	8	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1.4
1152	Barber Asphalt Paving Co.....	Paving material.....	18	8	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1.4
1153	Barber St. Foundry.....	Gray iron castings.....	8	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1.4
1154	Bass Packing Co.....	Fertilizer.....	15	2	60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1.4
1155	Bass Foundry & Machine Co.....	Castings, engines, boilers.....	1,200	3	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1.4
1156	Bayer-Cooney Cigar Co.....	Cigars.....	32	5	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1.4
1157	Berghoff Brewing Co.....	Beer.....	65	27	57	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam, Gas and Electric	.....	2
1158	Bibb Hoop Co.....	Hoops.....	30	15	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1159	Bitler, J. D.....	Coopers' truss hoops.....	7	223	55	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1160	Boss Manufacturing Co.....	Cotton flannel gloves.....	10	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas	.....	1
1161	Bowser, S. F.....	Oil tanks and pumps.....	258	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	1
1162	Centlivre Brewing Co.....	Beer.....	45	4	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	9
1163	Central Foundry Co.....	Gray iron castings.....	26	6	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	9
1164	Central Furniture Works.....	Special furniture.....	6	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	9
1165	Chauvey Bros.....	Wagons, drays and repairs.....	6	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	9
1166	Chicago Rug Co.....	Rugs.....	6	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	9
1167	Chicago Newspaper Union.....	Printing and publishing.....	26	1	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	9
1168	City Carriage Works.....	Carriages and buggies.....	12	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9
1169	Clark Fixture & Show Case Co.....	Show cases and store fixtures.....	35	1	60	New	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	9
1170	Craig Biscuit Co.....	Crackers, cakes, etc.....	24	22	60	290	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	9
1171	Eagle Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	11	10	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
1172	Eckart, Fred, Packing Co.....	Fort and beef packing.....	70	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	9
1173	Eckart, E. S.....	Cigars.....	12	40	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	9
1174	Economy Glove Co.....	Cotton gloves.....	4	4	42	200	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9
1175	Elrman, Chas.....	Buggies and wagons.....	6	7	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9
1176	Empire Cigar Box Co.....	Cigar boxes.....	4	10	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9
1177	Fishback Plaster Co.....	Wall plaster.....	10	55	55	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
1178	Fort Wayne Box Co.....	Paper boxes.....	18	3	55	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	9
1179	Fort Wayne Builders Supply Co.....	Planing mill.....	20	75	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
1180	Fort Wayne Electric Works.....	Electrical apparatus.....	900	5	55	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	9
1181	Fort Wayne Foundry & Mch. Co.....	Boilers and gas engines.....	70	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	9
1182	Fort Wayne Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	10	2	54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9
1183	Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital.....	Hospital.....	30	2	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	9
1184	Fort Wayne News.....	Newspaper.....	30	2	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	9

FORT WAYNE, ALLEN COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1185	Fort Wayne Paper & Blank Book Co.	Blank books.	20	10	1	...	54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	...	2
1186	Fort Wayne Pressed Brick Co.	Building brick.	11	1	...	...	60	225	Good	No	No	Steam	...	4
1187	Fort Wayne Rolling Mill Co.	Bar iron.	510	...	...	...	48	275	Good	Yes	No	Steam	...	9
1188	Fort Wayne Rug Factory	Fluff rugs.	6	3	2	1	59	300	Good	No	No	Gas	...	...
1189	Fort Wayne Sentinel.	Newspaper and job printing.	33	2	...	...	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	...	...
1190	Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works.	Furniture.	8	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	...	...
1191	Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Co.	Commercial electric light.	28	...	...	...	72	365	Good	No	Yes	Electric	...	...
1192	Fort Wayne Windmill Co.	Windmills.	30	1	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	...	...
1193	Foster, S. M., Co.	Shirt waists.	11	250	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	...	...
1194	Frieburger, S., Bros.	Gloves and mittens.	20	40	5	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	...	...
1195	Frey, Louis.	Cigars.	4	...	...	...	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	...	4
1196	Gage, Robt. & Sons.	Brooms.	4	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	...	...
1197	Geake, Wm.	Saved and cut stone.	30	...	...	...	48	300	Good	No	No	Gas	...	...
1198	Geller, W. F.	Bakery.	4	1	...	...	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	...	7
1199	Gilmartin, E.	Planing mill.	21	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	...	...
1200	Globe Mills.	Flour mills.	7	...	...	...	72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1.4
1201	Gruber, Frank.	Cigars.	16	2	...	...	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	...	...
1202	Gruber & Bengs Iron Works.	Boilers and repairs.	10	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
1203	Guttermuth, B.	Bakery.	2	...	...	...	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
1204	Haberkorn Engine Co.	Steam engines.	15	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
1205	Hafner's Star Bakery.	Bakery.	11	1	...	...	60	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	...	8
1206	Hanna-Breckenridge Co.	Woodworking machinery.	14	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas	...	...
1207	Hartman, Gottfried.	Bakery.	1	...	...	...	...	312	Fair	No	No	...	...	...
1208	Hazard, Al.	Cigars.	30	8	2	1	48	300	Good	Yes	No	...	...	...
1209	Heit Candy Co.	Confectionery.	5	1	...	...	...	New	Good	No	No	...	...	...
1210	Heit, Miller, Len Co.	Confectionery.	22	32	...	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
1211	Higgins Artificial Ice Co.	Artificial ice.	20	...	...	...	72	150	Good	No	No	...	...	...

1212	Hilker Bros.	Saw and planing mill.	8	5	60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	6
1213	Hoffman Bros. Co.	Sawed and veneer lumber.	45	5	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1214	Hoffman Bros. Co., No. 2	Veneer.	48	5	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	
1215	Hoosier Mfg. Co.	Overalls and jackets.	15	86	55	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1216	Horton Mfg. Co.	Washing Machines.	40		55	300	Good	No	No	Steam,	
1217	Indiana Glove Co.	Cloth gloves.		5	60	New	Good	No	No	Electric	
1218	Indiana Road Machine Co.	Road and wood working machines.	75	5	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1219	Jacobs, Geo. H.	Bread.	5		60	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	
1220	Johns & Thompson Co.	Harness.	22	1	59	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
1221	Journal-Gazette, The	Newspaper and job printing.	54	2	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas and Electric	
1222	Keller & Braun.	Sawed and cut stone.	30		48	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
1223	Kerr-Murray Mfg. Co.	Gas works machinery.	275	5	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas	
1224	Kidd & Co., J. W.	Mail order medicines.	12	110	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1225	Klett Jacob & Son.	Planing mill.	14	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1226	Knott, Van Arman Mfg. Co.	Plumbers' supplies.	75		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1227	Kunkle, E. B. & Co.	Pop safety valves.	22		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1228	Lake Shore Round House.	Round house.	25		60	312	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1229	Lange, J. H. & Sons.	Bakery.	3		60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
1230	Langohr, A. J.	Bakery.	2		60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
1231	Leifaut Packing Co.	Meat packers.	10		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	
1232	Maydower Mills.	Flour mill.	15	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	
1233	Menefee Foundry Co.	Brass and gray iron castings.	65	1	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
1234	Model Steam Baking Co.	Bakery.	18	2	60	312	Good	Part	No	Electric	
1235	Mordamin Dairy Co.	Butter, Ice cream, milk.	40	3	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam, Electric	
1236	Mothwell & Schmiedes.	Cigars.	10		48	New	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
1237	National Art Glass Co.	Art glass.	5		60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	
1238	National Biscuit Co.	Bakery.	39	22	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	
1239	National Handle Co., The	Handles.	45	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1240	Noble Machine Co.	Wood working machinery.	29	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1241	Olds' Wagon Works.	Farm wagons.	150	5	48	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1242	Ortman, H. W.	Cigars.	24	2	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
1243	Packard Co., The	Pianos and organs.	270	5	48	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1244	Page Printing Co.	Job printing.	5	1	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	
1245	Paragon Mfg. Co.	Shirts waists.	8		54	250	Good	No	No	Electric	
1246	Paul Mfg. Co., The	Wood pulleys and kitchen furniture.	60	135	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1247	Perless Mfg. Co.	Washing machines.	25	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1248	Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	Locomotive repairs.	1,000		60	312	Good	Part	No	Steam, Electric	
1249	Pennsylvania R. R. Car Shops.	Car repairs.	486		60	312	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1250	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Round House.	Round house.	172		72	365	Good	Part	No	Supplied	
1251	Perfection Biscuit Co.	Bakery.	60	40	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	
1252	Perry's Armature Co.	Saw mill.	50		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1253	Pfeiffer & Thompson.	Cigars.	8	2	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	

FORT WAYNE, ALLEN COUNTY--Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1254	Princess Mig. Co.	Skirts and shirts.	4	19		2	50	300	Good	No	No	Steam		5
1255	Rastetter, Louis & Son.	Bicycle and auto, wood rims.	75	1			54	275	Good	No	No	Steam		1
1256	Rhinesmith & Simonson.	Sash, doors and hardwood finish.	50				300		Good	No	No	Steam		
1257	Rodenbeck, C. C.	Cigars.	4				48	New	Good	Yes	No			5
1258	Ross House.	Hotel.												
1259	Salott Bros.	Wood enamel handles.	4				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
1260	Scherer Baking Co.	Bakery.	18				30	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas and Electric		7
1761	Schneider, F. G.	Cigars.	14		1		48	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas		
1262	Sing-Master Printing Co.	Job printing and cigar boxes.	10	4			48	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		
1263	Smith & Randall.	Saw and planing mill.	35				60	200	Good	No	No			
1264	South Side Carriage Works.	Wagons and repairs.	4				60	300	Good	No	No			
1265	Stegbeck, W. J.	Cigars.	7				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		
1266	Summit City Soap Works.	Soaps and washing powders.	22	35			54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric		
1267	Tresselt, C & Sons.	Flour mill.	16				72	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas		
1268	Troy Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	13	40			57	312	Good	No	No	Steam		
1269	Union Mig. Co.	Canvas gloves.	4	40			60	270	Good	No	No	Gas		
1270	Vazemus, John.	Confectionery.	4				60	312	Good	No	No			
1271	Vienna Steam Bakery.	Bakery.	7	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Electric		8
1272	Volland Milling Co.	Flour mill.	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
1273	Wabash R. R. Shops.	General repairs.	475				60	312	Good	Part	No	Steam		
1274	Wayne Knitting Mills.	Hosiery.	428	678	113	132	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric		1, 3
1275	Wayne Spoke and Bending Co.	Spokes and buggy bows.	50	1	2		60	270	Good	No	No	Steam		2
1276	Weil, A. & I.	Hides, wool, fur and junk.	7	17			60	300	Good	No	No			
1277	Welch, Jno. H. & Sons.	Galvanized sheet metal.	17	1			57	300	Good	Yes	No			
1278	Western Gas Construction Co.	Gas machinery.	275	2	1		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam, Electric		1-4
1279	Winbaugh, G. W.	Bookbinding.	2	4	1		54	New	Good	No	No			2

1280	Wolf, Paul E.	Mattresses and awnings.	7	3	60	300	Good	No	Gas	1,4
1281	Yergens, Wm. & Sons.	Heading and buggy bows.	20	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
1282	Zollinger, L. C. & Bros.	Wagons and repairs.	12	.....	60	300	Good	No	.....	.....
	Totals.		7,874	2,148	159	187				

FWLER, BENTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,429; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905 16; 1906, 53.4

1283	Davidson & Son.	Bread.	1	.....	60	312	Good	No	.....	7
1284	Evans & Calloway.	Planing mill.	6	.....	60	300	Good	No	.....	1
1285	Fowler Glove & Mitten Co.	Gloves, mittens and bonnets.	3	30	59	265	Good	No	.....	2,4
1286	Fowler Grain Co.	Grain elevator.	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	.....	8
1287	Hadleys Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	1	3	60	300	Good	No	.....	.....
1288	Hawkins-Wilbert.	Grain elevator.	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	.....	.....
1289	Henneberg, Charles.	Bread.	1	.....	60	312	Good	No	.....	.....
1290	Lank, Henry.	Feed mill.	2	.....	60	30	Good	No	.....	.....
	Total.		20	33						

FWLERTON, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 103.

1291	Adams, D. L. Co., The.	Coiled hoops and lumber.	30	.....	60	200	Good	No	Steam	1,8
1292	Bailey, W. R.	Fruit cannery.	30	40	54	New	Fair	No	Steam	1,6,8
1293	Fowler Bros.	Drain tile.	3	.....	60	150	Good	No	Steam	8
	Totals.		63	40	3					

FRANKFORT, CLINTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,100; estimated, 1,000; Employees: 1905, 615; 1906, 946.

1294	American Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	4	4	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1
1295	Benefield & Son.	Saw mill.	18	.....	59	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
1296	Clinton Cycle Works.	Auto. cycle and machinery repairs.	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	Gas	.....
1297	Clinton Publishing Co.	Newspaper.	7	.....	60	300	Good	No	Gas	1
1298	Crane Bros.	Bakery.	3	.....	54	300	Fair	No	Gas	7
1299	Cushman Bros.	Bakery.	6	.....	54	300	Good	No	Gas	.....
1300	Deming & Thompson.	Planing mill.	13	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1
1301	Dillon & Sellers.	Flour mill.	5	.....	62	300	Good	No	Steam	1
1302	Dillon & Sellers.	Grain elevator.	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
1303	Empire Machine Works.	General machine repairs.	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	Gas	.....
1304	Fassinger, O. J. & Co.	Grain elevator.	2	.....	60	New	Good	No	Steam	4

FRANKFORT, CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
1305	Fear-Campbell Co.	Poultry, packers and shippers.	15	4			59	Fair	No	No	Steam		8
1306	Federal Canning Co.	Canning factory.	75	100	10	12	59	Good	No	No	Steam		
1307	Frankfort Brass Works Co., The	Brass foundry.	60				59	Good	Part	No	Steam		
1308	Frankfort Brick & Construction Co.	Building brick.	25				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
1309	Frankfort Carpet & Rug Works	Rustic carpets and rugs.	3						No	No			1
1310	Frankfort City Light & Power Plant.	Light.	10				56-70	Good	Part	No	Steam		
1311	Frankfort Handle Mfg. Co.	Ax and tool handles.	11	1			59	Good	No	No	Steam		
1312	Frankfort Ice & Coal Co.	Artificial ice.	12				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
1313	Frankfort Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	5	8			58	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
1314	Fritch, J. D.	Mill and elevator.	7				59	Good	No	No	Steam		
1315	Kramer Bros. Co.	Planing mill.	18	1			59	Good	No	No	Gas		
1316	Model Machine Works.	Automobiles & machinery; repairs.	3				59	Good	No	No	Steam		
1317	National Handle Co.	Long handles.	35	1			300	Good	No	Yes	Steam		8
1318	Neher, D. I.	Saw mill and wagon stock.	16	1			300	Good	No	No	Steam		
1319	News & Banner.	Daily and weekly newspaper.	8				48	Good	Yes	No	Electric		
1320	Times, The.	Daily and weekly newspaper.	12		1		300	Excel't		No	Good		
1321	Toledo, St. Louis & Western Ry. Co.	Repair shop and round house.	420	2			58	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
1322	Wallace Mfg. Co., The.	Brick and clay machinery.	20	1			60	Good	Part	No	Steam		
	Totals.		823	123	11	12							

FRANKLIN, JOHNSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 4,500; estimated, 5,000. Employees: 1905, 424; 1906, 453.

1323	Evans, C. C.	Bakery.	3				60	Good	No	No	Steam		7
1324	Franklin Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	150	100	15	5	60	Good	No	No	Steam		
1325	Franklin Coiled Hoop Co.	Coiled hoops.	25				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
1326	Franklin Desk Co.	Office desks.	75	2			55	Good	No	No	Steam		1
1327	Franklin Lumber Co.	Saw mill.	35				60	Good	No	No	Steam		

1328	Franklin Steam Laundry, The.....	Laundry.....	4	3	60	312	Good	No	Steam	1
1329	Greer-Wilkinson Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	12	1	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
1330	Holder Mfg. Co., The.....	Foundry supplies.....	13		60	300	Good	No	Steam	
1331	Ohlroge, John.....	Bakery.....	3		60	312	Good	No	Gas	4
1332	Pinnell & Engler.....	Planing mill.....	9		60	270	Good	No	Steam	
1333	Seitz's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	1		60	90	Good	No	Steam	
1734	Suckow, Wm.....	Flour mill and elevator.....	12		72	300	Good	No	Steam	
1335	Valentine & Valentine.....	Flour mill and elevator.....	5		60	300	Good	No	Steam	
	Totals.....		347	106	15	5				

FRANKTON, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,464; estimated, ——. Employees: 1905, 45; 1906, 30.

1336	Frankton Grain Co.....	Grain elevator.....	3		66	300	Good	No	Steam	8
1337	Hoosier Fence Co.....	Ornamental lawn fence.....	20		60	300	Good	No	Steam	1, 8
1338	Jones, Perry.....	Saw and planing mill.....	4		60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
1339	Miller, E. J.....	Bakery.....	1		60	100	Good	No	Steam	7
1340	Urnston Grain Co.....	Grain elevator.....	2		66	300	Good	No	Steam	8
	Totals.....		30							

FRENCH LICK, ORANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 260; estimated, 140. Employees: 1905, 240; 1906, 47.

1341	French Lick Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	3		60	150	Good	No	Steam	8
1342	French Lick Springs Hotel.....	Hotel { Laundry..... Bottling water.....	4 16		312 312	312	Good	No	Steam	
1343	Indiana Hotel.....	Hotel { Bakery.....	5		312		Good	No	Steam	5
1344	Salvers, U. G.....	Bakery.....	3		New		Good	No	Gas	7
	Totals.....		31	16						

GARRETT, DEKALB COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,910; estimated, 4,200. Employees: 1905, 762; 1906, 519.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
1345	Allman, N. R.	Planing mill	10	.....	.....	.....	250	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
1346	B. & O. R. R. Shops	Repair shop	475	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	.....
1347	City Electric Light & Water Plant.	Light and water	5	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1348	Hetenhouser, M. C.	Bakery	2	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Good	.....	.....
1349	Hixon, Robert Lumber Co. The	Planing mill	5	.....	.....	.....	30	Good	No	No	Good	.....	.....
1350	Model Steam Laundry	Laundry	2	3	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1351	Peoples' Bakery	Bakery	2	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
1352	Star Bakery	Bakery	3	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
1353	Western Hoop Co.	Hoop mill	12	.....	.....	.....	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
	Totals		516	3	.....	.....							1

GASTON, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 200; estimated, 600. Employees: 1905, 98; 1906, 96.

1354	Gaston Canning Co., The	Fruit cannery	30	52	1	1	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8.9
1355	Gaston Roller Mills, The	Flour	3	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1.8
1356	Gaston Tile Co., The	Drain tile and saw mill	11	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals		44	52	1	1							

GAS CITY, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,900; estimated, ——. Employees: 1905, 1,598; 1906, 1784.

1357	American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.	Tin plate	450	26	.....	.....	48-60	Good	No	Yes	Steam, Electric	.....	.....
1358	Custer Lumber Co.	Planing mill	4	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
359	Diamond Window Glass Co.	Window glass	190	1	.....	.....	42-60	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	.....

1360	Gas City Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	2	2	60	300	No	No	Steam	8
1361	Indiana Edge Tool Co.....	Edge tools.....	10	10	60	250	No	No	Steam	8
1362	Keith Merton.....	Bakery.....	2	2	60	312	No	No	Good	8
1363	Pittsburg Folding Box Co.....	Paper boxes.....	8	14	59	300	No	No	Good	2
1364	Star Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2	1	59	300	No	No	Good	7
1365	Thompson Bottle Co. No. 1.....	Bottles.....	400	28	50	300	No	No	Steam	8
1366	Thompson Bottle Co. No. 2.....	Bottles.....	300	18	50	250	Yes	No	Steam	
1367	United States Glass Co.....	Tableware.....	300	15	57	285	No	No	Steam	
1368	Zombio Box Co.....	Boxes—Wood.....	22	1	60	300	No	No	Electric Steam	8
	Totals.....		1,690	94	62	10				

GOSHEN, ELKHART COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,810; estimated, 9,000. Employees: 1905, 1238; 1906, 1,297

1369	Albright, Thos. Co.....	Foundry and machine shop.....	20	4	60	300	No	No	Steam	1
1370	Art Novelty Co., The.....	Light furniture.....	20	1	60	300	No	No	Electric	
1371	Banta Furniture Co., The.....	Dining room furniture.....	80	1	60	300	No	No	Steam	4
1372	Boreal Manufacturing Co., The.....	Leather gloves.....	20	43	60	300	No	No	Electric	
1373	City Electric Light & Water Works.....	Light and power.....	8	7	365	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	
1374	Cooking Club Publishing Co.....	Printing and publishing.....	5	2	60	300	No	No	Gas	
1375	Cosmo Buttermilk Soap Co.....	Toilet soap.....	6	7	60	300	No	No	Steam	
1376	Engel, C.....	Cooperage.....	4	2	60	300	No	No	Good	
1377	Firestone, N. J.....	Bakery.....	2	3	200	Good	No	No	Good	7
1378	Fryberg Laundry Co.....	Laundry.....	3	3	60	300	No	No	Steam	
1379	Goshen Buggy Co.....	Carriage trimmings.....	12	2	60	300	No	No	Electric	
1380	Goshen Churn & Ladder Co., The.....	Churns, Ladders, lawn swings.....	2	5	60	300	No	No	Steam	8
1381	Goshen Democrat, The.....	Newspaper.....	50	5	60	300	No	No	Gas	
1382	Goshen Eyelet Co.....	Carriage top trimmings.....	4	5	60	300	No	No	Electric	
1383	Goshen Planing Mill.....	Custom Planing.....	8	3	60	300	No	No	Electric	
1384	Goshen Manufacturing Co.....	Ladders and Lawn Swings.....	54	3	60	300	No	No	Steam	
1385	Goshen Novelty & Brush Co., The.....	Wood novelties.....	45	7	60	300	No	No	Steam	
1386	Goshen Pharmacal Co., The.....	Physicians' supplies.....	4	2	60	300	No	No	Good	
1387	Goshen Rubber Works.....	Special rubber goods.....	50	10	59	300	No	No	Steam	
1388	Goshen Sash & Door Co.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	60	2	60	300	No	No	Good	
1389	Goshen Shirt Manufacturing Co.....	Shirts.....	10	125	58	300	No	No	Electric	
1390	Goshen Veneer Co.....	Veneer.....	50	6	60	300	No	No	Steam	
1391	Harper Laundry Co.....	Laundry.....	2	12	59	200	No	No	Electric	1
1392	Hartle Hotel.....	Hotel.....	4							
1393	Hawks Electrical Light Co.....	Light and power.....	4			365	No	No	Steam	
1394	Hawks Furniture Co.....	Furniture.....	110		60	300	No	No	Steam	1
1395	Hawks Milling Co.....	Flour and feed.....	30			300	No	No	Water	
1396	Hewitt, C. H.....	Bakery.....	2			312	No	No	Gas	
1397	Home Bakery.....	Bakery.....	3			300	No	No	Steam	7
1398	I.X.L. & Goshen Pump Co., The.....	Wood pumps and kitchen furniture.....	58	2	60	300	No	No	Steam	8

GREENCASTLE, PUTNAM COUNTY. Population: Census, 4,000; estimated, 5,000. Employees: 1905, 536; 1906, 566.

1416	Barnaby, Chas. H.	Veneer mill.	40	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
1417	Besser, U. T.	Flour mill.	7		250	250	Good	No	No	Steam	8
1418	Bittles, R.	D handles.	17		60	260	Good	No	No	Steam	8
1419	Cole Bros. Lightning Rod Co.	Lightning rods.	37		60	285	Good	No	No	Steam	5
1420	Cook Building.	Lodge and hall.			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
1421	Day & Coss.	Kitchen cabinets.	32								1, 5
1422	Eutopian Hall.	Dance hall.			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 2
1423	Greencastle Banner.	Job printing & newspaper.	8	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
1424	Greencastle Foundry & Machine Co.	Foundry and machine shop.	4		250	250	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
1425	Harris Milling Co.	Flour mill.	7		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
1426	Hills Stone Co.	Crushed stone.	32	4	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
1427	Home Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	3	1	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
1428	Lutetke, Chas.	Bakery.	5		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 5
1429	Lutens, Ben Lumber Co.	Saw mill.	6			54					1, 2, 8
1430	Opera House.	Theatre.	4			365	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
1431	Putnam Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	6	1	59	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 2, 8
1432	Star-Democrat.	Job printing and newspaper.	350	2	50	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1, 2, 9
1433	Western Tin Plate & Sheet Co.	Tin plate and black sheet.									
	Totals.		558	8							

GREENFIELD, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,000; estimated, 5,500. Employees: 1905 367; 1906, 402.

1434	Abbott, J. R.	Machine shop.	2		60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1
1435	Constock-McKee Co., The.	Tables.	6		60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	7
1436	Conklin, A. P.	Planing mill.	13		60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
1437	Gable, D. H., Printing Co., The.	Newspaper and job printing.	5	5	54	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	
1438	Greenfield Baking Co.	Bakery.	2	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1439	Greenfield Carpet & Rug Co.	Carpet and rugs.	4	4	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
1440	Greenfield Fruit Jar and Bottle Works.	Fruit Jars.	122	8	57	260	Good	No	No	Gas	
1441	Greenfield Lumber & Ice Co.	Saw and planing mill.	17		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
1442	Greenfield Novelty Works.	Handles and dowel pins.	16		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1443	Greenfield Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	2	2	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4
1444	Hancock Democrat, The.	Printing and binding.	21	8	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas and Electric	
1445	National Adjustable Chair Co.	Reclining chairs.	12	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1
1446	Perfection Broom Co.	Brooms.	7		60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1
1447	Republican, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	4	3	54	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	

GREENFIELD, HANCOCK COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1448	Strickland & Spencer	Newspaper and job printing.	6	3	2		54	312	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	1
1449	Townsend, C. S.	Bottles.	120				54	235	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas	.....	8
1450	Wood & Corley	Bakery.	6	1				312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	7
	Totals		305	37	2	1								

GREENSBORO, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 250; Employees: 1905, 78; 1906, 60.

1451	Duck Creek Canning Co., The.	Fruit Cannery.	20	40			60	50	Good	No	No	Steam		3, 8
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GREENSBURG, DECATUR COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,050; estimated, 5,500. Employees: 1905, 256; 1906, 160.

1452	Bromwell Brush & Wire Co., The.	Screen wire.	40	20	1		58	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	
1453	Dales, E. E.	Spokes and lumber.	12				57	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1454	Garland Milling Co., The.	Flour mill and grain elevator.	25				72	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
1455	Greensburg Planing Mill Co.	Planing mill.	4				54	New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
1456	Hornings Mill	Flour mill.	6				72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1457	Kabey, Henry	Bakery.	1				60	312	Excel't	No	No	and Gas	.....	
1458	Lathrop Steam Laundry, The.	Laundry.	2	3			54	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1459	New Era	Newspaper and job printing.	1	3			59	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
1460	News, The	Newspaper and job printing.	4	3			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
1461	Nordmeyer's Bakery	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
1462	Pulse & Porter	Planing mill.	10				54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	

1463	Review, The.....	3	3	.....	54	312	Good	No	Gas..	.....
1464	Skeen, W. P. & Co.	6	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	Gas	.....
1465	Standard, The.....	2	2	.....	54	312	Good	Yes	Gas	.....
1466	Star Steam Laundry.....	3	2	.....	54	312	Good	No	Steam	8
1467	Zoellers Bakery.....	3	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	Gas	.....
	Totals.....	124	36	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREENSFORK, WAYNE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 400. Employees: 1905, 53; 1906, 40.

1468	Boyd, W. M.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
1469	New Greenfork Canning Co., The.....	10	26	.....	60	40	Good	No	Steam	3
	Totals.....	14	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREENWOOD, JOHNSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,503; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 755; 1906, 819.

1470	American Printing Co.....	8	5	.....	48	150	Good	Part	Gas	1
1471	Greenwood Lumber Co.....	6	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Gas	1
1472	Polk, T. J. & Co.....	450	350	20	60	300	Good	No	Steam, Electric	.....
	Totals.....	464	355	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

HAGERSTOWN, WAYNE COUNTY. Population: Census, 862; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 39; 1906, 56.

1473	Light Inspection Car Co., The.....	40	.....	1	60	300	Good	Part	Gas	9
1474	Werking & Keagy.....	16	.....	.....	60	260	Good	No	Steam	1,8
	Totals.....	56	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

HAMMOND, LAKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 12,376; estimated, 16,000. Employees: 1905, 1,908; 1906, 3,122.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1475	Betz, Frank S. Co.	Physician's supplies	200	35			58	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1476	Champion Potato Machine Co.	Potato machinery	20				58	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
1477	Chicago Lounge Co.	Lounges and couches	53	3	15		59	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
1478	C. O. D. Laundry	Laundry	2	12	40	45	50	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
1479	Conkey, W. B. Co.	Books, tablets, etc.	750	370				312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	6
1480	Deitrick, F. C.	Bakery	3				59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
1481	Enterprise Bed Co.	Bed springs	73	12	20		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1482	Eschenback F.	Bakery	5				54	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1483	Fitz Hugh-Luther Co.	Locomotive and car works	200				54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
1484	Hammond Bedding Co.	Mattresses	5	10			54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
1485	Hammond Boiler Works	Boiler and plate work	12				54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1
1486	Hammond Distilling Co.	Alcoholic spirits	70				60	275	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1
1487	Hammond Elevator Co.	Elevator	12				40	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1488	Hammond Lumber Co.	Planing mill	4	7			40	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1489	Hammond Sanitary Laundry	Laundry	4				60	300	Good	Part	Yes	Electric	.....	1, 8
1490	North Star Iron Works	Foundry and machine shop	20				54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1491	Product Mfg. Co., The	Acid, oil and glycerine	6				59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1492	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Pickles, food products	100	100			312	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
1493	Scherer, Michael	Bakery	1				54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
1494	Siebert Bakery	Bakery	1				54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
1495	Simplex Railway Appliance Co.	Bolsters, brake-beams, etc	850				365	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
1496	South Shore Gas & Electric Co.	Light and power	12				57	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
1497	Standard Mfg. Co.	Ladies' underwear	4	60			55	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
1498	Straub Piano Co.	Pianos	60		1		55	50	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1499	Torbert, A. C. & Co.	Repairs cars and locomotives	40	5			312	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
1500	Wiegand, A.	Bakery								No	No	Steam	.....	1
	Totals		2,508	614	76	45	845							

HARRISON, DEARBORN COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,500; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 223; 1906, 80.

	Foundry	8	4	60	200	Good	Part	No	Gas	1,8
1501	Campbell Corn Drill Co.	..	4	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
1502	Dair Bros.	7	4	48	180	Good	No	No	Steam	1,9
1503	Distillery	20	35	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
1504	Spraul, Geo., Packing Co., The.	5	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
1505	Union Roller Mills	44	36							
	Totals									

HARTFORD CITY, BLACKFORD COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 1,008; 1906, 1,101.

	Window glass	450	48-72	300	Good	Part	No	No	No	7
1506	American Window Glass Co.	2	60	312	Good	No	No	No		
1507	Bee Hive Bakery, The.	5	60	300	Good	No	No	No		
1508	Bowen, A. L. & W. J.	4	60	300	Good	No	No	No		
1509	Cooley, W. B.	3	72	365	Good	No	No	Yes		
1510	Hartford City Electric Light Co.	5	60	New	Good	No	No	No		
1511	Hartford City Machine Works	50	60-72	200	Good	No	No	No		
1512	Hartford City Paper Co.	2	60	300	Good	No	No	No		
1513	Hickey, J. F.	2	60	New	Good	No	No	No		
1514	Home Bakery	300	40-72	225	Good	Yes	No	No		
1515	Johnson Glass Co. No. 1, The.	60	40-72	225	Good	Yes	No	No		
1516	Johnson Glass Co. No. 2, The.	8	60	300	Good	No	No	No		
1517	Merced Lumber Co., The.	16	60	200	Good	No	No	No		
1518	Merideth & Croninger	3	55	312	Good	No	No	No		
1519	Model Steam Laundry	3	50	312	Good	No	No	No		
1520	New Method Steam Laundry	74	54-66	300	Good	No	No	No		
1521	Seath Glass Co., The.	4	60	312	Good	No	No	No		
1522	Star Bakery	2	60	300	Good	No	No	No		
1523	Steinhilber Milling Co.	2	60	312	Good	No	No	No		
1524	Telegram-News, The.	1	60	312	Good	No	No	No		
1525	Times-Gazette, The.	3	60	312	Good	No	No	No		
1526	Wayne Paper Co., The.	55	60-72	312	Good	No	No	No		
1527	Wilman Lumber Co., The.	8	60	250	Good	No	No	No		
1528	Winklebeck & Waters	2	60	75	Good	No	No	No		
	Totals	1,066	35	3						

HAUBSTADT, GIBSON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 700. Employees: 1905, ; 1906, 20.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1529	Seitz, Geo. D.	Planing mill	6				60	150	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
1530	Ziliac & Schafer Milling Co.	Flour mill	14				60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
	Totals		20											

HAZLETON, GIBSON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, ; 1906, 42.

1531	Farmers Elevator Co.	Grain elevator.	3				60	275	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 8
1532	Gaddis Hatle & Co.	Staves and heading.	22				60	60	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 8
1533	Hazleton Milling Co.	Flour mill	4		2		60	275	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 8
1534	Phillips, H. P.	Saw and planing mill.	9				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8, 9
1535	Witherspoon & Barr.	Grain elevator.	2				60	160	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4
1536	White River Sand Co.	Dig. Wash. and ship sand.	2				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
	Totals		42		2									

HENRYVILLE, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 350. Employees: 1905, 134; 1906, 86.

1537	Hambacher Bros.	Flour mill	3				72	300	Good	No	No	Steam		8
1538	Jeffersonville Canning Co.	Vegetable canning.	18	60	8	10	60	45	Good	No	No	Steam		7, 8
	Totals		21	60	8	10								

HERBST, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —; Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 16.

1539	Herbst Drain Tile Co.....	15	.....	.....	60	260	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 3, 8
1540	Morrison & Thompson.....	1	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
	Totals.....	16	.....	.....								

HIBBARD, MARSHALL COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —; Employees: 1905, 30; 1906, 31.

1541	Andrews Brothers.....	31			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 8
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HILLSDALE, VERMILLION COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 600. Employees: 1905, 60; 1906, 165.

1543	Burns & Hancock.....	40	.....	1	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8
1544	Indiana Fire Clay Co. No. 1.....	3	.....	.....	54	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
1545	National Drain Tile Co.....	61	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 4, 8
1546	Southern Fire Brick & Clay Co.....	60	.....	4	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
	Totals.....	164	1	6	.....							

HOBBS, TIPTON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 150. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 24.

1547	Hobbs, M. M.....	3	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
1548	Hobbs Sorghum Factory.....	7	2	.....	66	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
1549	House, John R. & Son.....	2	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
1550	Parnell, P. P.....	10	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 3, 4, 8
	Totals.....	22	2	.....	.....							

HOMER, RUSH COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 250. Employees: 1905, 57; 1906, 60.

1551	Arbuckle & Son.....	15	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
1552	Homer Canning Co.....	11	30	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
1553	Van Winkle & Grocox.....	4	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
	Totals.....	30	30	.....	.....							

HOPE, BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,088; estimated, 1,400. Employees: 1905, 135; 1906, 167.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1554	Cook, Geo. S.	Saw mill.	3				60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,9
1555	Cooks Electric Light & Power Plant	Light and power.	2				72	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
1556	Dennison, G. J.	Planing mill.	4				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
1557	Hope Canning Co., The.	Fruit cannery.	75	80			60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4,8
1558	White Star Mills.	Flour mill.	3				60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
Totals.			87	80										

HOWELL, VANDERBURGH COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,421; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 750; 1906, 800.

1559	L. & N. R. R. Shops.	General repairs.	800				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric		1
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HUNTINGBURG, DUBOIS COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,000; estimated, 3,500. Employees: 1905, 207; 1906, 234.

1560	Brittelle's Model Laundry	Laundry.	1	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
1561	Farmers Milling Co.	Flour mill.	5				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
1562	Huntingburg Brewing Co.	Beer.	15				60	360	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,4,8
1563	Huntingburg Dry-Pressed Brick Co.	Fire and pressed brick.	41		2		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2,8
1564	Huntingburg Pottery	Pottery	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
1565	Huntingburg Wagon Works	Wagons.	32	1			59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1566	Link & Arensmann.	Slack, barrel staves.	15				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1567	Messner Bros. Co.	Woolen yarn and electric light.	6	5			60	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1568	Milton, D. R.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1,7
1569	Reck, F. M. & Son.	Bakery.	2	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
1570	Schneck, Henry & Co.	Machine shop.	3				60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	

1571	Star Carriage Co., The.....	22	3	1	60	New	No	No	Steam	1,2,3
1572	Star Mill Co.....	5	.....	.....	60	275	No	No	Steam	1
1573	Stinson, J. V.....	26	2	.....	60	300	No	No	Steam	.....
1574	Stratman Hardware & Builders Supply Co.....	5	.....	.....	60	150	No	No	Steam	1
1575	Thies, Wm. & Son.....	30	5	5	1	60	No	No	Steam	1,8
	Telephone boxes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	213	21	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

HUNTINGTON, HUNTINGTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 9,491; estimated, 11,000. Employees: 1905, 1,281; 1906, 1,444.

1576	Adams Bros.....	25	.....	1	60	150	No	No	Steam	1,8
1577	Aultman, R. M.....	1	.....	.....	60	312	No	No	Gas	.....
1578	Barker, Brown & Co.....	160	75	15	59	300	No	No	Gas	.....
1579	Beard & Winnebrenner.....	6	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Gas	.....
1580	Briant, Wm. F.....	14	.....	.....	60	270	No	No	Steam	8
1581	Briant, Wm. F.....	56	.....	.....	54	280	No	No	Steam	.....
1582	Cappel's Cigar Co.....	6	.....	.....	48	300	Part	No	Steam	8
1583	City Mills.....	5	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Steam	.....
1584	Collins Ice Cream Co.....	17	1	.....	72	150	No	No	Steam	.....
1585	Crites, A.....	3	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Electric	1
1586	Erle R. R. Shops.....	610	.....	.....	60	312	Part	No	Steam	.....
1587	Erle Stone Co.....	30	.....	.....	60	175	No	No	Electric	9
1588	Ft. Wayne W. V. Traction Co.....	30	.....	.....	60	365	No	No	Steam	8
1589	Feed.....	2	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Gas	.....
1590	Guide Publishing Co.....	13	5	.....	54	312	Part	No	Electric	.....
1591	Herald & News-Express Co.....	13	1	.....	54	312	Yes	No	Gas and	.....
1592	Hoosier Steam Laundry.....	3	8	.....	60	312	No	No	Electric	1,8
1593	Huntington Brewery Co.....	15	.....	2	60	312	Yes	No	Steam	.....
1594	Huntington Hotel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
1595	Huntington Light & Fuel Co.....	7	.....	.....	72	365	No	No	Steam	.....
1596	Huntington Lumber Co.....	5	.....	.....	60	100	No	No	Electric	1
1597	Huntington Milling Co.....	7	.....	.....	72	300	No	No	Steam	1
1598	Kenower, John & Sons.....	14	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Steam	8
1599	Knudson & Mercer Co.....	7	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Gas	8
1600	News-Democrat, The.....	13	1	.....	54	312	Yes	No	Gas and	1
1601	Ohio Western Lime Co., No. 1.....	40	.....	.....	60	275	No	No	Electric	1,8
1602	Ohio Western Lime Co., No. 2.....	45	.....	.....	60	275	No	No	Steam	1,4,3
1603	Petrie's Bakery.....	7	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Gas	.....
1604	Schaff Bros Co.....	80	.....	.....	60	300	No	No	Steam	1

HUNTINGTON, HUNTINGTON COUNTY—Continued

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1605	Shulenber Bros.	Elevator	3				66	300	Bad	No	No	Gas	.....	3
1606	Southside Bakery.	Bakery	3				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
1607	U. B. Publishing Establishment.	Job printing and publishing.	6	8			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
1608	Union Laundry Co.	Laundry	4	14			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1609	Waring Glove Co.	Cloth gloves	6	75	4		55	140	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	
	Totals.		1,256	188	22	3								

HUNTSVILLE, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 200; estimated, 100. Employees: 1905, 13; 1906, 9.

1610	Phipps, Geo. A.	Flour mill	2				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
1611	Phipps, Geo. A.	Saw mill	7				60	240	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.		9											

INDIANA HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 3,000. Employees: 1905, 1,428; 1906, 1,489

1612	American Steel Foundries.	Steel casting	500	7				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,9
1613	Harbor Bakery.	Bakery	8					312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9
1614	Inland Steel Co.	Billets, bars and sheets	700		1		66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
1615	Kiel, S. T., Bass & Co.	Bakery	3					312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
1616	Midland Elevator Co.	Elevator	24					175	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1617	Standard Forging Co.	Forging	225					300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
1618	Ward-Dickey Steel Co.	Planishing steel sheets	22				54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.		1,482	7	1									

1819	Acme Bedding Co. "A".....	7	2		54	300	Good	No	Electric	2
1820	Acme Milling Co., "A".....	62	1		60, 72	300	Good	No	Steam	1
1821	Acme Milling Co., "B".....	9			60	300	Good	Part		4, 1
1822	Adams & Raymond.....	150		7	57	300	Good	Part		
1823	Addleman, Roy L.....	1	1			300	Good	No		
1824	Advance Machine & Supply Co.....	15	1	2	58	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1825	Advance Paint Co.....	3	1		48, 52	300	Good	No	Electric	1
1826	Advance Veneer & Lumber Co.....	33			58	300	Good	No	Steam	
1827	Aetna Cabinet Co.....	35	2		54	300	Good	Part	Steam	
1828	Aetna Printing Co.....	29	9		48, 54	300	Good	Yes		
1829	Ajax Paint Co.....	3			54	300	Good	No		1, 2
1830	Allison Co., W. D.....	45		2	60	300	Good	No	Gas	
1831	Allison Coupon Co.....	33	25		54	300	Good	No	Electric	
1832	Anateur Photo. Finishing Co.....	3	3		55	300	Good	No		7, 2
1833	American Bakery.....	10			54	300	Good	Yes	Electric	1, 4
1834	American Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.....	10	3		58	300	Good	No	Steam	1
1835	American Box Ball Co.....	11			60	300	Good	Part		
1836	American Brewing Co.....	40	1		60	300	Good	No	Steam	
1837	American Buncher Mfg. Co., The.....	5			54	300	Good	No	Gas	1, 4, 9
1838	American Can Co.....	343	46	66	18	55	300	Part	Steam	1, 9
1839	American Car & Foundry Co.....	204			54, 60	300	Good	Part		
1840	American Color Co.....	2	4		54	300	Good	Part	Yes	2
1841	American Computing Co.....	10	1	4	50	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1842	American Farmer, The.....	3	14		50	300	Good	No		
1843	American Foundry Co.....	284	2	1	54	300	Good	Yes	Steam, Gas	1, 6
1844	American Garment Co.....									
1845	American Gig Saddle & Felt Co.....	5	35		54	300	Good		Electric	
1846	American Hominy Co., "A".....	88	27	5	58	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1847	American Hominy Co., "B".....	110	3		58	305	Good	Part	Steam	1
1848	American Laundry.....	5			60, 72	300	Good		Steam, Gas and Electric	1
1849	American Metal Co.....	20	14		55, 60	300	Good	No	Steam	
1850	American Motor Car Co.....	12	10		59	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1851	American Press Association.....	9			58	New	Good	Part		9
1852	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.....	27	2		48	300	Good	Yes	Electric	
1853	Ant Co., J. H. & B.....	4			50	365	Good	Part		
1854	Anscheutz, Edward.....	6	3		60	300	Good	No		
1855	Anderson, A. L.....	16	4	1	48	300	Good	Yes		
1856	Anheuser-Busch Brewing Assn.....	5			54	250	Good	No		1, 2
1857	Aquos Distilled Water Co.....	11	1		54	300	Good	Yes	Steam	
1858	Archibald, G. A.....	5			54	300	Good	No	Electric	
1859	Armbruster & Windhorst.....	17	24		60	300	Good	No		
1860	Armstrong Laundry.....	17	68		60	300	Good	Part	Electric	1

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

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			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.						
1661	Art Plating Co., The.	Silver and nickel plating.	4				Good	Part	No	Steam		1, 8, 2
1662	Artificial Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Artificial ice.	8	1		60, 72	Good	No	No	Electric		1
1663	Ashlan Bros. & Co.	Mfg. rustic rug and carpets.	8	12		54	Good	No	No	Electric		2
1664	Astral Drier Co.	Manufacturing chemists.	2			54	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4
1665	Atkins & Co., E. C.	Producer gas.	8	26		60, 72	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
1666	Atkins & Co., E. C.	Circular, band, cut and hand saws.	990		11	57	Good	Part	No	Electric		1
1667	Atkins & Co., E. C.	Saw handles.	123	8		55	Good	Part	No	Steam		
1668	Atlas Engine Works.	Engines, boilers and stacks.	1, 446			56	Good	Yes	No	Steam		
1669	Auerbach Bros.	Cigars.	3	1		31	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
1670	Ayres, L. S. & Co.	Dry goods, etc.	166	333	23	49, 54	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 1
1671	Bachman, F. M.	Veneer and planing mill.	42			58	Good	No	No	Steam		
1672	Bachman, Valentine.	Flour and feed.	6	1		60	Good	No	No	Steam		
1673	Badger Furniture Co.	Upholster, mfg. and retail furniture.	58	14		58	Good	Part	No	Steam		
1674	Bartlett, J. T.	Bakery.	2			54	Good	No	No	Steam		
1675	Baker, Jacob.	Cigars.	1				Good	No	No	Electric		2
1676	Baker Overall Co.	Overalls.	3	30		52	Good	No	No	Steam		6
1677	Bake & Krauss Co.	Planing mill.	26			54	Good	Part	No	Electric		2
1678	Ballard Ice Cream Co.	Mfg. butter and ice cream.	27			60, 70	Good	Part	No	Steam		6
1679	Ballweg & Co.	Wood packing boxes.	35	3		58	Good	Part	No	Electric		2
1680	Bank Furniture Co.	Bank and office furniture.	15			58	Good	Part	No	Steam		2, 3
1681	Bank Asphalt Paving Co.	Paving material.	9			60	Fair	Yes	No	Electric		9, 6, 2
1682	Barnes-Warner Co.	Printing and binding.	10	3	1	54	Good	Part	No	Gas		7, 2
1683	Barry Saw Co.	Saws.	18			55, 60	Good	Part	No	Steam		7
1684	Barlow & Mitchell.	Printing.	6			54	Good	Part	No	Gas		7, 2
1685	Bass Photo. Co., W. H.	Commercial photography.	5	4		60	Good	No	No	Steam		7
1686	Bates Forge Co., The.	Drop forgings.	10			55	Good	Part	No	Steam		2
1687	Baumann, Fred & Pauline.	Bread and pretzels.	4			54	Fair	No	No	Gas		8, 2
1688	Baumann, Tony.	Bakery.	1			300	Fair	No	No	Steam		1
1689	Beck, Henry.	Bakery.	2			300	Fair	No	No	Gas		2
1690	Bee Hive Paper Box Co.	Paper box and folders.	21	48	4	55	Good	No	No	Steam		8, 2
1691	Bells & Boettcher.	Wholesale and retail butcher.	19			60	Fair	No	No	Steam		1
1692	Bemis Bros. Machine Shops.	Bag machinery and printing ink.	20			58	Good	No	No	Steam		
1693	Bemis Indianapolis Bag Co.	Paper, jute and cotton bags.	75	201	14	58	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam		

694	Bergman, Francis	2	50	7			220	Fair	No	No	Steam	8
1695	Bernd Bros.	18	30			58	300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
1696	Bernd & Son, Peter	19	13	6		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
1697	Bessie & Co.	15	3			58	300	Good	No	No	Steam,	2, 9 1, 4
1698	Beveridge Paper Co.	50	17				300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
1699	Billingsley & Co., J. H.	30	1			58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	2, 9 1, 4
1700	Binnager & Reinert	13	1			58	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	2
1701	Birt, Geo. W.	3	4			54	New	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
1702	"Blanchery," The	2	1				300	Good			Electric	
1703	Blanford Pig. Co.	1	1			54-60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 1, 8
1704	Blanton Milling Co., The	17	1				300	Good	No	No		
1705	Bleistein, A.	1	2			62	300	Good	No	No		
1706	Bliss-Swain & Co.	30	5			43	300	Good	No	No		
1707	Block Co., W. H., The	67	197			62-64	300	Good	No	No		
1708	Born, Frank S.	13	3			60	100	Fair				
1709	Bosclorfer, Wm.	3	2			48	300	Good				
1710	Boswell, W. J.	2	2				300	Good				
1711	Boulevard Cement Co.	5	2			54	300	Good	Part	No		
1712	Braun, Julius	2	2			60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
1713	Bright & Son, Jno. B.	7	7		1	54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
1714	Brinker & Habeny	7	7			54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	4, 8 2
1715	Britan & Son	2	2				330	Good	Part	No	Electric	
1716	Brower & Love Bros. Co.	105	249	21		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1717	Brown, B.	6	10			59	300	Good	No	No		
1718	Brown-Ketcham Iron Works	272	6	4		58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam,	1
1719	Brown, Sam. T.	14					300	Good	Part	No	Gas	
1720	Brown Straw Binder Co.	14				60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1721	Bruce, J. P.	2				54	300	Good	Yes	No	Supplied	
1722	Bryce Baking Co.	77	11			60	200	Good	Part	No		
1723	Bread, cake, etc.	11				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	7
1724	Buchanan, F. L.	2				55	New	Good				2
1725	Buchanan, J. W.	16					300	Good	Part	No	Electric	2
1726	Buddenbaum Lumber Co.	17					300	Good	Part	No	Gas	1, 2, 4
1727	Burdens Cigar Co.	6	100			54	300	Good	Part	No		
1728	Burdal, A.	16	10	9		49	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1729	Burford, W. B.	167	37	2		2	300	Fair	Yes	No	Steam	2
1730	Burnham's Home Bakery	1	4			48-54	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	
1731	Burns' Candy Co., L. G.	3	5			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
1732	Burns' Candy Co., L. G., The	10	10			59	300	Good	No	No		
1733	Byram Foundry Co.	8				52	300	Good	Part	No		
1734	Cabinet Makers Union	85		1		54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	4, 1, 3
1735	Cain-Sansbury Mig. Co.	68	1	1		58	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	4, 2
1736	Calocoff Cigar Co., N.	2	4			50	300	Good	Part	No		2
1737	Campbell Circular Advertising Co.	3	1			57	300	Fair	No	No	Electric	
1738	Capital City Brewing Co.	5	12			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	4, 1, 2
1739	Capital City Carpet Cleaning Works	33	3			54-60	300	Excl't	Yes	No	Gas	
1740	Capital Furniture & Cabinet Co.	18				130	300	Fair	No	No	Steam	
1741	Capital Gas Engine Co.	22				55	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

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			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1742	Capital Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	50	..	..	..	54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	..	—
1743	Capital Lumber Co., No. 2.	Planing mill.	12	..	..	..	54	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	..	..
1744	Capital Machine Works.	Veneer machinery.	15	1	..	..	58	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	..	..
1745	Capital City Monumental Works.	Marble and granite work.	4	..	..	..	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	..	..
1746	Capital Rattan Co.	Chairs, go-carts, stands, etc.	84	6	10	..	58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	..	..
1747	Capital Suspender Co.	Men's suspenders.	8	20	..	4	58	300	Good	No	No	Electric	..	..
1748	Capital Veneer Co.	Sawed hard wood veneer.	25	..	..	..	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	..	..
1749	Carman & Fryer.	Electric repairing and construction.	18	22	..	..	54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	..	..
1750	Carter, Mrs. Anna.	Bakery.	1	..	..	..	..	300	Good	..	..	..	..	..
1751	Carter-Lee Co.	Planing mill.	20	..	..	..	59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	..	..
1752	Castor Bros.	Printing.	7	2	..	..	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	..	..
1753	C. C. & St. L. R. R.	Repairing engines and cars.	147	..	..	..	60	310	Good	Part	Yes	Steam	..	..
1754	Central Business College.	Commercial school.	6	2	..	..	..	300	Good	..	..	..	..	..
1755	Central Chair Co.	Chairs.	100	..	2	..	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1, 2, 8	..
1756	Central Folding Box Co.	Paper packing boxes.	20	25	..	..	54	278	Good	..	..	Electric	4, 1, 2	..
1757	Central Machine Works.	Machine construction.	14	..	..	..	50, 30	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	..	..
1758	Central Plating Works.	Plating and polishing.	3	..	..	..	55	300	Fair	Yes	No	Supplied	..	..
1759	Central States Bridge Co.	Structural iron works.	75	1	..	..	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	..	..
1760	Central Supply Co., Machine shop.	Pipe cutting, threading.	2	..	..	..	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	..	..
1761	Central Union Telephone Co. (Prospect Ex.)	Telephone exchange.	6	15	..	..	54	New	Good	Yes	No	..	..	..
1762	Central Union Telephone Co. (Central Sta.)	Telephone exchange.	42	88	..	..	56	365	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1763	Central Union Telephone Co. (North Ex.)	Telephone exchange.	5	17	..	..	60	365	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1764	Central Union Telephone Co.	Telephone Station.	6	21	..	..	51	365	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1765	Central Wire & Iron Works.	Wire mesh work.	4	..	..	..	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	7, 2	..
1766	Century Biscuit Co.	Bread, crackers and cakes.	68	51	2	4	54, 60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	..	..
1767	Century Building.	Power house, etc.	12	..	..	..	90, 72	302	Good	Yes	No	Steam	..	..
1768	Century Chemical Co.	Patent medicine.	2	2	..	..	54	300	Good	No	No	..	..	..
1769	Century Supporter Co.	Elastic supporters.	1	8	..	..	51	300	Good	No	No	Supplied	8, 1, 2	..
1770	Champion Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	5	..	..	..	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2	..
1771	Champion Mon Co.	Cotton fiber floor mops.	5	2	..	..	54	300	Good	No	No	..	..	..
1772	Champion Syrup Refining Co.	Dry fruit, butters, jellies, syrup.	6	15	..	..	60	300	Good	No	No	..	..	..
1773	Chandler & Taylor Co.	Heavy casting and boiler shop.	95	..	1	..	55, 58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1, 2	..
1774	Chandler & Taylor Co.	Engines and saw mills.	128	6	2	..	58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	..	..

1775	Cheltenham Press.	22	13	48 54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1, 4
1776	C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.	900	1	59	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1777	C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.	152		60	365	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
1778	C. H. & D. Ry. Co. Car Repair Department.	66		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1779	C. H. & D. Ry. Co. Shops.	318	1	60	305	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1780	Chief Mfg. Co.	5		55	300	Good	No	No	Gas	4
1781	Chief Rug Co.	5	10	55	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1782	Chief Rug Co.	2			300	Good	Part	No	Gas	1
1783	Christoph, Wm.	51	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Supplied	2
1784	Clark & Roberts Co.	2	14	54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	5
1785	Claypool Hotel Laundry.	2			365	Good	No	No	Electric	4, 1
1786	Claypool Building.	19	36	58	300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
1787	Climax Baking Powder Co.	19		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1788	Climax Machinery Co.	25	3	54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1789	Clune & Sons, M.	4	1		300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
1790	Coca-Cola Bottling Works.	112	12	50, 60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1791	Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	5		54	300	Good	Part	No	Supplied	
1792	Colebert, W. A.	64	9	50	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
1793	Cole Carriage Co.	45	55	55	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
1794	Columbia Conserves Co.	4		55	New	Good	Part	No	Steam	
1795	Columbia Electric Meter Co.	1	6	47	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	2
1796	Columbia R. P. O. Supply Co.	28	2	56	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	1
1797	Columbia School Supply Co.	50	1	50	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
1798	Columbia Voting Machine Co.	100	6	56 1/2	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	2
1799	Commercial Electrical Co.	3		48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
1800	Compass Printing Co.	50	10	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1801	Conrath, Jos.	2			300	Good	No	No	Supplied	
1802	Cones & Caylor Ice Co.	10		54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	4, 2
1803	Cones, C. B. & Son Mfg. Co.	17	275		New	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	4, 1
1804	Continental Mfg. Co.	3	1		300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
1805	Convent of The Good Shepherd.	200				Good	No	No	Steam	
1806	Cook, Wm. T.	2			New	Good	Part	No	Gas	9
1807	Cooney & Geiger	8	4	56	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
1808	Cooper, E. A.	1		72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1809	Co-operative Coal & Ice Co.	10		84	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1810	Co-operative Granite Co.	28		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	
1811	Copeland, I. B.	2	1	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	1, 2
1812	Corman-McDermid Press	10	1	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
1813	Cosins, G. E.	3	1	56	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
1814	Cox & Egan Laundry.	5	9	54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1815	Craig, C. W.	8	8	54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1816	Craft, A. P.	20	1	55	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1817	Craig, Ed. J.	6			New	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 2
1818	Cravens, J. L.	1			New	Good	Part	No	Gas	9, 2
1819	Crescent Machine & Tool Co.	9		50	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
1820	Crescent Oil Co.	4	2	56	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
1821	Crown Chemical Co.	4	2	54	300	Good	No	No	Supplied	
1822	Crown Garment Co.	3	18	53	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
1823	Cruise & Connaughton	8		54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	

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			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
1824	Cusac Co., Thos.	Ad. signs.	8	2			48	200		No	Supplied		2
1825	Cusac & Frazier Range Co.	Steel cooking ranges.	6	4			57	120		No	Steam		
1826	Darmody Co., John F.	Manufacturers candies.	66	34		3	56	300		No			
1827	Dauch, David.	Bakery.	2				300	Fair		No			
1828	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works.	Steam pumps and pumping machinery.	105	6			59½	300		No	Steam		
1829	Decoration Leather Co., The.	Stain, decorate skins and leather.	2				56	300		No			
1830	Deiner, August.	Marble work.	4				54	300		No			
1831	Dennison Candy Factory.	Candies.	2				New	Good	Yes	No	Electric		
1832	Derleth, George.	Mfg. sausage and preserve meats.	5				60	300	No	No	Steam		
1833	Diamond Chain Manufacturing Co., The.	Cycle-auto-motor chains.	105	65	48-54		300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		8, 2
1834	Diamond Laundry & Towel Co.	Laundering, etc.	7	13			60	300	Part	No	Steam		2
1835	Dick, Geo. W.	Nickel, silver and gold plating.	3				55	300	Yes	No	Gas		
1836	Diemer & Son, August.	Granite tomb stone work.	6				48	300	Yes	No			2
1837	Dierdorf Co., John.	Manufacturing pianos.	6				54	300	No	No	Steam		4, 1
1838	Dietz Co., The Fred.	Factory trucks and packing boxes.	35		9		58	300	Part	No			2
1839	Diggs Printing Co., The.	Printing.	4	50			48	New	?	No	Steam		2
1840	Dilling & Co.	Candies.	36			6	56	300	No	No			
1841	Dolin, Wm.	Machine shop.	2				54	170	No	No	Electric		9, 2
1842	Domb Bros.	Ladies' Garments.	3	14			58	300	No	No	Electric		1, 4
1843	Dorsey Manufacturing Co.	Factory trucks & wooden ware splices.	98	1	9		54	300	No	No	Steam		1, 8
1844	Drake, Harry C.	Box factory (wood).	7				56	300	No	No			
1845	Dunbar, Miss N.	Dressmaking.	5	9			48-54	300	Yes	No	Electric		4, 2
1846	Dunn, J. C.	Plumbing, repairs, etc.	4				54	300		No			
1847	Duckwall-Haman & Co.	Manuf rs of leather belting.	5	2			48	300	Yes	No	Electric		
1848	Dynes Printing Co., L. G.	Job printing.	3				48	300	Yes	No	Steam		4, 2
1849	Eaglesfield Co., The.	Planing mill, etc.	37				55	300	Part	No	Steam		2
1850	Eaglesfield-Stewart Co.	Ornamental hard wood flooring.	20	3			New	Good	No	No	Electric		
1851	Economy Printing Co.	Printing.	2				54	300	Yes	No			
1852	Ehrick, Wm.	Sheet metal work.	4				54	300	Yes	No	Electric		
1853	Elbert, John.	Bakery.	2				300	Fair to Good		No			
1854	Eldridge Lumber Co., E. H.	Planing mill.	55				54-56	300	Part	No	Steam		

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
1903	Gem Laundry	Laundring	12	60			55	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	.....
1904	General Wood Working Co.	Cabinets, etc.	5				60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1905	Gerhardt, Christian	Cigars	6				54	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	.....
1906	Gerlach, Martin	Bakery	1						Good		No	.....	.....	.....
1907	German Telegraph, The	Daily, weekly and Sunday	34		1		48-54	365	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
1908	Gibson Cycle & Auto Co.	Auto storage and repair station	7				54-60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	.....
1909	Gillet, C. H.	Bent vehicle stock	36	1	1		54-60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1910	Gillum, G. N.	Bakery	2				55	300	Fair	Yes	No	.....	.....	.....
1911	Good Literature Concern	Printing and publishing	3					300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
1912	Goodwin, H. E.	Concrete building blocks	10				54	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
1913	Goth & Co.	Granite monumental work	6				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
1914	Grabhorn, H. A.	Printing	3				54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
1915	Griffith Bros.	Wholesale and manuf. women's hats.	3	30			54-60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
1916	Grocers' Bakery Co.	Bread and cake	57	5			60	305	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
1917	Grocers' Supply Co.	Baking powder, vinegar and spices	5	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
1918	Grau Bottling Works	Mineral and soda waters	10				54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	.....
1919	Greene & Co., Thos. L.	Baking machinery	14				54	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	.....
1920	Guethelhoefer Wagon Co.	Freight and delivery wagons	38				54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
1921	Gustorf Co.	Pig skin tannery	10		1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1922	Haas, Dr. J. H.	Live stock remedies	3	2			54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
1923	Habich, C.	Bottling beer	23				55	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	.....
1924	Hacker Bros.	Bakery	2				50	300	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	.....
1925	Hacker, Chas.	Bakery	3				60	300	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	.....
1926	Hacker, W. R.	Bakery	2				50	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
1927	Hadley, Thos. E.	Sheet metal work	8				54	300	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	.....
1928	Hagelskamp Bros. & Haverskamp	Corn and feed mill	3					250	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1929	Hagelskamp Bros. & Haverskamp	Tomato, beans and pumpkin canning	25	58		5	60	98	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
1930	Hammer, F. J.	Printing	2				50	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
1931	Hampton, Wm. W.	Printing	12	1			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
1932	Hampton Printing Co., The	Printing	37	8			48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
1933	Hartman, John	Bakery	2				54	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	.....
1934	Harrington & Folger	Printing and binding	18				48-54	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	.....
1935	Hatfield Electric Co.	Electric repair work	31	2			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	.....
1936	Hathaway, H. E.	Printing	2				54	300	Good	Yes	No	Supplied	.....	.....

1937	Hauch, J. Guy	Men's shirts	6	12		53	300	Good	No	Electric	7
1938	Haus & Lazarum	Bakery	4			60	300	Good	No		
1939	Havana Tobacco Co.	Smoking tobacco	2	1		56	300	Good	No		
1940	Haverstick Co., The	Blank books and binding	9	3		54	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1941	Hawkins, Rollin	Heating furnaces	18	1		48-50	200	Good	Part	Gas	
1942	Heise-Kiefer Machine Co.	Machine repair work	2			60	200	Good	No		
1943	Henderson, A. P., Hat Co.	Men and boys caps	4	8		54	New	Good	No	Electric	
1944	Heninger, Edward	Cigars	2			54	Good	Yes	No		
1945	Hendricks Novelty Co.	Gas engine sparkers	20	2		54-60	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1946	Hercules Electric & Mfg. Co.	Gas engine sparkers	12	1	3	60	300	Good	No	Electric	
1947	Herman, B. H. & Co.	Frames and mouldings	12	2		60	200	Good	Part	Electric	
1948	Herman, H.	Bakery	2			54	300	Fair	Part		
1949	Herschman, J. C. Co., The	Mattresses and bedding	20	5	1	60	300	Good	No	Electric	
1950	Hethington & Berner	Structural iron and machine work	120	2		58-60	300	Good	Part	Steam	
1951	Hide, Leather & Belting Co.	Leather power belting	17			54-60	300	Good	No	Electric	
1952	Hildwine, Wm. A.	Bakery	1					Fair			
1953	Hill, G. W. & Son	Slack barrels	14			58	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1954	Hitz Baking Co.	Cold storage	4			60	300	Good	No		
1955	Hoffman, Geo. Wm.	Metal polish	5	23		58	300	Good	No	Electric	
1956	Holcomb, J. L., Mfg. Co.	Bristle and fibre brushes	11	25		58	300	Good	No	Supplied	
1957	Holland & Zwisler	Upholster and repair	8	1		59	300	Good	Part		
1958	Hollenbeck Press	Printing, binding, publishing	100	35	4	48-54	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1959	Hollenbeck Wire & Iron Works	Wire mesh work	5			54	300	Good	No		
1960	Holiday & Wyon Co.	Harness and saddlery	48	2		58	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1961	Holt Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Cold storage	17	1		60	300	Good	No	Steam	
1962	Home Brewing Co.	Beer brewery	50	1		56	300	Good	Part	Steam	
1963	Home Brewing Co., Bottling Department	Bottling beer	21	2	1		300	Good	Part	Supplied	
1964	Home Laundry, The	Laundry	8	12		54	300	Good	No	Steam	
1965	Home Screen Co.	Wire door and window screens	6			54	300	Good			
1966	Home Stove Co.	Heating stoves	140	1	1	54	300	Good	Part	Steam	
1967	Hoosier Construction Co.	Ritultic paving	12			60	200	Good	Part	Steam	
1968	Hoosier Flour Mills	Flour and feed	32			60-72	300	Good	Part	Steam	
1969	Hoosier Gas Machine Co.	Gasoline-Gas light machines	4			54	300	Good	No	Electric	
1970	Hoosier Laundry	Laundry	7	24		54	300	Good	No	Steam	
1971	Hoosier Mfg. Co.	Scrubbing soap	2			54	300	Good	No		
1972	Hoosier Preserve Co.	Dry fruit butter	3	4		60	300	Fair	No		
1973	Hoosier Printing Co.	Printing	2			48	300	Good	Yes	Electric	
1974	Horn Bros.	H. W. flooring and novelties	12			58	Good	Good	No	Steam	
1975	Hornbrook-Price Co.	Sheet metal, piping and cornice	12	1		60	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1976	Howard, Liberty	Carpet cleaning	8	3		60	300	Good	No	Steam	
1977	Howard, Michael	Machine repair shop	8			54	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1978	Howe Engine Co.	Fire apparatus, etc.	15	2		54	300	Good	Part	Gas	
1979	Huetter Machine & Tool Co.	Tools, models etc.	5			54	300	Good	Part	Electric	
1980	Huffman, W. D. Co.	Plates and table ornaments	18	1	2	54	300	Good	Yes	Electric	
1981	Hughey, Joseph L. & Sons	Planing mill and shov cases	12	17		58	300	Good	No	Steam	
1982	Humphreys & Sargent	Sheet metal works	9			54	300	Good	Part	Steam	
1983	Hunt, M. C. Mrs.	Soaps and chemicals	3			60	300	Good	No	Steam	
1984	Hussey-Binns Shovel Co.	"J" and long shovel handles	60	1		54	300	Good	Part	Steam	
1985	Hygiene Chemical Co.	Liquid polish, etc	6	1		54	300	Good	No	Gas	
1986	Illinois Central Ry. Co.	Repair shop and round house	20	1		60	New	Good	Part	Steam	

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

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			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
1987	"Independent," The.	Weekly newspaper.	3	..	..	..	54	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1988	Indiana Bank Furniture & Mfg. Co., The.	Bank and office furniture.	20	..	..	..	58	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1989	Indiana Burial Vault Co.	Cement burial vaults.	3	..	..	..	54	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1990	Indiana Cement Block Co.	Cement building blocks.	5	..	..	..	54	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1991	Indiana Chemical Co.	Printers' ink and specialties.	4	..	..	..	54	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1992	Indiana Cooperage Co.	Slack barrels.	12	..	..	..	54	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1993	Indiana Dry Goods Co.	Mercantile dry goods.	17	55	1	19	56	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
1994	Indiana Electrotape Co.	Electrotyping.	39	1	..	..	50	Good	Yes	No	..	..	..
1995	Indiana Farmer, The.	Business and editorial department.	11	2	..	..	55	Good	..	No	..	..	..
1996	Indiana Fur Co.	Ladies' furs.	13	2	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..
1997	Indiana Industrial Home—Blind Men.	Brooms and whisks.	3	2	..	..	55	Good	No	No	..	..	..
1998	Indiana Laundry Co.	Laundering.	3	2	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..
1999	Indiana Leather Stamping Co.	Leather washers, etc.	2	5	1	..	56	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2000	Indiana Machine and Supply Co.	Pipe cutting, etc.	3	..	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2001	Indiana Mirror Mfg. Co.	Mirrors—glass grinding.	21	..	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2002	Indiana Moulding Co.	Picture frames, etc.	10	1	..	..	48-58	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2003	Indiana Oil Tank Co.	Oil distributing station.	8	2	..	..	54	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2004	Indiana Auto Co.	House and repair autos.	12	..	..	..	60	Good	No	Yes	..	..	..
2005	Indiana Produce Co.	Dress and ship poultry.	3	..	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2006	Indiana Wire Works.	Wire lawn furniture, etc.	3	..	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2007	Indiana Newspaper Union.	Printing and publishing.	70	20	..	..	48-54	Good	Yes	No	..	..	..
2008	Indiana Veneer & Lumber Co.	Hard wood veneer.	92	3	..	..	58	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2009	Indiana Abattoir Co.	Slaughtering, packing and rendering.	315	10	..	..	315	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2010	Indianapolis Aluminum & Brass Co.	Brass and aluminum castings.	4	..	..	..	54-60	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2011	Indianapolis Auto Top Co.	Automobile buggy tops, etc.	4	..	..	..	58	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2012	Indianapolis Basket Co.	Chip baskets.	41	14	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2013	Indianapolis Bleaching Co.	Cotton bleaching.	85	1	..	..	60	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2014	Indianapolis Blue Print Co.	Blue prints.	3	..	..	..	300	Good	No	No	..	..	..
2015	Indianapolis Brewing Co.	Beer brewing.	70	1	..	..	54-60	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2016	Indianapolis Brewing Co.	Bottle beer.	74	26	8	1	54	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2017	Indianapolis Brewing Co.—Schmitt Branch.	Beer brewing.	136	3	..	..	54-60	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2018	Indianapolis Bridge & Iron Co.	Bridges and road grades.	23	..	..	..	300	Good	Part	No	..	..	..
2019	Indianapolis Brush & Broom Co.	Brooms and brushes.	25	5	..	..	54	Good	No	No	..	..	..

Year	Business Name	Product/Service	2	75	6	300	Good to	No	Electric
2020	Indianapolis Calcium Light Co.	Oxygen.	21	75	6	300	Good to	No	Electric
2021	Indianapolis Candy Co.	Candies.	304	9	6	300	Excel't	No	Electric
2022	Indianapolis Chair & Furniture Co.	Chairs.	3	1	58	300	Good	Part	Steam
2023	Indianapolis Chemical Co.	Blr, compounds, wood stains, pres s.	8	1	60	300	Good	No	Electric
2024	Indianapolis Coffee & Spice Co.	Grind and roast coffee and spices.	11	2	54	300	Good	No	Steam
2025	Indianapolis Creamery Co.	Butter ice cream and milk.	25	8	55-60	300	Good	Part	Gas and
2026	Indianapolis Dash Co.	Vehicle tops, dashes and seats.	60	1	55	300	Good	Part	Electric
2027	Indianapolis Drop Forging Co.	Drop forgings.	10	1	84	365	Good	Part	Steam
2028	Indianapolis Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric current.	4	18	54	300	Good	Part	Electric
2029	Indianapolis Electro Plating Co.	Gold, silver and nickel plating.	18	12	50	330	Good	Yes	Electric
2030	Indianapolis Electrotype & Foundry Co.	Electro and stereotyping.	28	1	54	300	Good	Yes	Steam
2031	Indianapolis Elevator Co., A	Grain elevating.	308	7	48-50	300	Good	Part	Electric
2032	Indianapolis Engraving & Engraving Co.	Photo engraving.	69	15	60-84	365	Good	Part	Steam
2033	Indianapolis Excelsior Machinery Co.	Excelsior machines.	4	18	55	300	Good	Part	Gas
2034	Indianapolis Fancy Grocery Co.	Roast and wholesale coffees, spices.	15	15	58	New	Good	No	Steam
2035	Indianapolis Foundry Co.	Grey iron castings.	46	6	53	300	Good	Part	Gas
2036	Indianapolis Gas Co.	Artificial gas and biproducts.	55	26	48-54	365	Good	Part	Steam
2037	Indianapolis Glove Co.	Cloth gloves and mits.	195	1	48-54	313	Good	Yes	Electric
2038	Indianapolis Grill Works.	Grills, office and interior furniture.	188	30	2	300	Good	Part	Gas
2039	Indianapolis Knitting Mills.	Men's knit underwear.	25	16	1	300	Good	No	Electric
2040	Indianapolis Light & Heat Co.	Electric light and power.	7	7	60	300	Fair	No	Electric
2041	Indianapolis Lithographic Co.	Lithographing.	6	5	54	300	Good	Part	Electric
2042	Indianapolis Machinery Exchange.	Sell and repair machinery.	3	8	60	300	Good	No	Gas
2043	Indianapolis Mrs. & Carpenters' Union.	Planing mill.	251	24	55	300	Good	Part	Steam
2044	Indianapolis Neck Wear Co.	Daily morning newspaper.	126	8	55	300	Good	Part	Steam
2045	Indianapolis News.	Men and boys' neckwear.	20	1	58	305	Good	Part	Steam
2046	Indianapolis Paint & Color Co.	Daily evening newspaper.	17	1	58	300	Good	Part	Electric
2047	Indianapolis Paper Box Co.	Paints and enamels.	129	2	54-60	300	Good	Part	Steam
2048	Indianapolis Paper Stock Co.	Paper packages.	43	10	54	300	Good	No	Electric
2049	Indianapolis Poultry Co.	Waste paper stock.	55	4	60-84	365	Good	Part	Steam
2050	Indianapolis Printing Co.	Dress and ship poultry.	104	6	54	310	Good	Part	Electric
2051	Indianapolis Rug Factory.	Job printing.	50	1	60	300	Good	Part	Steam
2052	Indianapolis Regalia Co.	Rustic rugs and carpets.	4	1	60	300	Good	No	Gas
2053	Indianapolis Rubber Co.	Regalia and costumes.	3	8	54	300	Good	No	Electric
2054	Indianapolis Saddlery Co.	Rubber auto and cycle tires.	251	24	55	300	Good	Part	Steam
2055	Indianapolis Saled Veneer Co.	Harness and saddlery.	126	8	55	300	Good	Part	Steam
2056	Indianapolis Steel Roofing & Cor'g Co.	Hard wood veneer.	20	1	58	305	Good	Part	Electric
2057	Indianapolis Terra Cotta Works.	Sheet metal pipe and roofing.	17	1	58	300	Good	Part	Steam
2058	Indianapolis Tent & Awning Co.	Stoves and ranges.	43	10	54	300	Good	No	Electric
2059	Indianapolis Toilet Apron Supply Co.	Telephone station.	15	10	55	300	Good	Part	Steam
2060	Indianapolis Tool & Mfg. Co., The.	Tents and awnings.	55	4	60-84	365	Good	Part	Steam
2061	Indianapolis Traction & Terminal Co.	Structural terra cotta.	6	4	54	300	Good	Part	Gas
2062	Indianapolis Upholstery Co.	Laundering.	5	1	60-84	365	Good	Part	Steam
2063	Indianapolis Varnish Co.	Tools and machinery.	104	6	54	310	Good	Part	Electric
2064	Indianapolis Varnish Co.	Power house and repair shop.	50	1	60	300	Good	Part	Steam
2065	Indianapolis Varnish Co.	Track repair shop.	4	1	60	300	Good	No	Electric
2066	Indianapolis Varnish Co.	Repair shop and round house.	4	1	60	300	Good	Part	Steam
2067	Indianapolis Varnish Co.	Varnish and japan.	4	1	60	300	Good	No	Steam

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

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			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2068	Indianapolis Wire Bound Box Co.	Wire bound boxes and crates.	10				60	New	Good	Part	No	Electric		1
2069	Inland Chemical Co.	Pharmaceutical specialties	3				54	300	Good	No	No	Supplied	.....	
2070	Inland Novelty Iron Works.	Ornamental iron wire work.	10				54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2071	Inland Poultry Journal.	Business and editorial department.	4	3			54	300	Good	No	No		.....	
2072	Iske Bros.	Mattresses and upholstery.	10	1			54	300	Good	No	No	No	.....	
2073	Insley Iron Works, The.	Structural iron work.	20		1		54-60	New	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
2074	Interior Hard Wood Co.	Parquetry hard wood flooring.	117	1	18		53	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
2075	Interstate Envelope Co.	Envelopes.	2	5			55	New	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2076	Irrington Steam Laundry.	Laundring.	2	4			54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
2077	Iitenbach, G. & Co.	Cut and dress building stone.	55				48-60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	
2078	Jackson, J. W. & Sons.	Overall jackets, etc.	5	9			57	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
2079	Jacobs & Co.	Wood patterns and models.	10				54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	
2080	Jenney Electric Co.	Electric dynamos and motors.	135	10		2	54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2081	Jersey Bulletin.	Cattle and dairy journal.	6	3			48	300	Good	Part	No		.....	
2082	Jessup Creamery.	Buttermilk and ice cream.	7				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
2083	Jessup & Antrim.	Buttermilk and ice cream.	31	2			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
2084	Johnson, W. F.	Cabinet and job shop.	3				56	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
2085	Johnson, W. T. & Son.	Planing mill.	15				54	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2086	Jordan, Arthur, Co.	Butter renovating.	37				58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
2087	Junglaus, Wm. F. Co., The.	Planing mill.	29	28			54-60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	1
2088	Kahn Tailoring Co.	Mfg. men's clothing.	29		5		60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2089	Kahn Tailoring Co.	Mfg. men's clothing.	224	329			54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2090	Kane, F. E.	Brooms.	2				54	300	Good	.....	No		.....	
2091	Kant Swag Gate Co.	Farm gates.	4	1			54	300	Good	.....	No		.....	
2092	Karstadt Bros.	Cleaning and dyeing.	9	6			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
2093	Kattau, H. H. & Co.	Planing mill.	5				55	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2094	Keller Dry Goods Co.	Retail dry goods, shoes and clothing.	5	6			60	300	Good	No	No		.....	
2095	Keller, Robt. Co-Operative Co.	Bakery and grocery.	17	4			60	300	Fair to Good	No	No		.....	7
2096	Kennedy, P. W.	Boilers, tanks and stocks.	15				54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam and Gas	.....	
2097	Keyless Lock Co.	Drawer locks, brass cast, wire screen.	87	9	4		54-58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
2098	Keymer, Wm.	Cigars.	4				48-60	300	Good	Yes	No		.....	

Year	Business	Product	Value	Quantity	Weight	Material	Notes	Remarks
1903	Kies, A. C., Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	16	...	...	...	...	...
1904	Kier Motor Co.	Weight motors and trench machinery	3	...	...	...	...	...
1905	Kindergarten Toy Co., The.	K. G. school toys, etc.	1	4	...	...	...	...
1906	Kindlin, R.	Masks, troupes and costumes.	1	5	...	...	...	...
1907	King & Co., Ltd.	Pork and beef packers; oleomargarine	1,996	251	69	...	...	...
1908	King & Co., Ltd.	Planing mill.	9	...	...	...	...	...
1909	King & Co., Ltd.	Staves, heading, cooperage.	30	...	...	...	...	...
1910	King & Co., Ltd.	Box factory (packing boxes)	74	...	...	...	...	...
1911	Kingham Bros.	Extractions and perfumes.	2	1	...	...	...	...
1912	Kirkhof & Co.	Pumbing and pipe fitting shop.	20	...	...	...	...	...
1913	Kirschbaum & Son.	Ladies' shirt waists.	14	235	...	...	...	...
1914	Kitchen & Son.	Bakery.	2	...	...	...	...	...
1915	Klee & Coleman.	Mineral water and bottling.	17	...	...	...	...	...
1916	Klemm, Karl.	Bakery.	2	...	...	...	...	...
1917	Kline H. Z. & Co., The.	Cement block moulds and blocks.	4	...	...	...	...	...
1918	Knight & Jilson Co.	Pipe shop and plumbing.	91	3	...	...	...	...
1919	Knight & Jilson Co.	Wooden pumps.	16	...	...	...	...	...
1920	Knox, S. H. & Co.	5c and 10c store.	6	28	...	...	...	...
1921	Kudson, H.	Art glass work.	5	...	...	...	...	...
1922	Kramer Manufacturing Co.	Lounges, couches and mantels.	55	2	2	...	...	...
1923	Krauss, Paul H.	Laundering.	12	50	...	...	...	...
1924	Krauss, Paul H.	5c and 10c store.	10	16	...	...	...	...
1925	Kresge & Wilson.	Manufacturer men's shirts.	6	38	1	...	...	...
1926	Kreber & Kreber.	Ladies' garments.	...	5	...	...	...	...
1927	Kruse & DeWenter.	Bakery.	2	...	...	...	...	...
1928	Kuhlen, Chas.	Heating furnaces etc.	44	1	...	...	...	...
1929	Kuhlmann, Louis.	Cigars.	2	...	...	...	...	...
1930	La Mora cigar Co.	Bakery.	3	12	...	...	...	...
1931	Langen, E. O. Co.	Cigars.	11	43	...	...	...	...
1932	Landgraf-Norbert Tailoring Co.	Ladies' fur garments and coats.	5	2	...	...	...	...
1933	Langenkamp Bros.	Merchant tailor.	50	...	1	...	...	...
1934	Langenkamp Bros.	Brass founders and finishers.	4	...	...	...	...	...
1935	Langenkamp Wm.	Coppersmith.	7	...	...	...	...	...
1936	Lauck, Jno. & Son.	Sheet metal work.	3	...	...	...	...	...
1937	Laurer, Joseph.	Bakery.	20	58	...	...	...	...
1938	Laurie, Wm. & Co.	Dry goods.	15	...	...	...	...	...
1939	Laub, H. W. & Co.	Sheet metal work.	279	3	20	...	...	...
1940	Lauter, Herman.	Furniture.	263	74	9	...	...	...
1941	Laycock T. B. Manufacturing Co.	Metal beds, springs, cots, etc.	12	...	...	...	...	...
1942	Leady Manufacturing Co.	Band and orchestra drums.	164	12	11	...	...	...
1943	Lieber H. Co., The.	Picture frames and moulding.	1	2	...	...	...	...
1944	Lemait, Nestor.	Hand made rugs.	142	63	4	...	...	...
1945	Levy Bros. & Co.	Printing, binding, lithg. & eng.	14	...	...	...	...	...
1946	Lightford & Foster.	Patterns and models.	163	218	3	...	...	...
1947	Lilly Eli Co., The.	Pharmaceutical preparations.	54	...	...	...	...	...
1948	Lilly Eli Co., The.	Pharmaceutical preparations.	58	...	...	...	...	...

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged In.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
2144	Lilly Varnish Co.	Varnish and japans.	16	1			300	Good	No	No	Steam		5
2145	Lockman, Chas. D.	Book binding.	4	2			New	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2146	Lorette Hotel.	Hotel.	4				54	Good	No	No			4
2147	Lowry, Spencer & Co.	Cement building blocks.	4				54	Good	No	No			4
2148	McCoy-Howe Co., The	Manufacturing chemists.	12	10			56	Good	No	No	Steam		4
2149	McDougal & Son.	Kitchen furniture.	125		3		60	Good	Part	No	Steam		4
2150	McDowell, C. H. & Co.	Job printing.	5				48-54	Good	Part	No	Electric		4
2151	McFarland, W. K.	Ladies garments.	5	8			54	Good	No	No			4
2152	McGannon, Orlando.	Bakery.	2				54	Good	No	No			4
2153	McNamara & Koster Foundry Co.	Grey iron castings.	38	1			55-60	Good	Part	No	Electric		1
2154	Maas-Nieneyer Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	45				55	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
2155	Mack Carpet & Rug Co.	Rustic rugs and paper bags.	6	5			54	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2156	Madden, Thos. Son & Co.	Braces, trusses and supporters.	109	2	6		55-60	Good	Part	No	Electric		1
2157	Magee, R. W. & Co.	Paper boxes and folders.	3				New	Good	No	No			1
2158	Mahan, Harry B. Co.	H. W. lumber and wagon stocks.	50	40		2	54	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
2159	Mainland Manufacturing Co.	Rough plate and cathedral glass.	8	1			55	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
2160	Marietta Glass Co.	Street paving material.	75	1			60	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
2161	Marion County Construction Co.	Hotel and rooming house.	11				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2162	Marion Hotel.	Hotel and rooming house.					150	Good	No	No			1
2163	Marion Motor Car Co., The.	Automobiles.	61	2	1		300	Good	Part	No	Gas		5
2164	Markley, C. F.	Grill, fret and novelty work.	3				57	Good	No	No	Supplied		5
2165	Mast, G. J. Heating Co.	Heating fur. and sheet metal work.	10				54	Good	Part	No	Steam		5
2166	Mastic Wood Fiber & Plaster Co.	Wood Fiber Plaster.	7	1			54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2167	Matsumoto Ikka.	Manufacturing jeweler.	8	60	9		54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2168	Mayer, Charles & Co.	Retail art goods, toys and jewelry.	58				48-54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2169	Mayer, George J.	Rubber stamps and engraving.	18	2			300	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2170	Meier, Lewis & Co.	Overalls, etc.	18	200		2	54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2171	Meier Electric & Elevator Co.	Electric and elevator repairs.	7				54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2172	Meiere, Fred M. Printing Co.	Printing.	6	2			54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2173	Meier-Weuser Packing Co.	Slaughter, dress and wholesale.	14				60	Fair	Part	No	Steam		5
2174	Melkel, C. W. Co.	Chandeliers, etc.	19	2			54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2175	Melaun, Ernest.	Ornamental metal works.	5				54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2176	Mercer Printing Co.	Job printing.	4				54	Good	Part	No	Electric		5
2177	Merchants Heat and Light Co.	Public heat and light.	25				84	Good	Part	No	Steam		5

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
2228	Noelke-Richards Co.	Structural iron works.	260	2			300	Good	Part	No	Oil & Gas	.....	1
2229	Nordyke-Marmon Co.	Mill machinery and automobiles.	768	10	2		300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1
2230	North Indianapolis Cradle Works.	Grain cradles and snaths.	25				54	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1
2231	Northwestern Foundry Co.	Grey iron castings.	16				55	New	Good	No	Supplied	.....	8
2232	Oakley Burial Vault Co.	Cement Burial Vaults.	3				54	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2233	Off Christian & Co.	Timbers and sheet metal works.	14				54	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2234	Olds Soap Co.	Laundry soap.	4				60	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2235	Ott, L. W. Manufacturing Co.	Upholstered furniture.	85	6	6		300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
2236	Otto Printing Co.	Printing.	2				54	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
2237	Oval & Koster.	Lithographing and printing.	18	5			300	Good	Part	No	Supplied	.....	
2238	Over Ewald.	Grey iron castings.	21	1			60	Fair to	Part	No	.....	.....	
2239	Overland Auto Co.	Experimental auto works.	9				54	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
2240	Palmer Concrete Hollow Block Co.	Concrete building blocks.	6				230	Good	No	No	No	.....	
2241	Paris Dry Cleaning Co.	Clean and dye textiles.	3	4			60	Good	No	No	No	.....	
2242	Parry Mfg. Co.	Light road vehicles.	757	61	15	2	54	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1
2243	Parkhurst Mfg. Co.	Freight elevators.	30				200	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2244	Pastorena Bakery.	Bakery.	2				55	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2245	Patton, C. W. & Co.	Cigars.	12	2	1		48	New	Part	No	.....	.....	2.5
2246	Pauley, C. E. & Co.	Linotype composition.	5				48	New	Yes	No	Electric	.....	
2247	P. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co.	Repair shop.	625	2			300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	3
2248	Pearl Printing Co.	Printing.	7	1	1		54	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	
2249	Pearl Roller Mills.	Flour.	6				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2250	Peetless Foundry Co.	Stove castings.	15	1			58	Fair to	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2251	Pentecost, Band Tent Mfrs.	Canvass tents.	9	2			54	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	2,
2252	Peoples' Heat & Light Co.	Steam heat and electric light.	22	2			365	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	
2253	Perfection Broom Co.	Brooms and brushes.	9	1			60	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	
2254	Perfection Chair Co.	Physicians' chairs and cabinets.	8	1			300	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2255	Perry, James.	Brooms.	5				54	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2256	Pettis Dry Goods Co.	Department store.	205	335	48	77	307	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	

2257	Phalanx Printing Co.	Prohibition paper.	5	2				Good	Part	No	Electric	
2258	Photo card machine.		4			52	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2259	Piel Bros. Mfg. Co.	Rattan chairs and go-carts.	75	6		54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
2260	Piel Bros. Starch Co.	Rattan chairs and go-carts.	132	25	2	55-58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1
2261	Pioneer Brass Works.	Brass foundries and finishers.	45			54-60	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	
2262	Pioneer Carriage Co.	Mfgs. and repairing buggies, etc.	17	8		58	300	Good	No	No	Electric	1,5
2263	Pitman-Meyers Co.	Mfg. chemists.	12			60-72	180	Good	No	No	Steam	
2264	Polar Ice Co.	Artificial ice.	65			60-72	360	Good	No	No	Steam	
2265	Polks Sanitary Milk Co.	Sterilized and bottle milk.	473	16	5	55	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1
2266	Pope Motor Car Co.	Automobiles.	20	6		60	365	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
2267	Postal Telegraph Co.	Telegraphing.	10	30		54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
2268	Potter Hat Co.	Women and children's hats.	6			54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	8
2269	Potter Mfg. Co., The	Trenching machinery.	30	1		54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
2270	Potts, C. & A. Co.	Brick and clay machinery.	3			54	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	
2271	Powder, Walter S.	Nut butter, etc.	5			54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
2272	Prairie Mfg. Co.	Garden tools.	150			54	New	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2273	Premier Motor Mfg. Co.	Automobiles.	18	2		54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2274	Prest O Lite Co., The	Acetylene gas and tanks.	2	3	2	54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	1
2275	Printer's Roller Supply Co.	Printer's ink rollers.	20			54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2276	Progress Laundry	Laundry.	51	65		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1,8
2277	Puritan Bed Spring Co.	Bed springs and mattresses.	40	6	2	55	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
2278	Puritan Garment Co.	Women's house and sun garments.	12	15		50	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
2279	Pursell, P. M. Mfg. Co.	Cooking ranges, etc.	2			54	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	
2280	Rafferty & Miller	Wood patterns.	2			54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
2281	Ralph, W. E. & Co.	Artificial ice.	10	1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2282	Rapid Printing Co.	Printing.	3	15		54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2283	Rathbun, F. A. & Co.	Pocket cigar lighters.	30	8		60	200	Good	No	No	Electric	3,4
2284	Ratti, Joseph.	Printing.	18			54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	1
2285	Rau, E. & Sons	Animal oils and crackings.	35	21		48-54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
2286	Rauch, Jno.	Cigars.	3			50	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
2287	Rehentsch, A. J.	Cigars.	5	1		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
2288	Recorder, The	Printing.	7	1		54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	7
2289	Reedy, D. V. & Co.	Freight and passenger elevators.	3			54	New	Fair	?	No	Electric	
2290	Rees, F. B.	Bakery.	2	1		55	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
2291	Reiner, E. R.	Dry fruit refining.	2	1		54	100	Good	No	No	Electric	
2292	Reiner, H. H.	Furrier garments.	1	4		54	200	Good	No	No	Electric	
2293	Reliable Poultry Co.	Dress and ship poultry.	13	1	1	54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2294	Reporter Publishing Co.	Daily commercial reports.	30	2		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
2295	Republic Cresoing Co.	Timber cresoing.	3			54	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	
2296	Rex Printing Co.	Job Printing.	8			54	300	Good	Part	No	Supplied	
2297	Rexroth, Louis.	Machine shop, repairing.	4			54	300	Good	Part	No	Gas	
2298	Rice Matson Machine Co.	Machine shop repairing.	6			48	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2299	Richert, H.	Bakery.	18			54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
2300	Riebel & Co.	Cigars.	22			51	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
2301	Rife, E. M.	Packing boxes.	1			59	300	Fair	No	No	Electric	7
2302	Robbins, Irwin.	Buggies and carriages.	108	5		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
2303	Robinson, C. F.	Bakery.							Part	No	Electric	
2304	Roche, Tobias.	Structural iron work.							Part	No	Electric	
2305	Rockwood Mfg. Co.	Paper pulleys and saw mills.							Part	No	Steam	

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
2306	Rosberg, Gus.	Merchant tailor.	5	3			54	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	1
2307	Rough Notes Co., The.	Printing.	6	2			48-54	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	4
2308	Rouse, Wm. & Son.	Grain and feed elevator.	5				300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
2309	Royal Co-Operative Mfg. Co.	Stock and poultry remedies.	6	4			56	Good	Part	No	Supplied	.....	
2310	Royal Garment Co.	Ladies skirts.	8	35			300	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	1, 9
2311	Russell Wind Stacker Co.	Wind blast straw stackers.	15	2	2		60	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2312	Sachs, John A.	Cigars.	2				300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
2313	Saks & Co.	Men's clothing, retail.	36	4	2		58	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2314	Sanders Cabinet Co., The.	Office and special furniture.	9				300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	1
2315	Sanders, H. L.	Barber, butcher and waiter garments.	2	14			56	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	5
2316	Sanderson School, The.	School.	2				60	Good	No	No	.....	.....	8, 9
2317	Sandstrom Short Turn Buggy Co.	Buggies.	14	1			New	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	7, 1
2318	Sanitary Baking Co.	Bakery.	6	1			60	Fair to Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2319	Sanitary Soap Co.	Soap.	3				56	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	
2320	Sargent Paint & Color Co.	Paints and colors.	12				60	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	1
2321	Scarborough Co., The.	Map distributing station.	9	12			48	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
2322	Schaub, Henry.	Cigars.	2				56	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	9
2323	Schmid & Dugan Co.	Surgical instruments.	13				59	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	7
2324	Schmidt, Raphael.	Bakery.	3				60	Fair	Part	No	.....	.....	
2325	Schnabel, C. A.	Bookbinder.	5	3			54	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
2326	Schnepf, Ludwig.	Bakery.	4				60	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2327	Schnull & Co.	W. S. grocers and fruit refiners.	111	26	2		58	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	4
2328	Shoen Bros. & Davis.	Textile renovators.	5				New	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2329	Schreiber, Bert.	Bakery.	3				56	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2330	Schumacher, Ino. A.	Planing mill.	25				56	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	1
2331	Schwartz, Rudolph.	Bronze sculptural casting.	10				150	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
2332	Schweide & Franga.	Mfg. and repairing wagons.	9				60	Good	Part	No	.....	.....	7
2333	Scott, John.	Bakery.	2				54	Fair to Good	Part	No	.....	.....	
2334	Scott-Miller Co.	Printing and engraving.	33	7			300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	1
2335	Sears Bros. Co.	Auto and cycle repairing.	8	1			48-54	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1903.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2383	Taisey Pneumatic Service Co.	Pneumatic cash service.	14				54	300	Good	Part	No	Electric		1, 2
2384	Talge Mahogany Co.	Mahogany and hard wood veneer.	56		3		57	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		
2385	Tattersall & Ballard.	Cut and dressed building stone.	9				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Good		
2386	Techentin & Freiberg.	Harness and saddlery.	6				54	300	Good	No	No	Good		
2387	Thaw, A. B.	Bakery.	2				60	300	Good to	No	No	Good to		
2388	Thiele, L. C.	Heating furnaces and sheet met. wrk.	10				54	300	Excel't	No	No	Electric		
2389	Thomas, Jos.	Cleaning and dyeing.	4				54	300	Good	Part	No	Good		
2390	Thompson, H. R.	Bakery.	4				60	300	Fair to					
2391	Thompson, L. C.	P. O. and interior furniture.	80		1		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		7
2392	Thorn, Alphis.	Wood package boxes.	4				54	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1, 9
2393	Thornton & Levy Co.	Printing and binding.	58	23	1	2	48-54	300	Good to	No	No	Good		
2394	Tilley, Mrs. Ray.	Bakery (pies).	6	15			54	300	Excel't	Part	No	Steam		
2395	Tiona Refining Co.	Oil distg. station.	15	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2396	Treat, A. J., & Sons (shop).	Men's clothing.	12	3			54	300	Good	Part	No	Good		
2397	Troy Bros.	Sheet metal works.	6	1			56	300	Good	Part	No	Good		
2398	Truemper, C. J., & Sons.	Tents, awnings and costumes.	7	6			60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric		
2399	Tulls & Maas.	Cigars.	5				50	New	Good	Yes	No	Good		
2400	Turner, J. A., Miss.	Ladies' garments.		10			54	300	Good	No	No	Good		
2401	Tuttle, O. S.	Bakery.	2				54	300	Good	No	No	Good		
2402	Uddell Works, The.	Furniture specialties, ladders, etc.	285	4	6		58	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		7, 1, 4
2403	Unger Hyman.	Bakery.	4				55	300	Poor	?	No	Electric		7
2404	Union, The.	Weekly newspaper.	6				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		
2405	Union Asphalt Co.	Street paving material.	16				58	300	Good	No	No	Steam		3
2406	Union Block.	Office building.							Fair	No	No	Good		
2407	Union Co-Operative Co.	Laundrying.	14	15			60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		
2408	Union Embossing Machine Co.	Embossing mach. and dies.	25	2			58	300	Good	Part	No	Electric		
2409	U. S. Artistic Co.	Mouldings and wood novelties.	12				55	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
2410	U. S. Encaustic Tile Co.	Encaustic floor tile.	155	150	2	4	55	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2411	Unity Printing Co.	Printing.	3				54	New	Good	Yes	No	Electric		
2412	Vancamp Burial Vault Co.	Cement burial vaults.	7				60	300	Good	No	No	Good		

INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2459	Ye Old Time Home Bakery.	Bakery.	2				56	New	Good	No	No	Electric		
2460	Yantis, Sue, Miss.	Ladies garments.		4			54	New	Good	No	No	Gas		
2461	Young, C. H. Co., The.	Art glass.	13	1			58	300	Good	No	No	Gas		
2462	Yunker Bottling Works.	Mineral waters.	6		2		60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		1
	Totals.		31,439	8,544	662	458								

INGALLS, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 542; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 152; 1906, 100.

2463	Wagner Glass Co., The.	Bottles.	100		2		60	270	Good	No	No	Gas		
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JASONVILLE, GREENE COUNTY. Population: Census, 56; estimated, 3,000. Employees: 1905, 17; 1906, 20.

2464	Biddle, C. E.	Bakery.	3				60	312	Good	No	No			7
2465	Critchlow's Bakery.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		7
2466	Jasonville Electric Co.	Electric light.	2				New	Good	Good	No	No	Steam		8
2467	Jasonville Lumber Co.	Saw mill.	11				54	225	Good	No	No	Steam		1,8
2468	Laken Bros.	Feed mill.	2				60	150	Good	No	No	Gas		5
2469	Opera House.	Theatre.												
	Totals.		20											

JASPER, DUBOIS COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,000; estimated, 2,100. Employees: 1905, 236; 1906, 282.

		3	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
2470	Bohnert, A. M.....	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
2471	Echert, J. & A.....	10	.....	60	300	Good	No	Water	.....
2472	Ekstein, Jos. L.....	2	.....	60	151	Good	No	Steam	1,8
2473	Jasper Electric Light Plant.....	100	.....	60	365	Good	No	Steam	1,8
2474	Jasper Furniture Co.....	12	3	60	300	Good	No	Steam	2,4,8
2475	Jasper Heading Factory.....	3	2	60	New	Good	No	Steam	1,2,8
2476	Jasper Ice & Cold Storage Co.....	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
2477	Jasper Machine Works.....	36	1	54	300	Good	No	Gas	.....
2478	Jasper Novelty Co.....	30	.....	60	New	Good	No	Steam	1,2,8,9
2479	Jasper Veneer Works.....	40	1	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1,8,9
2480	Mossman Lumber Co., The.....	12	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1
2481	Schaaf & Schmauss.....	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
2482	Victor Milling Co.....	19	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1
2483	Wagner, Geo. P.....	281	1	7	300	Good	No	Gas	.....
	Totals.....	281	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

JEFFERSONVILLE, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, 10,774; estimated, 15,000. Employees: 1905, 1461; 1906, 2805.

		2	.....	60	312	Good	No	Steam	7,2
2484	Abel, Conrad.....	1,500	4	60	300	Good	No	Electric	.....
2485	American Car & Foundry Co.....	15	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
2486	Anderson Co., The George S.....	4	.....	72	300	Good	No	Steam	4,2
2487	City Ice & Cold Storage Co.....	22	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
2488	Claggett Saddle Tree Co.....	2	.....	60	312	Fine	No	Steam	.....
2489	Cramer, E. L.....	11	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	2
2490	Eberts & Bros.....	8	1	60	312	Good	No	Gas	1,4
2491	Evening News & National Democrat.....	3	7	60	312	Good	No	Steam	2
2492	Excelsior Steam Laundry.....	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	Steam	7
2493	Goodman, Joseph.....	200	.....	54	200	Good	No	Steam	1,8
2494	Howard Shipyard Co., The.....	1	.....	60	150	Good	No	Steam	.....
2495	Hox, Charles.....	172	.....	48	312	Good	No	Electric	4,3
2496	Indiana Chain Co., The.....	300	.....	48	312	Good	No	Electric	1
2497	Indiana Manufacturing Co., The.....	300	.....	48	312	Good	No	Electric	1,4
2498	Indiana Trade Schools.....	14	.....	60	120	Good	No	Steam	.....
2499	Jeffersonville Brick Co.....	18	50	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
2500	Jeffersonville Canning Co.....	35	1	55	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
2501	Jeffersonville Manufacturing Co.....	1	25	60	300	Good	No	Electric	4,2
2502	Ox Breaches Manufacturing Co., The.....	45	3	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1
2503	Pease Co., J. L.....	5	3	60	312	Good	No	Steam	2
2504	Spiehls' Bakery.....	50	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8,2
2505	Sweeney, Shepard & Pudry Co., The M. A.....	2,710	95	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	2,710	95	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

JONESBORO, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,838; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 168; 1906, 168.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
2506	Indiana Rubber & Insulated Wire Co.	Insulated wire and rubber goods.	131	30			60	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas		9
2507	Neal & Van Valor.	Flour mill.	5				60	Good	No	No	Steam		7
2508	Ulmeyer's Bakery.	Bakery.	2				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals.		138	30									

KENDALLVILLE, NOBLE COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,354; estimated, 673. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 747.

2509	Baker, J. R. & Sons Co.	Metal specialties.	15				59½	Good	No	No	Electric		1
2510	Blumh & Rath.	Cigars.	3	4			59	Good	No	No	Electric		
2511	City Bakery.	Bakery.	2				312	Good	No	No	Electric		
2512	Daily Sun & Standard.	Newspaper.	6	2			60	Good	No	No	Electric		
2513	Deible, John.	Planing mill.	16				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
2514	Deible, John No. 2.	Saw mill.	4				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
2515	Flint & Walling Manufacturing Co.	Wind mills.	290	2			59	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2516	Hinkley's Bakery.	Bakery.	1				312	Good	No	No	Steam		7
2517	Kendallville Buggy Co.	Buggies mail wagons, etc.	8				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
2518	Kendallville Electric Light & Water Plant.	Light and water.	5				365	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2519	Kendallville Furniture Co.	Chairs.	39	4			60	Good	No	No	Steam		
2520	Kendallville Manufacturing Co.	Cotton gloves and mittens.	12	102	1	6	55	Good	No	No	Steam		
2521	Kendallville Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	3	11			60	Good	No	No	Steam		8
2522	Kritwitz Bros.	Flour and feed.	3				300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2523	McCray Refrigerator Co.	Refrigerators.	180	1			60	Good	No	No	Steam		8
2524	News, The.	News paper.	1	2			59	Good	No	No	Gas		1
2525	Rogers & Son.	Wood specialties.	8				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2526	True Blue Bakery.	Bakery.	1				200	Good	No	No	Steam		
2527	Valoia, Ed., Cigar Co.	Cigars.	1	14			312	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals.		598	142	1	6	57	Good	No	No			

KENNARD, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 600; estimated, 600. Employees: 1905, 246; 1906, 203.

2528	Kennard Bottle Co., The.....	Bottles.....	100	.....	6	54	230	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
2529	Kennard Canning & Preserving Co.....	Fruit cannery.....	20	75	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	1,3,8
2530	Ice, F. P. & W.....	Saw mill.....	5	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
2531	Ricketts, F. M.....	Saw mill.....	3	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Totals.....	.....	128	75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

KINGS, GIBSON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 200. Employees: 1905, 26; 1906, 22.

2532	Moore, R. P. Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	22				225	Good	No	No	Steam	1,4,2
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KNIGHTSTOWN, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,942; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 132; 1906, 131.

2533	Albertson, E. J.....	Machine shop.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1,8
2534	Blue River Packing Co., The.....	Sorghum.....	8	.....	.....	60	50	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
2535	Enterprise Laundry.....	Laundry.....	2	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2536	Hatfield, Frank.....	Planing mill.....	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	4
2537	Knights town Buggy Co.....	Buggies and carriages.....	18	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2538	Knights town Conserve Co., The.....	Fruit cannery.....	25	30	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Gas	1
2539	Knights town Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,4
2540	Knights town Mills.....	Flour mill.....	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Water	.....
2541	Parrish-Alford Fence & Machine Co.....	Wire fence and machines.....	15	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Gas	7
2542	Walling & List.....	Bakery.....	3	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	1
2543	Zion & Woodard.....	Saw mill.....	15	1	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	.....	.....
	Totals.....	.....	98	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

KNOX, STARKE COUNTY. Population, Census, 1,466; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 26; 1906, 24.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
2544	City Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	1	3			60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2545	Guyatt, N. M.	Flour mill and elevator.	3				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2546	Holtman & Co.	Handles	3				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2547	Knox Electric Light & Power Co.	Light and power.	2				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2548	Reiss, Gus.	Theatre.	2				365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2549	Rogers & Holliday.	Saw mill.	6				200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2550	Star Bakery.	Bakery.	2				312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
2551	Starke County Republican.	Newspaper.	1	2			59	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2552	United Grain Co.	Elevator.	1				275	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.		19	5									

KOKOMO, HOWARD COUNTY. Population, Census, 13,500; estimated, 15,000. Employees: 1905, 3,532; 1906, 3,818.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.	Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
2553	Apperson Bros. Automobile Co.	Automobiles.	175	3			60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	8
2554	Armstrong-Landen Co.	Planing mill.	38				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 4, 8
2555	Armstrong-Landen Co.	Saw mill.	18				60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
2556	Barlow, C. M.	Flour mill.	3	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2557	Barlow, C. M.	Grain elevator.	4	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2558	Buck, Clyde D. & Co.	Long handles	20				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2559	Chaffin Bros.	Quarried and crushed stone.	15				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2560	Clover Leaf Creamery Co.	Butter and cheese	6	1			60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2561	Colonial Brick Co.	Sand lime burned brick.	20				60	180	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2562	Columbia Pottery.	Plumbers' earthenware.	70	4			48-60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2563	Detenbaugh & Son.	Quarried and crushed stone.	8				57	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2564	Draper, J. P. & Son	Bottled beer and soda.	8				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	7
2565	Dwyer, J. F.	Bakery.	3	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2566	Ford & Donnelly.	Foundry and machine shop.	35				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2567	Fridlin's Laundry.	Laundry.	4	7			60	200	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	

2568	Globe Stove & Range Co.	Stoves and ranges.	85	2	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam.
2569	Grace, Pat.	Crushed stone.	10		60	New	Good	No	No	Electric
2570	Great Western Pottery Co.	Plumbers' earthenware.	160	7	48-60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam
2571	Haynes Automobile Co.	Automobiles.	325	4	60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric
2572	I. O. F. Kokomo Lodge No. 133.	Lodge.								Gas
2573	Indiana Business College.	Business college.								
2574	Indiana Interurban Construction Co.	Crushed stone.	20		60	250	Good	No	No	Electric
2575	Jenkins, D. C. Glass Co.	Tableware and milk jars.	117	20	54	125	Good	Yes	No	Steam.
2576	Jerrill's Hand Laundry.	Laundry.	3	4	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric
2577	Kneer, Louis. Paper Co.	Boxboard.	34	1	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam
2578	K. of P. No. 23.	Lodge room.								
2579	Kokomo Brass Works.	Brass goods.	65	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam
2580	Kokomo Canning Co.	Fruit canner.	120	150	60	47	Good	No	No	Gas
2581	Kokomo Cash Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	22	12	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and
2582	Kokomo Dispatch.	Newspaper and job printing.	12	2	54	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric
2583	Kokomo Hoop & Lumber Co.	Hoops and lumber.	25		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam
2584	Kokomo Laundry Co.	Laundry.	5	10	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam
2585	Kokomo, Marion & Western Traction Co.	Power House.	10		72	365	Good	No	No	Steam.
2586	Kokomo Milling & Cabinet Co.	Cabinets and casings.	12		60	270	Good	No	No	Gas
2587	Kokomo Mold & Model Works.	Molds for glassware.	10		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas
2588	Kokomo Nail & Brad Co.	Coated nails and brads.	105	5	60-72	300	Good	No	No	Steam.
2589	Kokomo Paper Co.	Box board.	50		60-72	300	Good	No	No	Electric
2590	Kokomo Rubber Co.	Auto and vehicle tires.	200	1	60-72	300	Good	Part	No	Steam
2591	Kokomo Steel & Wire Co. No. 1.	Farm and ornamental fence.	150	6	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric
2592	Kokomo Steel & Wire Co. No. 2.	Rods, nails and wire.	500		60-72	300	Good	No	No	Gas,
2593	Kokomo Tribune.	Newspaper and job printing.	12	1	48-60	312	Good	Yes	No	Steam
2594	Kokomo Trunk Co.	Suit cases.	6	4	59	300	Good	No	No	Electric
2595	Kokomo Wood Pulp Co.	Wood pulp.	35		60-72	100	Good	No	No	Steam
2596	Leach, J. M. & Co.	Artificial ice.	5		72	275	Good	No	No	Steam
2597	Leach, J. M. & Co.	Quarried and crushed stone.	15		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam
2598	Leach, J. M. & Co.	Building brick.	35		60	240	Good	No	No	Electric
2599	Loop, J. N. & Co.	Tanks, measures, etc.	7		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam
2600	Mikulas Bros.	Ice cream and confectionery.	3		54	300	Good	No	No	Gas
2601	Miller, Mrs. Cora B. Co.	Proprietary medicines.	2	55	54	300	Good	No	No	
2602	Moore & Blue.	Job printing and book binding.	3	8	54	New	Good	Yes	No	Electric
2603	Moore & Danner.	Planing mill.	12		57	150	Good	No	No	Steam
2604	Morning News, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	16		48-60	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric
2605	Morrison & Thompson.	Grain elevator.	2	1	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam
2606	National Mitten Works.	Cotton gloves and mittens.	3	44	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas

KRAMER, WARREN COUNTY. Population: Census, —; Estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 1; 1906, 70.

2627	Hunter's Springs Hotel.	Hotel	35	35	60-72	Good	5
2628	Mudavia Hotel.	Hotel and sanatorium.	35	35	60-72	Good	5

LADOGA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,176; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 110; 1906, 119.

2629	Ashby & Ashby.	Elevator and lumber.	3		57	No	Steam	
2630	Hardin & Son.	Flour mill.	4		60	No	Steam	
2631	Hoosier Enameling Co.	Wood turning and enameling.	45	15	60	No	No	
2632	Hoosier Veneer Co.	Sawed veneer.	35		60	No	No	8
2633	Huntington & Son.	Planing mill.	5		60	No	Steam	8
2634	Ladoga Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	3		72	No	Steam	
2635	Rapp, M. A. & N. C.	Carriages and buggies.	8		60	No	No	
2636	Tribby, C. N.	Bakery.	1		60	No	No	7
	Total.		104	15	312	No	No	

LAFAYETTE, TIPPECANOE COUNTY. Population: Census, 18,116; estimated, 20,000. Employees: 1905, 2,394; 1906, 2493.

2637	American Steam Laundry Co.	Laundry.	12	30	55	No	Steam	
2638	Anderson Peter.	Carriages and buggies.	20		60	No	Electric	7
2639	Baker, J. M.	Bakery.	4		60	No	Electric	
2640	Barbee Wire & Iron Works.	Wire ornamental goods.	140	2	15	No	Electric	
2641	Biggs, B. F., Pump Co.	Wood pumps and columns.	60		60	No	Steam	1, 8
2642	Bohrer, Geo. A., Brewing Co.	Beer.	20		54	No	Steam	
2643	Boldt & Son.	Flour mill.	5		66	No	Steam	8
2644	Burt, Terry-Wilson Co.	Newsaper and bookbinding.	45	27	48-54	No	Electric	
2645	Chamberlain, E. J. & Son.	Butter and ice cream.	12		60	No	Steam	
2646	Columbia Amusement Co.	Family theatre.				No	No	5
2647	Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co.	Grain elevator.	3		66	No	Steam	1
2648	Daily Courier, The.	Newsaper.	20	3	48	No	Electric	
2649	Dreyfus Packing & Provision Co.	Meats.	50	1	2	No	Steam	1, 2
2650	Duffy & Means.	Confectioners.	7	10	60	No	Steam	4, 7
2651	Duncan Electric Mfg. Co.	Electric meters.	87	13	60	No	Electric	
2652	Fairfield Lumber Co.	Saw mill.	25		60	No	Steam	1, 8
2653	Folkemer & Son.	Furniture.	8		60	No	Steam	1, 4, 8, 9
2654	Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Co.	Power.	8		72	No	Electric	

LAFAYETTE, TIPPECANOE COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2655	Frey Bros. & Co.	Saw mill and handles.	30	2			60	250	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2656	Godfrey, Geo. R.	Bakery.	2				60	300	Good	No	No			7
2657	Horne Hospital. The	Hospital.												
2658	Indiana Wagon Co., The	Wagons.	85	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2659	Jenks, Geo. E.	Paper boxes.	6	8			57	300	Good	No	No	Gas		
2660	Kern Packing & Cold Storage Co.	Meats packing.	60				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		2
2661	Lafayette Artificial Ice Co.	Ice.	26				72	150	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2662	Lafayette Boxboard & Paper Co.	Strawboard.	100	1			72	300	Good	No	No	Electric		2
2663	Lafayette Carpet Co.	Carpets and rugs.	15	35	1		54	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2664	Lafayette Cracker & Confectionery Co.	Crackers and cakes.	26	15			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1, 7
2665	Lafayette Electrical Mfg. Co.	Electrical transformers.	15	1			60	200	Good	No	No	Electric		1
2666	Lafayette Fence & Machine Co.	Lawn fence.	16				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1, 8
2667	Lafayette Gas & Electric Light Co.	Electric light and gas.	11				72	365	Good	No	No	Steam		
2668	Lafayette Lumber & Mfg. Co.	Planing mill.	35				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		4
2669	Lafayette Milling Co.	Flour.	7				66	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1
2670	Lafayette Stove Foundry Co.	Stoves and soil pipe.	25				60	280	Good	No	No	Electric		1
2671	Levy & Rice.	Skirts.	1	50			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
2672	Lion & Deere Mfg. Co.	Overalls and shirts.	8	25	1		57	300	Good	No	No	Electric		2
2673	Loeb & Hene.	Dry goods.	38	65	1		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
2674	McGrath, R. H.	Foundry and machine shop.	16				60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		
2675	Maine Steam Laundry	Laundry.	2	5			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		8
2676	Merchants' Electric Light Association.	Electric light.	8				72	365	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 9
2677	Monon R. R. Shops.	General repairs.	400	1			54	312	Good	Part	No	Steam		
2678	Murphy-Rivins Co.	Job printing and binding.	12	5			48-54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		
2679	Noll & Schneider.	Bottled beer and soda.	7				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1, 8
2680	Robison, C. D.	Dressmaking.	1	18			57	270	Good	No	No	Electric		3
2681	Ross, Gear & Tool Co.	Automobile gears, wrenches, etc.	15				60	New	Good	No	No	Electric		1
2682	Ruger, J. B. & Sons Co.	Bakery.	9				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric		

LAOTTO, NOBLE COUNTY. Population: Census, 200; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 33; 1906, 33.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2714	Gorell Bros.....	Flour and feed.....	3					300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2715	Rich, A. J.....	Saw and stave mill.....	30					300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.....		33											

LAPEL, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 869; estimated, 1,100. Employees, 1905, 33; 1906, 121.

2716	Jones, H. R.....	Bakery.....	1	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	7
2717	Lapel Bottle Co.....	Bottles.....	100	1	6		54	260	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas	.....	
2718	Lapel Box Factory.....	Boxes.....	5				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2719	Lapel News.....	Job printing and publishing.....	2	2			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2720	Shetterly Bros.....	Flour mill and elevator.....	4				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2721	Woodard Bros.....	Planing mill and elevator.....	5				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
	Totals.....		117	4	6									

LAPORTE, LAPORTE COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,113; estimated, 9,000. Employees: 1905, 1,471; 1906, 1,577.

2722	American Seating Co.....	Black boards.....	16				60	275	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
2723	American Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	5	14			54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2724	Buck, R., & Son.....	Furniture.....	26				59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2725	Buckingham Bros. Co.....	Skirts.....	30	125			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2726	Cable, Hobart M., Co.....	Pianos.....	225				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
2727	Columbian Bakery.....	Bakery.....	6	2				312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7,8
2728	Crichton, W. E.....	Swings, ladders and chairs.....	7				60	12	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2729	Eagle Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2	1				312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	

LAWRENCEBURG, DEARBORN COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2768	Raible Bros.	Slack barrel cooperage.	20				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2769	Rossville Distilling Co.	Spirits.	40				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2770	Squibb, U. P. & Co.	Distillery.	11				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2771	Walsh, James & Co.	Redistillers.	28				New		Good	No	No	Steam		
2772	Wieman, A. & Co.	Furniture frames.	22	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
	Totals		765	49	20									

LEBANON, BOONE COUNTY. Population: Census, 4,465; estimated, 7,000. Employees: 1905, 236; 1906, 312.

2773	American Canning Co.	Fruit cannery	80	60	2		60	60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2774	Campbell, Smith & Ritchie.	Kitchen cabinets and wardrobes.	42				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2,7
2775	Citizens Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	7				60	365	Good	No	No	Oil		
2776	Crescent Steam Bakery.	Bakery.	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		3
2777	Daily Reporter.	Newspaper.	3	4			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas		
2778	Elite Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	3	5			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		
2779	Fuller, Geo. C.	Saw mill.	10				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2780	Ind'p'l's & North Western Traction Co.	Power house.	30				72	365	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2781	Jenkins & Cobbe.	Grain Elevator.	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		7
2782	Lebanon Lumber & Coal Co.	Saw mill and handles.	14				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		8
2783	Lehman's Bakery.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		7,2
2784	Means & Witt.	Flour mill.	4				66	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2785	Neal Baking Co.	Bakery.	4				72	New	Good	No	No	Electric		2
2786	Patriot, The.	News and job printing.	2	3			60	312	Good	No	No	Electric		
2787	Pioneer, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	6	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas		
2788	Pinnell & Co.	Planing mill.	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
2789	Shumate Printing House.	Job printing.	3	1			57	300	Good	No	No	Gas		

2790	Wilcox Bros. Mfg. Co.	Planing mill	11	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	1
2791	Witt, J. W.	Feed	4	.....	66	200	Good	No	No	Gas	4, 1, 2
2792	Witt, J. W.	Grain elevator	2	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
	Totals		238	74 2	.....						

LEESBURG, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY. Population: Census, 390; estimated, 450. Employees: 1905, 10; 1906, 12.

2794	Baughner, C.	Saw mill	4	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 9
2795	Hall, I. H.	Planing mill	2	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 9
2796	Leesburg Grain & Milling Co.	Elevator	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2797	Leesburg Grain & Milling Co.	Flour mill	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Totals		12	.....							

LEOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 75; 1906, 85.

2798	Leota Canning Co, The	Fruit cannery	25	60 1 10 60	36	Good	No	No	No	Steam	8
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LEWISVILLE, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 464; estimated, 500. Employees: 1905, 60; 1906, 4.

2799	Smith, R. R., Sons	Saw mill	4		60	300	Good	No	No	Good	1
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LEXINGTON, SCOTT COUNTY. Population: Census, 600; estimated, 600. Employees: 1905, 115; 1906, 90.

2800	Lexington Canning Co	Fruit cannery	35	55 3 6 60	New	Good	No	No	No	Gas	8
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LIBERTY, UNION COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,449; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 79; 1906, 68.

2801	Liberty Paint Co.	Paints	8	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2802	Rude Bros. Manufacturing Co.	Farm implements	60	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
	Totals		68	.....							

LIGONIER, NOBLE COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,231; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 198; 1906, 209.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2803	Banner Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	2	2			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2804	Banta-Render, Mfg. Co.	Incubators and refrigerators.	19				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
2805	Caldwell Bros.	Bakery.	2	2			312	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
2806	Crittenton Bakery.	Bakery.	1				312	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2807	Leader, The.	Newspaper.	3	2			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
2808	Ligotier Banner.	Incubators and refrigerators.	4	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
2809	Ligotier Carriage Co.	Buggies and surreys.	60	5			59	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
2810	Ligotier Electric Light Plant.	Light.	4				365	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2811	Ligotier Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	18				300	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2812	Ligotier Public Schools.	School.							Good	No	No	Steam	.....	5
2813	Mier Carriage & Buggy Co.	Carriages and buggies.	75	4			59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
2814	Sack, G.	Bakery.	2				312	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
Totals.			190	19										

LINDEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, 600; estimated, 650. Employees: 1905, 55; 1906, 55.

2815	American Milling Co.	Sucrene stock feed.	55					312	Good	No	No	Steam		1,9
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(1905 Inspection.)

LINTON, GREENE COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,071; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 23; 1906, 32.

2816	Davis, A. H.	Bakery.	4					312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	7
2817	Duppe, Fred.	Bakery.	2					312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	2,7
2818	Linton Light & Fuel Co.	Artificial gas.	2	1			New	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2819	Linton Lighting Co.	Electric lights.	4					365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
2820	Linton Mill Co.	Flour mill.	6	1				300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1

2821	Linton Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	4	3	.....	57	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	8
2822	New Union Hotel.....	Hotel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2823	New Union Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	3	.....	.....	54	New	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
2824	Fayne's Machine Works.....	Machine shop.....	3	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	.....
Totals.....		.....	28	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LITTLE YORK, WASHINGTON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 200. Employees: 1905, 106; 1906, 90.

2825	Little York Canning Co.....	Fruit Cannery.....	25	65	4	4	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam		8
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LOGANSPOUT, CASS COUNTY. Population: Census, 16,204; estimated, 20,000. Employees: 1905, 2,012; 1906, 2,167.

2826	American Steel Dredge Works.....	Ditching machinery.....	20	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 3, 8
2827	Austin's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	6	.....	.....	.....	60	Fair	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	4, 7
2828	Bishop Elevator Co.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
2829	Bridge City Candy Co.....	Confections.....	8	12	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 4, 8
2830	Campbell's Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	9	20	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
2831	City Water Works.....	Pumping station.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
2832	Columbia Brewing Co.....	Beer.....	40	.....	.....	.....	60	360	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	.....	.....
2833	Craig, W. D.....	Overalls.....	4	65	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
2834	Donovan, E. L.....	Cigars.....	9	3	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	.....
2835	Dorner Mfg. Co.....	Electric motor car trucks.....	15	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	.....
2836	Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley R. R. Co.....	Repair shops.....	7	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
2837	Geiger Bros.....	Cigars.....	12	3	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	.....
2838	Henderson, J. W. & Sons.....	Furniture and mantles.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
2839	Heppie, W. & Son.....	Soap.....	10	.....	6	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2840	Hillock & Pittman.....	D. Handles.....	25	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8
2841	Johnson & Voss.....	Cigars.....	10	3	1	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	2
2842	King Drill Co.....	Machine shop.....	5	.....	.....	.....	55	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	.....
2843	Kline, Irvin.....	Bakery.....	2	1	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
2844	Logansport Basket Co.....	Baskets.....	40	20	2	.....	60	275	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
2845	Logansport Broom Co.....	Brooms.....	4	2	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
2846	Logansport City Electric Light Co.....	Electric light.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
2847	Logansport Creamery Co.....	Butter and cheese.....	7	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
2848	Logansport Foundry & Machine Co.....	Foundry and machine shop.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2849	Logansport Furniture Co.....	Extension tables.....	40	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
2850	Logansport Ice & Cold Storage Co.....	Ice and cold storage.....	25	.....	.....	.....	84	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	.....
2851	Logansport Robe & Fanning Co.....	Fur goods.....	2	3	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
2852	Logansport Telephone Co.....	Exchange.....	3	48	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
2853	Logansport Underwear Co.....	Men's underwear.....	3	18	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Water	.....	.....
2854	Longwell & Cummings Co.....	Printing, binding and tablets.....	20	12	2	.....	54	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	.....
2855	Lyons, Dr. J. B. & Son.....	Medicines and flavoring extracts.....	6	6	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	.....
2856	McAllister, E. A.....	Machine and boiler shop.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....

LOGANSPOUT, CASS COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
2857	Malbens Laundry Co.	Laundry	8	18			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		2,8
2858	Oberchain & Boyer	Chemical engines, etc	20		1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1,9
2859	Parker & Johnson	Planing mill	18				54	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1,9
2860	P. C. C. & St. L. R. R.	Repair shops	800		1		60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		2,4
2861	Routh, W. C. & Co.	Meat packers	31	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		8
2862	Schaefer, H. D.	Carpet cleaning	4	1			60	150	Good	No	No	Steam		
2863	Schaefer Bros.	Cigars	6				48	300	Good	Yes	No			
2864	Schilling, John	Cigars	5	1			48	300	Good	Yes	No			8
2865	Star Laundry	Laundry	6	5			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		1,7
2866	Stevens Bros.	Planing mill	14				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1,9
2867	Strecker, Geo.	Bakery	16	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas		1,9
2868	Sturkin-Nelson Cabinet Co.	Furniture	39	1	4		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2,4
2869	Thompson Lumber Co.	Planing mill	7				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		4
2870	Trick Bros.	Ladies belts	8	50			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		2
2871	Trio Cigar Co., The	Cigars	4	1			48	300	Good	Yes	No	Water		4
2872	Uhl Dennis & Co.	Flour mill and elevator	10				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		8
2873	Van Buxstien, J.	Saw mill	15				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		9
2874	Vandata R. R.	Repair shops	175				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2875	Voorhees, Phillip	Planing mill	11				60	New	Good	No	No	Gas		
2876	Wagner, Julius	Cigars	11	5			48	300	Good	Yes	No			
2877	Western Motor Co.	Gasoline engines, etc.	250	2			54	300	Good	No	No	Steam		3,6,9
2878	Wilson, T. H.	Job printing	20	10			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1,4
2879	Younker & Bantz	Cigars	7	2			48	300	Good	Yes	No			
2880	Zangers Bakery	Bakery	8	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Electric		
	Totals		1,851	316	17	1								

LOGOOTE, MARTIN COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,000; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 438; 1906, 306.

2881	Aharon, J. L.	Saw and planing mill	5		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
2882	Galedonia Glass Co.	Bottles	64		52	135	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
2883	Carnahan Mfg. Co.	Planing mill	46		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
2884	Lawhead Bros.	Building brick	15	2	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
2885	Logootee Brick Works	Building brick	13		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	
2886	Logootee Flour & Feed Exchange	Flour and feed	3		60	150	Good	No	No	Gas	
2887	Logootee Steam Laundry	Laundry	2	2	36	200	Good	No	No	Steam	
2888	Opall, G. W. & Co.	Bakery and confectionery	3	1	312	Good	No	No	No	Steam	
2889	Southern Indiana Glass Co.	Bottles	135	9	54	180	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
2890	Walker, P. M. & Co.	Flour mill	8		250	Good	No	No	No	Steam	
	Totals		294	12	20						

LYNN, RANDOLPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 705; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 36; 1906, 32.

2891	Chenoweth, J. B.	Planing mill	5		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2892	North-Frazier & Co.	Lumber and hoops	25		60	275	Good	No	No	Steam	
2893	Surface, A.	Saw mill	2		60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Totals		32								

LYONS, GREENE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 17.

2894	Hunter, B. Elevator Co.	Elevator	4			100	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
2895	Lyons Mill & Elevator Co.	Grain elevator	5			150	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2896	Rollison Flour Mill	Flour mill	1	1		200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2897	Stivers, B. F.	Saw mill	5	1	60	240	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2
	Totals		17	2							

MACY, MIAMI COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees, 1905, 8; 1906, 8.

2898	Macy Milling Co.	Flour and feed	3			250	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2899	Lee, Sylvanus	Saw and planing mill	5		60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	
	Total		8								

MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,835; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 1,333; 1906, 1,179.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.						
2900	City Bakery	Bakery	3				Good	No	No	Steam		1
2901	Columbus Hand & Tool Co.	Handle stock.	20				Good	No	No	Electric.		4, 9
2902	Courier, The	News and job printing.	17	10	2	48-60	Good	Part	No	Electric		
2903	Democrat, The	News and job printing.	5	5		48-60	Good	No	No	Steam		3
2904	Eagle, The	Cotton goods and carpet chain.	106	139	30	15	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
2905	Graham, Thos. & Co.	Wagon stock.	25			55	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2906	Heck, Joseph & Co.	Building brick.	9		1	48	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2907	Henry, Charles	Boilers and storks	7			60	Good	No	No	Gas		2
2908	Herald Co. The	News and job printing.	80	1	2	54	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2909	Howard Shipyard Co.	Water craft.	9			300	Good	No	No	Electric		2
2910	Hummel, Geo. J. & Co.	Saddle trees	3			60	New	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 2
2911	Indian Lumber Co., The	Saw mill	14			60	Good	No	No	Electric		2
2912	Johnson Foundry & Machine Co.	Foundry and machine shop.	9			300	Good	No	No	Steam		3
2913	Johnson's, R. Yarn & Cordage Mill	Cotton yarn and cordage	45	45	7	60	Good	No	No	Steam		
2914	McKim & Cockran Furniture Co.	Furniture.	49	1	2	60-72	Good	No	No	Steam		
2915	Madison Brewing Co.	Beer.	23	3			Good	No	No	Steam		
2916	Madison Fertilizer and Glue Works.	Fertilizer and glue.	15			60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2917	Madison Flouring Mills.	Flour mill	7			66	Good	No	No	Steam		1
2918	Madison Light & Railway Co.	Light and power	12			84	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2919	Madison Machine Co.	Foundry and machine shop.	10			60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2920	Madison Planing Mill & Lumber Co.	Planing mill	11			60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2921	Madison Saw Mill Co.	Saw mill.	18			60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2922	Madison Steam Laundry.	Laundry	3	7		312	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2923	Madison Stove Co.	Stoves and ranges	25			60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2924	Madison Veneer & Novelty Co.	Egg cases, boxes and barrel heads.	18		1	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2925	Mellish, Chas. B., Pearl Button Co.	Pearl buttons.	44	25		60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
2926	Miller, N. N., Saddle Tree Co.	Saddle trees.	13	1		300	Good	No	No	Gas		8, 1, 9
2927	Miller, W. H.	Planing mill	10			60	Good	No	No	Gas		1
2928	Miller Bros.	Carriages and wagons	4			300	Good	No	No	Gas		
2929	Moffat-Bowman Lumber Co.	Saw mill	30		1	60	Good	No	No	Steam		
2930	Mundi & Hidden	Confections.	5			312	Good	No	No	Gas		
2931	Reed's Laundry	Laundry	4	10		60	Good	No	No	Steam		
2932	Ross & Kimmel	Building brick	6			10	Good	No	No	Steam		8, 1

2933	Schad, Albert, Saddle Tree Co.	11	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
2934	Schoenstein, J.	2	20	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	7, 9
2935	Schofield, J. & Son.	20	2	60	260	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2
2936	Schroeder, Ben.	8		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2937	Standard Bracket & Pin Co.	35	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
2938	Taylor-Hitz Co.	14	7		300	Good	No	No	Steam	7
2939	Thomas, John W.	30		60	30	Good	No	No	Steam	
2940	Tower Manufacturing Co., The.	42	14	60	260	Good	No	No	Steam	2
2941	Trow, U. Co., The.	30		66	200	Good	No	No	Steam	
2942	Valley City Steam Laundry.	4	9	54	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
2943	Weber, Peter.	14		60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2944	Zeiser's Bakery.	2		60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	7, 2
2945	Zimmerer, J., Bakery.	2		60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	7
	Totals.	873	306	51	22					

MARENGO, CRAWFORD COUNTY. Population: Census, 700; estimated, 900. Employees: 1905, 115; 1906, 90.

2946	Cook, W. A. & Co.	4		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 3, 8
2947	Marengo Canning Co.	20	35	60	60	Fair	No	No	Steam	7, 8
2948	Marengo Manufacturing Co.	25		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8
2949	Stuart Bros.	6		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 3, 8
	Totals.	55	35	1						

MARION, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 17,337; estimated, 20,000. Employees: 1905, 2,894; 1906, 3,157.

2950	Akerman, B. G.	16		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam and gas	8
2951	Barley & Spencer	30		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2952	Barnard Bros.	7	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
2953	Bradner, J. J.	5		60	100	Good	No	No	Electric	
2954	Brown's Laundry.	7	18	54	312	Good	No	No	Steam	8
2955	Brown Printing Co.	3		54	312	Good	No	No	Electric	
2956	Burge Milling Co.	8		60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
2957	Canton Glass Co.	130	25	60	275	Good	No	No	Electric	
2958	Charles & Sons, James	5	12	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
2959	Chicago Glass Novelty Co.	3	5	60	300	Good	No	No	Water	
2960	Chronicle Newspaper Co.	21	4	60	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
2961	Cottage Bakery	2		60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	
2962	Crystal Ice & Cold Storage Co.	5		72	150	Good	No	No	Steam	
2963	Custer Electric Manufacturing Co.	3	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
2964	Darier, Ed.	2		60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	
2965	Dick's Cafe	9		60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	3

MARION, GRANT COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
2966	Drury Laundry Co.	Laundry.	4	5			60	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	8
2967	Economy Box & Pie Platter Co.	Paper pie plates.	4	25			300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2968	Emmon's Bakery.	Bakery.	5				54	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	7
2969	Fiest, Charles.	Bakery.	4				60	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
2970	Goldthwait & Sons Co.	Department store.	20	30			312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
2971	Hayes Bros.	Glass liners for fruit jars.	13				312	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
2972	Heavlin, George S. & Co.	Planing mill.	3				54	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
2973	Home Pride Range Co.	Ranges.	80	3			250	Good	No	No	Gas and Steam	.....	
2974	Hulley Foundry & Machine Co.	Foundry and machine shop.	10				60	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
2975	Indiana Brewing Association.	Beer.	50				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2976	Kellar O. H., Chair Co.	Chairs.	73		3		54	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	
2977	Koepper Mold Works.	Bottle moulds.	20	5			58	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1, 8
2978	Leader Publishing Co.	Newspaper.	17	2			300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	
2979	Lumm, George.	Bakery.	1				312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
2980	McClure Manufacturing Co.	Kitchen cabinets.	12				60	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
2981	Macbeth-Evans Glass Co.	Lamp chimneys.	420	132	40		300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	8
2982	Marion Brass Foundry.	Foundry.	12				290	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
2983	Mari de Brick Works.	Building brick.	85				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2984	Marion Candy Co.	Confectionery.	6	5			170	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
2985	Marion Clay Pot Works.	Clay pots.	7				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2986	Marion Co-Operative Machine & Boiler Wks.	Oil well supplies.	25				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
2987	Marion Flint Glass Co.	Bottles.	170	8	6		225	Good	Yes	No	Steam, Electric	.....	
2988	Marion Fruit Jar Co.	Fruit jars and bottles.	200	54	2		150	Good	Part	No	Steam, Electric	.....	1, 2
2989	Marion Gray Iron Foundry.	Gray iron castings.	100	1			300	Good	Part	No	Electric	.....	8
2990	Marion Handle Manufacturing Co.	Boxes, shoos, handles.	50				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
2991	Marion Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Artificial ice.	6				72	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
2992	Marion Insulated Wire & Rubber Co.	Insulated wire and rubber.	25	15	1		59	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	.....	1, 8

2933	Marion Iron & Brass Bed Co.	Iron and brass beds.	100	10	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas
2944	Marion Light & Heating Co.	Light and heat.	18	.....	72	225	Good	No	Yes	Steam
2945	Marion Machine, Foundry & Supply Co.	Foundry and machine shop.	26	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Electric
2946	Marion Malleable Iron Works.	Malleable iron castings.	275	4	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric
2947	Marion Mattress Works, The.	Mattresses and overalls.	5	25	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric
2948	Marion Paint Co.	Paints.	3	2	60	312	Good	No	No	Electric
2949	Marion Paper Co., The.	Boxboard.	60	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam
3000	Marion Paper Box Co.	Paper boxes.	5	16	56	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric
3001	Marion Planing Mill Co.	Planing mill.	6	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas
3002	Marion Steam Laundry	Laundry	7	12	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam
3003	Marion Stove Co.	Heating stoves.	50	2	59	300	Good	Part	No	Steam
3004	Middleton's Bakery.	Bakery.	12	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Electric
3005	Moore's Novelty Works.	Interior work, mouldings, etc.	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas
3006	National Sweeper Co.	Carpet sweepers.	25	10	60	255	Good	No	No	Steam
3007	Newcomb & Huff.	Confectionery.	5	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam
3008	Oil Well Supply Co.	Oil well supplies.	5	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam
3009	Osborn, Paper Co.	Tablets.	15	18	60	300	Good	Part	No	Electric
3010	Scott Paper & Printing Co.	Job printing.	8	.....	54	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric
3011	Standard Chain Co.	Chains.	150	7	60	275	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam
3012	Standard Glass Co.	Bottles.	90	2	54	185	Good	Yes	No	Electric.
3013	Steel, G. U. & Co.	Flour mill and elevator.	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric
3014	Sterling Ice & Fuel Co.	Ice.	10	.....	72	230	Good	No	No	Steam
3015	Superior Boiler Works.	Boiler repairs.	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas
3016	Teachers' Journal Printing Co.	Job printing.	13	7	54	225	Good	Yes	No	Electric
3017	United States Specialty Co.	Furniture.	55	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric
3018	Veith's Paper Mill.	Box and straw board.	35	.....	72	240	Good	No	No	Steam
3019	Welsh Bros.	Carriage repairs.	9	.....	57	300	Good	No	No	Steam
3020	Wide Awake Manufacturing Co.	Rotary copying press.	5	.....	60	280	Good	No	No	Gas
3021	Y. M. C. A. Building	Y. M. C. A. purposes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good	No	No	.....
Totals.			2,383	474	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MARTINSVILLE, MORGAN COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,000; estimated, 6,000. Employees: 1905, 614; 1906, 740.

3022	Adams Brick Co.	Brick.	72	1	1	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3023	Armory, The.	Armory and dance hall.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good	No	No	Steam	5
3024	Artesian Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	4	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
3025	Branch, E. F. & Son.	Flour and feed.	10	.....	.....	150	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 2
3026	Davis Cooperage Co.	Cooperage and wooden ware.	160	1	59	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	1, 2
3027	Ebner, John, Ice Co.	Ice and cold storage.	8	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3028	Hubbard Lumber Co.	Saw and planing mill.	39	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	7
3029	Innerurban Bakery.	Bakery.	1	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3030	Martinsville Buggy Co.	Buggies, etc.	20	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....

MARTINSVILLE, MORGAN COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3031	Martinsville Light, Heat, Power & Water Co.	Gas plant.	3	..	..	..	..	365	Good	No	No	Steam	..	8, 1
3032	Martinsville Milling Co.	Flour mill.	6	..	..	..	..	300	Good	No	No	Steam	..	1
3033	Martinsville Water Works.	Water and light.	4	..	..	..	..	365	Good	No	No	Steam	..	..
3034	Nottingham, O. W. Co., The.	School tablets.	3	17	..	..	54	225	Good	No	No	Electric	..	..
3035	Old Hickory Chair Co.	Rustic furniture.	75	1	1	..	60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	..	3, 4
3036	Roempe, H. F.	Bakery.	4	1	..	..	..	312	Good	No	No	Gas	..	7
3037	Southern Indiana Lumber Co.	Saw and planing mill.	25	1	..	..	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	..	1, 8
3038	Stars of Loyalty Hall.	Lodge hall.	9	1	..	..	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	..	5
3039	Steel, Wm. J.	Saw mill.	8	..	..	..	..	300	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	..	1, 8
3040	Thornburgh Milling Co.	Flour mill.	..	..	..	..	..	312	Good	No	No	Steam	..	7
3041	Union Bakery.	Bakery.	2	..	..	..	..	120	Good	No	No	Steam	..	2
3042	Van Camp Packing Co.	Vegetable cannery.	200	60	12	4	60	..	..	No	No	..	..	..
	Totals.	..	653	87	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MATTHEWS, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,800; estimated, 3,000. Employees: 1905, 573; 1906, 453.

3043	C. I. & E. R. R. Shops.	R. R. repair shops.	18	..	..	..	60	365	Good	No	No	Steam	..	8
3044	LaRuche Window Glass Co.	Window glass.	100	..	..	..	40, 60	900	Good	Yes	No	Gas	..	..
3045	Matthews Chimney Co.	Lamp chimneys.	100	8	4	1	48	260	Good	Yes	No	Gas	..	..
3046	Matthews Clay Pot & Fire Clay Co.	Glass house pots.	10	..	..	..	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	..	..
3047	The Sun Glass Co.	Window glass.	117	100	..	..	40, 60	200	Good	Yes	No	Gas	..	..
	Totals.	..	345	108	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAXWELL, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 600. Employees: 1905, 64; 1906, 60.

3048	Taylor, S. G., Chain Co.	Chains	60	5	54, 60	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas		2
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MCCORDSVILLE, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 20; 1906, 17.

3049	Columbia Electric Co.	Automobiles and telephones	12	2	.....	60	275	Good	No	Gas	.....	1
3050	Plummer, A. H.	Grain elevator	3	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals		15	2	.....							

MEMPHIS, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, 500; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 63; 1906, 103.

3051	Hawes, J. J. & J. H.	Flour mill	3	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Gas	.....	1
3052	Memphis Canning Co., The	Fruit cannery	18	82	.....	60	90	Good	No	Steam	.....	3
	Totals		21	82	.....							

MENTONE, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY. Population: Census, 800; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 20; 1906, 20.

3053	Mentone Electric Light Co.	Light	1	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	Steam	.....	1
3054	Mollenhour A. T.	Staves and boat oars	15	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	Steam	.....	7
3055	Turner, C. E.	Bread	2	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	No	Steam	.....	8
3056	Welsh Bros.	Flour and feed	2	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals		20	.....	.....							

(1905 Inspections.)

METAMORA, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 500. Employees: 1905, 27; 1906, 29.

3057	Lennard Handle Co., The	Long handles	10	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....	8
3058	Metamora Handle Co., The	Long handles	12	.....	.....	60	235	Good	No	Water	.....	
3059	Metamora Roller Mills	Flour mill	2	.....	.....	66	100	Good	No	Water	.....	
3060	Pepper, Louis	Saw mill	5	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals		29	.....	.....							

MICHIGAN CITY, LAPORTE COUNTY. Population: Census, 14,850; estimated, 20,000. Employees: 1905, 4,354; 1906, 5,476.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3061	Burnham, Frederick H. & Co.	Gloves and mittens.	27	55		3	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
3062	Colborn, A. R. & Co.	Planing mill.	50				50	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3063	Dispatch, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	8	4			54	312	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	9
3064	Eureka Laundry.	Laundry.	5	8			50	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3065	Fethke, C. L.	Cigars.	7	25			48	200	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3066	Ford & Johnson Co., The, Factory A.	Chairs and furniture.	475	35			60	500	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1,8
3067	Ford & Johnson Co., The, Factory B.	Chairs and furniture.	175		15		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3068	Ford & Johnson Co., The, Factory C.	Chairs and furniture.	230	70	15	5	60	500	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,3,4
3069	Glidden & Heise.	Bakery.	7				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
3070	Greer-Wilkinson Lumber Co., The.	Planing mill.	12	1			60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3071	Haskell & Barker Car Co.	Freight cars.	3,000				60	500	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3072	Henry Lumber Co., The.	Planing mill.	12				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
3073	Kronthal & Co., The.	Shirts.	4	55		3	58½	200	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3074	Michigan City Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Ice and cold storage.	24	1			72	260	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3075	Michigan City Light & Power Co.	Light and power.	6				84	565	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3076	M. C. R. R. Shops.	R. R. repair shops.	90				60	360	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3077	Michigan City Sash & Door Co.	Sash, doors and blinds.	12				60	500	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3078	Mount Airy Stone Co.	Monumental work.	100				48	500	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3079	News, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	10	3			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	4
3080	Pinn & Son.	Bakery.	4				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
3081	Reliance Manufacturing Co.	Shirts.	12	375		14	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3082	Reliance Manufacturing Co.	Shirts.	100				48	500	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
3083	Root Manufacturing Co.	Planing mill.	50				60	500	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3084	Star Laundry.	Laundry.	5	7			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3085	Sterling Manufacturing Co.	Shirts and overalls.	100				48	500	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3086	Teumseh Facing Mills, The.	Gloves and mittens.	40	110	2	7	58	500	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3087	U S Brick Corporation.	Sand brick.	15				New		Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
3088	Welshitz, O. A.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Fair	No	No	Electric	.....	1
3089	Western Launch & Engine Works.	Boats and engines.	40	1			60	200	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	

3090	Winterbottom & Sons.....	Tight barrel cooperage.....	115	.....	.....	51	300	Good	No	Steam	8
3091	Wright Laundry, The.....	Laundry.....	3	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1,8
3092	Zorn, P. H., Brewing Co., The.....	Beer.....	17	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	Steam	.....
	Totals.....		4,757	719	67	32					

MIDDLEBURY, ELKHART COUNTY. Population: Census, 572; estimated, 750. Employees: 1905, 16; 1906, 16.

3093	Middleburg Roller Mills.....	Flour and feed.....	2	.....	.....	312	Good	No	Water.....	8
3094	Miller, J. B.....	Saw and planing mill.....	4	.....	.....	150	Good	No	No	Steam
3095	Pioneer Manufacturing Co.....	Steel tanks.....	10	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas
	Totals.....		16	.....	.....					

(1905 Inspections.)

MIDDLETOWN, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,800; estimated, 1,800. Employees: 1905, 29; 1906, 30.

3096	City Bakery.....	Bakery.....	1	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	.....	.....
3097	Daniels & Pickering Co.....	Flour mill & elevator.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....
3098	Indiana Saw Co.....	Band and meat saws.....	2	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	Gas	.....
3099	Middletown Furniture Co.....	Kitchen cabinets.....	16	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
3100	Van Zoyne, W. S.....	Saw mill.....	5	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	Steam	8
3101	White Eagle Mills.....	Flour mill and elevator.....	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1,8
	Totals.....		30	.....	.....						

MIER, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 200. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 48.

3103	Artistic Window Glass Co.....	Window glass.....	48			40, 60	200	Good	Yes	Gas	
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MILFORD, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,000; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 27; 1906, 29.

3104	Cleder, C. T.....	Bakery.....	1	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	.....	8
3105	Milford Cream Station.....	Cream separator.....	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1,8
3106	Milford Hoop Co.....	Saw mill.....	12	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	Steam	1,8
3107	Milford Planing Mill & Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	5	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	Steam	8
3108	Milford Robe & Tanning Co.....	Fur goods.....	3	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
3109	Ogden, G. R.....	Flour mill.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	Steam	8
	Totals.....		26	3	.....						

MISHAWAKA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,560; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 3,190; 1906, 3,502.

3121	American Malt Cream & Drug Co.	Pharmaceutical and pure foods.	5	3		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric Water	1 2
3122	Beatty Feltng Co.	Felt shoes and slippers.	50	20		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric Water	1 2
3123	Besche, C. H.	Cigars.	3	3		48	365	Good	No	Yes	Steam	1, 2
3124	City Electrical Station.	Light and power.	5					Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
3125	Clark Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	3	3				Good	No	No	Steam	2
3126	Dodge Mfg. Co.	Power transmission machinery.	800	18	9	59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3127	Irvine, T. & G.	Cigars.	4		1	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
3128	Kraun & Shelling.	Beers.	21					Good	No	No	Steam	
3129	Kronerwiter, John.	Cigars.	2	2		48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	
3130	Kuss Bakery.	Bakery.	5					Good	No	No	Electric	2, 7
3131	Landgratt, John T.	Machine shop.	6	6		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
3132	Mishawaka Machine Co.	Jobbing machine shop.	3	3		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
3133	Mishawaka Plow Co.	Plows.	5			55		Good	No	No	Water	8
3134	Mishawaka Produce Co.	Creamery.	4			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
3135	Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co.	Woolen and rubber foot wear.	1,800	400	60	185	48, 60	Good	No	No	Electric, Water	1, 2
3136	North Side Bakery.	Bakery.	2					Good	No	No	Water	9
3137	Perkins Windmill Co.	Wind mills and gas engines.	125	4		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3138	Ripple Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	3					Good	No	No	Water	
3139	Roper Furniture Co.	Furniture.	175		6	59	300	Good	No	No	Water	1
3140	Sanitary Laundry.	Laundry.	6	16		56	300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
3141	St. Joseph & Elkhart Power Co.	Electricity.	4				365	Good	No	No	Water	9
3142	Waigtko, J. F.	Bakery.	2					Good	No	No	Electric	
	Totals.		3,033	469	76	185						

MITCHELL, LAWRENCE COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,500; estimated, 3,500. Employees: 1905, 507; 1906, 961.

3143	Head & Coleman.	Bakery.	2			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3144	Hossteler, A. H. & Son.	Saw and planing mill.	6			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 3, 6
3145	Hossteler, D. R. & Son.	Planing mill.	2					New	No	No	Steam	
3146	Lehigh Portland Cement Co.	Portland cement.	900	1	2	84	365	Good	No	No	Steam	
3147	Matthews Milling Co.	Flour mill.	4			60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	
3148	Mitchell Electric Light Plant.	Electric light.	4	4		70	365	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3149	Mitchell Hardwood Lumber Co.	Saw and planing mill.	32			60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
3150	Mitchell, J. F.	Saw mill.	6			60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 9
3151	New Home Bakery.	Bakery.	3	1		60		New	No	No	Steam	7
	Totals.		959	2	2							

MONTEZUMA, PARKE COUNTY Population: Census, 1,400; estimated, 1,700. Employees: 1905, 178; 1906, 176.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged In.	Number of Employer.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3152	Marion Brick Works.....	Building brick.....	113	.....	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3153	Montezuma Machine Works, The.....	Machine shop.....	3	.....	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1,2,8
3154	National Drain Tile Co.....	Drain tile.....	52	.....	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3155	Welshans & Yengling.....	Saw mill.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
	Totals.....		173	.....	3	.....								

MONTICELLO, WHITE COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,170; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 64; 1906, 82.

3156	Anheer Bros.....	Cigars.....	17	4	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	8
3157	Donlin, Wm.....	Flour and elevator.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	7
3158	Gustafel, L. G.....	Harness.....	13	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
3159	Haracher, F. G.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Excel't	No	No	.....	.....	
3160	Hotel Forbes.....	Hotel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3161	Lougery Bros. Grain & Milling Co.....	Flour and elevator.....	25	1	.....	.....	300	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3162	Monticello Electric Light Co.....	Electric light.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3163	Monticello Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3164	Monticello Water Co.....	Pumping station.....	2	.....	.....	.....	84	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3165	Reeder, John.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1,7
3166	Rothrocks, S. A.....	Cigars.....	7	.....	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	
3167	Tippecanoe Theatre.....	Theatre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Totals.....		77	5	.....	.....								

MONTPELIER, BLACKFORD COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,405; estimated, 4,500. Employees: 1905, 278; 1906, 289.

3168	Arnold & Nelson.....	Grain elevator.....	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
3169	Bessemer Gas Engine Co.....	Repairs.....	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
3170	Bonham, F. W.....	Bread.....	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	7, 2
3171	Dreune, Samuel.....	Saw mill.....	6	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
3172	Herald Publishing Co.....	News and job printing.....	5	3	60	300	Good	No	No	and Gas	8, 2
3173	Hercules Torpedo Co.....	Terpedo shells.....	12	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3174	Home Bakery.....	Bread.....	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	9, 4, 7
3175	Jackson Shovel & Tool Co.....	Shovels, scoops and spades.....	37	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam,	.....
3176	Mercer & Brannum Lumber Co.....	Planing mill.....	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas and	1, 4, 2
3177	Milliken, G. W.....	Saw mill.....	10	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Electric	8, 2
3178	Montpelier Cup & Metal Works.....	Gray iron castings.....	10	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	6
3179	Montpelier Cup & Metal Works, No. 2.....	Pumps, cups, oil well supplies.....	16	2	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....
3180	Montpelier Milling Co.....	Flour.....	6	.....	72	300	Good	No	Part	Gas	.....
3181	National Steel Casting Co.....	Steel castings.....	150	1	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8, 2
3182	Sinclair & Morrison Co.....	Drilling and fishing tools.....	6	.....	48	300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3183	Troy Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	2	2	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 9
Totals.....			280	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MOORESVILLE, MORGAN COUNTY. Population: Census, 974; estimated, 1,700. Employees: 1905, 133; 1906, 143.

3184	Bradley Brick Co.....	Building brick.....	25	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 4, 2
3185	Comer & Seacree Co., The.....	Elevator.....	2	.....	60	225	Good	No	No	Steam	2
3186	Fall Creek Mfg. Co.....	Furniture.....	14	.....	60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 9, 2
3187	Harper Branson.....	Saw mill.....	6	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 1, 2
3188	Indiana Brass & Iron Bed Co.....	Brass and iron beds.....	62	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
3189	Indianapolis & Martinsville Rapid Tran. Co.....	Power house.....	12	.....	84	365	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
3190	Mooreville Bakery.....	Bakery and restaurant.....	4	4	1	312	Good	No	No	Steam	7, 2
3191	Public Service Co.....	Light, heat and water.....	5	1	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2
3192	Wheeler, A. L.....	Flour mill.....	5	1	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 4, 2
Totals.....			135	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MOUNT VERNON, POSEY COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,132; estimated, 6,000. Employees: 1905, 306; 1906, 440.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
3193	American Hominny Co.	Corn hominy.	30	2			300	Good	No	Yes	Steam		1,2
3194	Barter, C. H.	Wagon repair.	4				300	Good	No		Steam		1,2
3195	City Bakery.	Bakery.	2				312	Good	No	No	Steam		7,2
3196	Consumer's Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Ice and cold storage.	8				300	Good	No	No	Steam		8,2
3197	Fuhrer-Ford Milling Co.	Flour mill.	25				300	Good	No	No	Steam		1,2
3198	Hoshins Hall.	Lodge hall.							No	No			5
3199	Home Mill & Grain Co.	Flour mill.	20	1			300	Good	No	No	Steam		4,1,2
3200	Keck-Gonnerman Co.	Harvesters and threshers.	150	1	3		300	Good	No	No	Steam		1,8,3,2
3201	McGregor & Co., W. A.	Planing mill.	20	1			250	Good	No	No	Steam		1,9,2
3202	Miller Sam'l J.	Wagon repairs.	3				60	Good	No	No			1,2
3203	Moeller, St., Jno.	Shack barrel coopers.	18				300	Good	No	No			2
3204	Moeller, Jno. H.	Shack barrel coopers.	9				300	Good	No	No			2
3205	Moeller & Co., Jno. H.	Slaves and heading.	45		4		300	Good	No	No	Steam		2,8,1
3206	Mt. Vernon Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric light.	6				365	Good	No	Yes	Steam		1,8,1
3207	Mt. Vernon Strawboard Co.	Strawboard.	40				New.		No		Steam		365
3208	Mt. Vernon Water Works Co.	Water works.	4				150	Good	No	No	Steam		1,2
3209	I. O. F.	Lodge hall.					365	Good	No	Yes			8,2
3210	Opera House.	Laundry.							No				5,9
3211	Scholey D. L.	Saw and planing mill.	6	10			54	Good	No	No	Steam		4,8
3212	Smith, Jr., & Sons, Chas.	Flour mill.	20				90	Good	No	No	Steam		1,4,8,2
3213	Sunlight Milling Co.	Bakery.	10				300	Good	No	No	Steam		2,2
3214	Walter Bros. Co.	Confectionery.	5		1		312	Good	No	No	Steam		7,2
3215	Wier Bros. Co.	Proprietary medicine.	2				54	Good	No	No	Gas		2,2
3216	Wier & Peckinpah.		2				300	Good	No	No	Steam		8,2
Totals.			429	15	8								

3290	Stratton Carriage Co.....	15	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1
3291	Stratton Carriage Body Co.....	7	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3292	Union Iron & Brass Foundry.....	5	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	.....	.....	.....
3293	United Box Board & Paper Co.....	50	.....	48-72	135	Good	No	Yes	.....	1
3294	Warner Arc Lamp Co.....	14	1	60	90	Good	No	No	.....	1
	Telephone supplies.....	6	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1
3295	Warner Electric Co.....	104	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	3
3296	Warner Gear Co.....	3	1	60	312	Good	Yes	.....	.....	7
3297	Whiteley Bakery, The.....	335	15	57	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3298	Whiteley Malleable Casting Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	No	.....	1, 3
3299	Wyson & Hibbits.....	8	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
	Totals.....	5,557	473	82	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NAPPANEE, ELKHART COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,208; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 305; 1906, 353.

3300	Advance, The.....	1	1	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	1
3301	Brown Bros.....	24	1	59	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3302	City Water & Light Plant.....	2	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	.....	1, 2, 4
3303	Coppes, Zook & Mutschler, A.....	56	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1, 4
3304	Coppes, Zook & Mutschler-B.....	82	2	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3305	Coppes, Zook & Mutschler-C.....	24	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3306	Coppes, Zook & Mutschler-E.....	30	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	.....	1, 8
3307	Coppes, Zook & Mutschler.....	11	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1, 2
3308	Freese, George Sons.....	20	2	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3309	Huffman, R.....	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	1
3310	Lamb, G. L.....	27	17	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3311	Martin, E.....	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1
3312	Nappanee Carriage Co.....	18	6	59	300	Good	No	No	.....	1, 8
3313	Nappanee Lumber & Manufacturing Co.....	15	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1, 2
3314	Nappanee Produce Co.....	3	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	8
3315	Pollock, W. L.....	1	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1, 7
3316	Star Bakery.....	1	1	.....	New	Good	No	No	.....	.....
	Totals.....	319	33	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NEW ALBANY, FLOYD COUNTY. Population: Census, 20,625; estimated, 25,000. Employees: 1905, 2,788; 1906, 2,831.

3317	Anchor Stove & Foundry Co.....	130	1	59	300	Good	No	No	.....	1, 4, 8
3318	Barth, August, Leather Co.....	75	1	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3319	Beck, N. D.....	3	2	312	Good	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3320	Bochard Organ Co.....	3	.....	48	New	Good	Yes	.....	.....	.....
3321	Bowman, D. F.....	3	.....	60	275	Good	No	No	.....	8

NEW ALBANY, FLOYD COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.						
3322	Brown, G.	Bakery.	4				Good	Yes	No	Electric		7
3323	City Bottling Works.	Beer and mineral bottling.	9	1			Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
3324	Conrad & Krammerer.	Glue.	35		2		Good	No	No	Gas		
3325	Crosier Stock & Poultry Food Co.	Stock and poultry food.	3	3			Good	No	No			
3326	Crumbs Stove Co.	Stoves.	19				Good	Yes	No			
3327	Day Leather Co.	Harness leather.	50				Good	No	No	Steam		
3328	Fenger, Alphonso.	Cigars.	65				Good	Yes	No			
3329	Force, I. F. Handle Co.	Hickory handles.	5	1			Good	Part	No	Steam		
3330	Gardner, S. J.	Foundry and machine shop.	20				Good	No	No	Gas		1
3331	Goetz-Coleman Manufacturing Co.	Gas engines.	9				Good	No	No	Gas		8
3332	Gohman, Brost & Kahler.	Stove foundry.	35		1		Good	Yes	No	Electric		1
3333	Gordon, Hugh.	Cigars.	3	4			Good	Yes	No	Gas		
3334	Haden, John S.	Bakery.	5				Good	Yes	No	Steam		
3335	Hegewald, Chas., Co.	Foundry.	120				Good	Part	No	Electric		1
3336	Hoosier Dye Works.	Dye works.	11	17	1		Good	No	No	Steam		
3337	Hopkins, A. & Co.	Fertilizers.	5				Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
3338	Indiana Leather Co.	Tannery.	30		1		Good	No	No	Steam		8
3339	Indiana Veneer & Panel Co.	Table tops.	70		1		Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 4
3340	Kabler, Ferdinand & Son.	Planing mill.	17		2		Good	No	No	Steam		1
3341	Kaiser, Louis.	Cigars.	3				Good	Yes	No			
3342	Klerner, Henry, Furniture Co.	Furniture.	50	1	3		Good	No	No	Steam		1, 5
3343	Klerner, Peter.	Furniture.	84	1	3		Good	No	No	Steam		
3344	Ledger Co., The.	Newspaper and job printing.	12	3			Good	Yes	No	Water		2
3345	Lindemann, F. W.	Cigars.	17		2		Good	No	No	Electric		
3346	Louisville Malt Co.	Malt mill.	10				Good	No	Yes	Electric		1, 2
3347	Louisville & Southern Indiana Traction Co.	Street railway repair shops.	19		1		Good	No	No	Steam		
3348	Manus, Frank & Son.	Butcher.	7				Good	No	No	Steam		
3349	Markmeyer, C. H. & Son.	Pottery.	5				Good	No	No	Electric		
3350	Meyers, John H. & Son.	Wagon repair.	8				Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
3351	Moser, Geo. & Co.	Tannery.	60	1	1		Good	Part	No	Steam		1, 2, 4
3352	Nevian, J. O. Ice Co.	Ice.	10				Good	No	No	Steam		
3353	New Albany Box & Basket Co.	Boxes and baskets.	85	62	15	6	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 5

NEW HAVEN, ALLEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 950; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 65; 1906, 37.

3415	Elastic Plaster Co.....	Wall plaster.....	7	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3416	New Haven Lumber & Supply Co.....	Planing mill.....	3	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 4
3417	Schmucker & Son.....	Handles.....	9	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3418	Sperry Manufacturing Co.....	.....	18	.....	60	270	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Totals.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NEW PALESTINE, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, 444; estimated, 500. Employees: 1905, 35; 1906, 34.

3419	Frulich & Waltz.....	Flour mill.....	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
3420	Madison, James.....	Bent wood and planing mill.....	14	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
3421	Waters, Geo. W.....	Saw mill.....	16	1	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
	Totals.....	.....	34	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOBLESVILLE, HAMILTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,000; estimated, 6,500. Employees: 1905, 804; 1906, 803.

3422	American Strawboard Co.....	Box board.....	120	.....	72	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	.....
3423	Butler Printing Co.....	Job printing.....	4	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
3424	Caylor & Son.....	Planing mill.....	14	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
3425	Enterprise Publishing Co.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	3	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3426	Evans Co., J. L.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
3427	Excelsior Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	3	4	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
3428	Fenton, Ed.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	and Gas	8
3429	Gaeth, H. E.....	Boxes.....	15	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	9
3430	Hare & Sons, W.....	Carriages and wagons.....	30	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
3431	Henry & Son, G. W.....	Saw mill.....	10	.....	60	225	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
3432	Heylmaier, J. G.....	Carriages, buggies, etc.....	20	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
3433	Ledger Co., The.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	6	2	48, 60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
3434	McElwain & Richards Co.....	Bath tubs and soil pipe.....	270	1	48, 60	300	Good	No	No	Steam,	.....
3435	National Carbon Co.....	Electric light carbons.....	112	2	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Electric	.....
3436	Noblesville Heat, Light & Power Co.....	Ice and light.....	12	.....	72	360	Good	No	No	Electric	8, 2
3437	Noblesville Machine Shop.....	Repairs.....	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
3438	Noblesville Milling Co.....	Flour.....	35	.....	72	300	Good	No	No	Electric,	.....
										Steam,	.....
										Electric	.....

NOBLESVILLE, HAMILTON COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3439	Pinnell-Dulin Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	7	1			60	225	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
3440	Snook & Caca.	Flour.	5				66	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
3441	Standard Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	35	75	5	7	60	90	Good	No	Yes	Steam, Electric	.....	
3442	Times The.	News and job printing.	4	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
3443	Wild, L. W.	Bakery.	2				60	312	Good	No	No		.....	
	Totals.		715	88	5	7								

NORTH JUDSON, STARKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 944; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 35, 1906, 35.

3444	Bunnell Padding Co.	Furniture padding.	21	9				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4
3445	Hamm's Laundry.	Laundry.	2	2				New	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3446	Smutney, F. J.	Bread.	1					312	Good	No	No		.....	7
	Totals.		24	11										

(1905 Inspections.)

NORTH MANCHESTER, WABASH COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,000; estimated, 3,000. Employees: 1905, 264; 1906, 316.

3447	Brown, J. A. & Co.	Wagon stock.	20	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3448	Brown-Mills Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	2					365	Good	No	No	Supplied	.....	
3449	Fanning, Ernest.	Bakery.	4					312	Good	No	No		.....	4
3450	Hamilton Opera House.	Theatre.											.....	
3451	Hoosier Shirt Manufacturing Co.	Shirts.	4	40		1	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	2
3452	Horne, Fred.	Machine shop.	2				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1,8
3453	Kinsey Bros.	Elevator.	2				300	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	

3454	Manchester Mills	Flour mill	1		60	175	Good	No	No	Water	1
3455	Martin, J. & Son	Newspaper & job printing	3		54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
3456	Novelty Shop, The	Furniture and novelties	30	3	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 9
3457	Panbody School Furniture Co.	School furniture	50	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
3458	Pollock, Wm. L.	Laundry	3		60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	
3459	Sheller, D.	Bakery	2		60	312	Good	No	No		
3460	Strauss, J. W.	Saw mill	12		60	300	Good	No	No		8
3461	Syracuse Screen & Grill Co.	Screens, grills, etc.	96	8	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3462	Townsend Woodstock Co.	Wagon stock, etc.	16	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 9
3463	Ulrey-Thayer & Co.	Saw and planing mill	12	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
Totals			259	57	3						

NORTH VERNON, JENNINGS COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,000; estimated, 3,500. Employees: 1905, 293; 1906, 439.

3464	City Bakery	Bakery	3		60	312	Good	No	No		7
3465	Co-operative Enterprise Glass Co., The	Lamp chimneys	153		44	200	Good	Yes	No	Steam	4, 8
3466	Cone, J. D.	Spokes	30	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3467	Elberts Bros.	Flour mill	5	1	72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3468	Home Bakery	Bakery	3		60	312	Good	No	No		7
3469	Litchfield Bros.	Saw mill	60	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3470	Miller Bros.	Planing mill	10		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3471	North Vernon Box Co.	Boxes	15		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3472	North Vernon Handle & Stave Co.	Handles and staves	16		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3473	North Vernon Pump & Lumber Co.	Planing mill	24		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3474	North Vernon Pump & Lumber Co.	Saw mill	20		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3475	Owen Bros.	Saw mill	11		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3476	White Eagle Packing Co., The	Fruit cannery	20	60	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	3, 8
Totals			370	69	6						

OAKLAND CITY, GIBSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,991; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 100; 1906, 76.

3477	Columbia Elevator Co.	Grain elevator	3			75	Good	No	No	Steam	4
3478	DeWitt-McIntyre Gear & Bending Works	Carriage wood work	45		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
3479	Ideal Flour Mill	Flour mill	4		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 9
3480	Melton & Davis	Bakery	2	1	60	312	Good	No	No		7
3481	Muth, Victor	Bakery	2		60	312	Good	No	No		7
3482	O. C. Corn Meal Co.	Corn meal	3		60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3483	Oakland City Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric Light	3		365		Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
3484	Read, Chas.	Building brick	12	1	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
3485	Rowe, Chas. F.	Planing mill	2		60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	1
Totals			76	2							

OAKVILLE, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 200; estimated, 250. Employees: 1905, 10; 1906, 13.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3486	Climax Washing Machine Co., The.....	Washing machines.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3487	Holvinger, J. T.	Drain tile.....	6	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1, 4
3488	Jay Grain Co.....	Elevator.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
	Totals.....		13	.....	.....	.....								

ODON, DAVIESS COUNTY. Population: Census, 923; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 29; 1906, 84.

3489	Cooper, Leamon.....	Saw mill.....	7	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3490	Correll & Burrell.....	Monumental works.....	9	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3491	Hindman, E. E.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
3492	Neeriemer, W. R.....	Planing mill.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8, 9
3493	Neeriemer, W. R.....	Saw mill.....	6	.....	.....	.....	60	75	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3494	Odell, C. E., Brick Works.....	Building brick.....	11	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3495	Odon Brick & Tile Co.....	Building brick and tile.....	9	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3496	Odon Glove Co.....	Cloth gloves and mittens.....	2	25	1	1	60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1, 2
3497	Odon Lights & Power Co.....	Electric light.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
3498	Odon Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	6	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3499	Peoples Bakery.....	Bakery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
	Totals.....		58	26	1	1								

OOLITIC, LAWRENCE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, 591; 1906, 971.

3500	Bedford Quarries Co.....	Sawed and dressed stone.....	500	.....	10	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8
3501	Indiana Bedford Stone Co.....	Quarry and sawed stone.....	65	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	8
3502	Norton-Reed Stone Co.....	Sawed and dressed stone.....	30	.....	.....	.....	59	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3503	Owens, Ziba.....	Saw mill.....	6	.....	.....	.....	48	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3504	P. M. & B. Quarries.....	Quarry.....	370	.....	16	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
	Totals.....		971	.....	26	.....								

ORANGE, FAYETTE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 4.

3505	Stone, John W. *.....	Saw mill.....	4				60	60	Good	No	No	Steam		8
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ORESTES, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 778; estimated, 800. Employees: 1905, 20; 1906, 17.

3507	Lambert Chas.....	Grain elevator.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3508	Orestes Tile Co.....	Drain tile.....	15	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals.....		17	.....	.....	.....								

ORLEANS, ORANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,236; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 36; 1906, 35.

3509	Basset, W. H. & Co.....	Saw mill.....	20	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3510	Hanger, O. P.....	Saw mill.....	62	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3511	McCoy, J. V.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3512	Orleans Milling & Elevator Co.....	Flour mill and electric light.....	72	.....	.....	.....	60	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.....		35	.....	.....	.....								

OSCEOLA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 130; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 3; 1906, 9.

3513	Crystal Springs Creamery Co.....	Butter.....	3	1	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3514	Indiana R. R. Co.....	Power house.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals.....		8	1	.....	.....								

OSGOOD, RIPLEY COUNTY. Population: Census, 923; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 22; 1906, 24.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. Pot. Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3515	Hardwood Lumber Co., The	Saw mill	7				60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8,9
3516	King & Carrington	Saw mill	5				60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3517	King, H. P.	Foundry and machine shop	4				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3518	Ripley County Mills, The	Flour mill	3				72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3519	Rolf, William	Saw and planing mill	5				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals		24											

OSSIAN, WELLS COUNTY. Population: Census, 520; estimated, ——. Employees: 1905, 18; 1906, 18.

3520	Beatty & Doan	Saw and planing mill	13	1					Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3521	Quackenbush, Clark & Co.	Bread	1					300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
3522	Timbrook, H. W.	Flour	3					300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
	Totals		17	1										

OTISCO, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 250. Employees: 1905, 70; 1906, 65.

3523	Otisco Canning Co., The	Fruit cannery	20	45	3	5	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam		
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OX VALLEY, SCOTT COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, ——. Employees: 1905, 55; 1906, 85.

3524	Ox Valley Canning Co.	Fruit cannery	30	55	3	3	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam		6,9
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PAOLI, ORANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,186; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 61; 1906, 81.

3525	Cox Bros.	Saw mill.	8	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
3526	Paoli Cabinet Co.	Center tables.	30	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3527	Paoli Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	2	.....	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
3528	Paoli Milling Co.	Flour mill.	6	.....	.....	60	300	Excel't	No	No	Supplied	1
3529	Paoli Spoke Co.	Spokes	14	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Supplied	8
3530	Tindall, Wm.	Saw mill.	6	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3531	Wright & Bachman.	Saw and planing mill.	15	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
	Totals.		81	1	.....	.....						

PARKER CITY, RANDOLPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 909; estimated, 1,200; Employees: 1905, 60; 1906, 86.

3532	Gunkel & Phillips	Saw mill.	5	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3533	Vaughn, H. C. & Sons.	Church furniture.	80	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas	1
	Totals.		85	1	.....	.....						

PARIS, JENNINGS COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 300. Employees: 1905, 80; 1906, 90.

3534	Paris Crossing Canning Co., The.	Fruit cannery.	30	55	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	6
3535	Wright Milling Co.	Flour mill.	5	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
	Totals.		35	55	.....	.....						

PEKIN, WASHINGTON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 200. Employees: 1905, 101; 1906, 96.

3536	Graves & Elrod	Saw mill.	10	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
3537	Hoyt, C. I. & Co.	Saw and planing mill.	10	.....	.....	60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
3538	Pekin Canning Co.	Tomato cannery	18	55	.....	60	90	Good	No	No	Steam	1,6,8
3539	Pekin Roller Mill.	Flour mill.	3	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	4,8
	Totals.		41	55	.....	.....						

PENDLETON, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,512; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 71; 1906, 62

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
3540	Annan, W. H.	Grain elevator	4	...	...	...	72	300	Good	No	Gas	...	1
3541	Hite, M. A.	Saw mill.	7	...	...	...	54	150	Good	No	Steam	...	...
3542	Motsinger Device Mfg. Co., The.	Auto sparkers.	28	2	...	...	60	300	Good	No	Gas	...	1, 4
3543	Pendleton Milling Co., The.	Flour and feed.	3	...	...	...	60	New	Good	No	Gas	...	...
3544	Pendleton Steam Laundry, The.	Laundry.	2	1	...	...	60	312	Good	No	Steam	...	...
3545	Pendleton Window Glass Works, The.	Window glass.	46	...	...	...	42	200	Yes	No	Gas	...	...
3546	Taylor & Brown.	Grain elevator.	2	...	...	...	60	150	Good	No	Steam	...	...
3547	Taylor & Brown.	Planing mill.	5	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	Steam	...	...
3548	White Star Mills, The.	Feed mill.	2	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	Gas	...	...
	Totals.		99	3	...	...	60			No			

PERU, MIAMI COUNTY. Population: Census, 8,463; estimated, 12,000. Employees: 1905, 1,513; 1906, 2,296.

3549	Blue, Sam.	Cigars.	14	1	...	...	48	300	Good	No	...	...	2
3550	Booth Furniture Co.	Sideboards and dressers.	100	...	...	...	60	New	Good	No	Steam	...	1, 2
3551	Brownell, C. H.	Telephone booths.	90	...	8	...	60	300	Good	No	Electric	...	...
3552	Canal Elevator Co., No. 1.	Grain elevator.	3	1	...	...	60	300	Good	No	Steam	...	8, 2
3553	Canal Elevator Co., No. 2.	Grain elevator.	2	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	Steam	...	...
3554	C. C. & L. R. R. Shops.	Repairs and round house.	170	...	...	...	60	312	Good	Yes	Steam	...	...
3555	Chute & Butler Co., The.	Pianos and organs.	60	...	...	...	60	New	Good	No	Steam and Gas	...	8, 1, 2
3556	Cole, J. O.	Beer.	20	...	...	...	60	312	Good	Yes	Steam	...	...
3557	Cole, J. O.	Ice and cold storage.	8	...	...	...	72	200	Good	No	Steam	...	2
3558	Eisaman & Richer.	Saw mill.	20	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	Steam	...	2
3559	First National Bank Block.	Lodge purposes.	...	...	...	...	60	300	Good	No	Steam	...	5
3560	Fox Bros. Mfg. Co.	Ladies' muslin underwear.	5	80	...	...	60	New	Good	No	Gas and Electric	...	2

3561	Grand Theatre.	Vaudeville.	550	18	14	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam, Electric	9
3562	Indiana Mfg. Co.	Refrig. and sewing machine cases.	60	5	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric	1
3563	Kendallville Furniture Co.	Chairs, tables and settees.	100	.....	.....	60	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	1, 2
3564	L. E. & W. R. R. Shops.	Repair.	46	1	.....	54	New	Good	No	No	Steam	2
3565	Madman Adograph Co.	Adding and listing machines.	6	.....	.....	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
3566	Melcher, S. A.	Cigars.	11	1	.....	60	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	2
3567	Mercer & Co.	Bakery.	6	2	.....	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	2
3568	Miller-Wallick Printing Co.	Job printing.	5	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3569	E. E. Mitchell, No. 1.	Cakes.	5	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3570	E. E. Mitchell, No. 2.	Bakery.	75	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3571	Model Gas Engine Works.	Gas engines and automobiles.	65	.....	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 2
3572	Parkhurst Mfg. Co.	Elevators and foundry.	65	35	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 2
3573	Peru Bagging & Mfg. Co.	Bagging.	40	26	4	60	275	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
3574	Peru Basket Co.	Baskets.	100	70	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
3575	Peru Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	8	6	1	72	365	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
3576	Peru City Lighting Plant.	Electric light.	40	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
3577	Peru Electric Mfg. Co.	Electrical supplies.	9	.....	.....	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Steam and Gas	1
3578	Peru Evening Journal.	News and job printing.	4	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3579	Peru Machine Shop.	Machine shop.	11	.....	.....	66	300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3580	Peru Milling Co.	Flour.	5	1	.....	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Steam, Electric	4, 2
3581	Peru Republican.	News and job printing.	5	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	8, 2
3582	Peru Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	50	50	6	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2
3583	Racine Woollen Mills.	Woollen goods.	6	6	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2
3584	Ream's Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	5	.....	.....	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	4, 2
3585	Schnoll Block.	Offices and rooming.	5	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
3586	Sentinel, The.	News and job printing.	2	.....	.....	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	9
3587	Smith & Son.	Flour.	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3588	Soabier, Max.	Bakery.	2	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2
3589	Standard Cabinet & Mfg. Co.	Cabinets.	55	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3590	Wabash R. R. Shops.	Repairs and round house.	140	1	.....	57	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3591	Ward, John H.	Boiler repairs.	3	.....	.....	60	312	Good	Yes	No	Steam	2
3592	Wayne Hotel.	Hotel.	11	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	2
3593	Wilkinson & Pomeroy.	Planing mill.	11	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	9
Totals.			1,982	314	40	11			No	No	Steam	1, 2

PETERSBURG, PIKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,200; estimated, 2,800. Employees: 1905 287; 1906, 329.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Good: Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3594	Carter, J. D. Glass Co.	Bottles.	240	1	18		54	250	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 2, 8
3595	Cummins Lumber Co. The.	Saw mill.	24				60	225	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 9
3596	Goodman Bros.	Bakery	3				60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	...	7
3597	Green-Wilkinson Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	3				54	200	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 8
3598	Haines, S. J. Elevator Co.	Grain elevator.	5				60	150	Good	No	No	Gas	...	1, 1
3599	Martin Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	4				54	270	Good	No	No	Gas	...	7
3600	Meyer, F. W.	Bakery.	2	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 8
3601	Meyers Machine Works	Foundry and machine shop.	12	1			60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 8
3602	Petersburg Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	3				84	365	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 4, 8
3603	Petersburg Milling & Grain Co.	Flour mill.	7				60	270	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1, 4, 8
3604	Petersburg Milling and Grain Co.	Flour mill.	6				60	225	Good	No	No	Steam	...	4, 8
3605	Read, Thos.	Building brick.	17				60	55	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
Totals.			326	3	18									

PIERCETON, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY. Population: Census, 886; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 78; 1906, 78.

3606	Bryan, J. N.	Saw mill.	4					250	Good	No	No	Steam	...	8
3607	Deardorff, E. S.	Bread.	3					312	Good	No	No	Steam	...	8
3608	Lipps, J. P.	Planing mill.	4					300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	8
3609	O. & V. Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	2					300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	8
3610	Peabody, S. J.	Saw mill.	19					300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	1
3611	Piercetown Electric Light & Water Plant.	Light and water.	2	19				365	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
3612	Reid, Murdoch & Co.	Pickles.	25					300	Good	No	No	Steam	...	...
Totals.			59	19										

(1905 Inspections.)

PLAINFIELD, HENDRICKS COUNTY. Population: Census, 800; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 67; 1906, 55.

3613	Childs & Honsberger.....	Bakery.....	1						No	Good	312	60	No	No	7
3614	Chippewa Falls Furniture Co.....	Kitchen Cabinets.....	17						No	Good	300	56	No	No	1,9
3615	Ellis Bros.....	Saw mill.....	15	3					No	Good	150	60	No	No	1,8
3616	Friends Publishing Co.....	News and job printing.....	2	1					No	Good	300	58	No	No	7
3617	Krebs, Frank E.....	Bakery.....	2						No	Good	200	60	No	No	3
3618	Shaw & Ballard.....	Flour mill.....	5						No	Good	300	60	No	No	
3619	Vaughn Manufacturing Co.....	Gas engines.....	4						No	Good	300	60	No	No	
	Totals.....		51	4											

PLEASANT LAKE, STEUBEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 600; estimated, 700. Employees: 1905, 12; 1906, 12.

3620	Goodwin, J. W.....	Saw mill.....	12		1				No	Good	300		No	No	8
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(1905 Inspections).

PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,656; estimated, 4,000. Employees: 1905, 220; 1906, 268.

3621	Abrasive Mining & Mfg. Co., The.....	Emery and corundum.....	12						No	Good	300	59	No	No	1
3622	Clabe Mfg. Co.....	Grading machinery.....	15						No	Good	300	60	No	No	
3623	Democrat.....	Newspaper.....	5	1					No	Good	300	50	No	No	
3624	Egerton Manufacturing Co.....	Baskets.....	75	12					No	Good	250	312	No	No	2,7
3625	Hill & Son, W. W.....	Bakery.....	2						No	Good	312	60	No	No	7
3626	Laporte St. Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2						No	Good	150	60	No	No	1
3627	League, Wm.....	Coopersage.....	30						No	Good	New		No	No	
3628	Linkenhelt, L.....	Elevator.....	2	1					No	Good	300	60	No	No	1
3629	Morris, C. L.....	Saw and planing mill.....	13						No	Good	200		No	No	
3630	Ness, J. S.....	Planing mill.....	1						No	Good	365		No	No	
3631	Plymouth Electric Light Plant.....	Light.....	4						No	Good	300		No	No	
3632	Plymouth Novelty Manufacturing Co.....	Telephone cabinets.....	64	1					No	Good	300	60	No	No	1,8
3633	Plymouth Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	3	3					No	Good	300		No	No	
3634	Plymouth Tribune.....	Newspaper.....	4	1					No	Good	300		No	No	
3635	St. Michael's Academy.....	School.....							No	Exc't			No	No	
3636	Schlusser Bros.....	Creamery.....	7						No	Good	300	60	No	No	1,2
3637	Van Gilder, L. S.....	Cigars.....	4	2					Yes	Good	300	48	No	No	2
3638	Zehner, J. O.....	Flour and feed.....	4						No	Good	300		No	No	
	Totals.....		247	21											

PORTER, PORTER COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 120; 1906, 120.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
3639	Chicago Hydraulic Pressed Brick Co.....	Brick.....	120	.....	2	.....	200	Good.	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2

(1905 Inspections.)

PORTLAND, JAY COUNTY. Population: Census, 4,798; estimated, 6,000. Employees: 1905, 335; 1906, 365.

3640	Adams S. H.....	Staves and heading.....	50	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
3641	Bimel & Co., F.....	Spokes, handles and hubs.....	40	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
3642	Cline & Witt.....	Planing mill.....	11	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9,1
3643	Commercial Review.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	6	2	.....	.....	54	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	9,1
3644	Creamery Package Mfg. Co., The.....	Butter tubs.....	125	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam	.....	.....
3645	Haynes Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	11	.....	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4,1
3646	Knocker Shirt Co., The.....	Shirts and overalls.....	9	65	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	5
3647	North-Frazier & Co.....	Saw mill.....	9	.....	.....	.....	600	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
3648	Peoples' Laundry, The.....	Steam laundry.....	2	2	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
3649	Portland Tile & Hollow Bldg. Block Works.....	Tile, pressed brick and hollow bldg blk.....	32	1	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2
	Totals.....		295	70	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....

PRINCETON, GIBSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,041; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 874; 1906, 1,083.

3650	Bryant Paint Co., G.....	Anti-Rust Paint.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,8
3651	Charon News.....	Newspaper.....	8	2	.....	.....	54	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	2
3652	Columbia Elevator Co.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....
3653	Corn Meal Co., O. C.....	Corn meal.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	New	No	No	Steam	.....	8,2
3654	Democrat, The.....	Newspaper.....	9	1	.....	.....	54	Good	Yes	No	Gas and Electric	.....	2

3655	Dewitt-McIntyre Gear & Bending Works.	45	125	29	30	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 2
3656	Fort, A. S.	5				54	100	Good	Yes	No	Electric	1, 2
3657	Fortopfer, F. L.	5	1			312	Good	Good	Yes	No	Gas	1, 7, 2
3658	Gadvis, J. W.	4				60	200	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8, 1
3659	Gardner Printing Co., C. F.	9	3			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
3660	Greer-Wilkinson Lumber Co.	2				60	100	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 2
3661	Henneberger, F. J.	7	1			312	Good	Good	Yes	No	Electric	9, 7, 2
3662	Henneberger Ice & Storage Co.	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 4, 1, 2
3663	Ideal Flour Mill.	4	12			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8, 2
3664	Imperial Steam Laundry Co., The.	5				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8, 2
3665	Maddocks & Herschell.	5				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8, 1, 2
3666	Melton & Davis.	2	1			312	Good	Good	No	No	Steam	2
3667	Miller, Theo.	6				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	2
3668	Moore Milling Co., R. P.	6				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 2
3669	Muth, Victor.	2	2	4		60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	7, 2
3670	Nickey & Son, A. B.	56				60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8, 1, 3, 2
3671	Princeton Brick Works.	16	5			60	150	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8, 2, 9
3672	Princeton Canning Co.	50	100	15	30	60	Good	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 4, 2
3673	Princeton Electric Light & Power Co.	4				365	Good	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1, 8, 2
3674	Princeton Elevator Co.	6				300	Good	Good	Yes	No	Electric	4, 2
3675	Princeton Steam Bakery.	3		1		312	Good	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 7, 2
3676	Princeton Tribune.	7				54	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2, 1, 7, 2
3677	Princeton Window Glass Co.	150	1			48	90	Good	Yes	No	Steam	9, 1, 2
3678	Purcell & Horn.	2				60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 4
3679	Read, Chas. F.	12		1		60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 2
3680	Rowe, Chas.	2				300	Good	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2
3681	Simpson, W. A.	3				54	225	Good	Yes	No	Electric	1, 2
3682	Southern Indiana Machine Works.	2				60	365	Good	Part	No	Steam	8, 1, 2, 9
3683	Southern Railway.	3				60	150	Good	Yes	No	Steam	8, 1, 2
3684	Watt & Mitchell.	465	1	2		60	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	9, 1, 4, 2
3685	Weatherspoon, Barr & Co.	14				300	Good	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
3686	Weatherspoon, Barr & Co.	10	1			300	Good	Good	No	No	Electric	9, 1, 2
3687	White Lumber Co., C. W.	3				60	300	Fair	Yes	No	Steam	1, 2
3687	White Lumber Co., C. W.	15										
Totals.		958	125	29	30							

REDKEY, JAY COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,206; estimated, 2,206. Employees: 1905, 14; 1906, 43.

3688	City Bakery	1	60	312	Good	No	Gas	4
3689	Redkey Tile & Brick Co.	17	60	300	Good	No	Gas	8
3690	Reynolds, Wm.	12	60	235	Good	No	Steam	1, 8
3691	Reynolds, Wm.	10	60	335	Good	No	Steam	1, 8
3692	Runyan, James & Sons	3	60	300	Good	No	Gas	1, 8
	Totals	43						

RICHMOND, WAYNE COUNTY. Population: Census, 18,026; estimated, 20,000. Employees: 1905, 3,188; 1906, 3,595.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3693	Advance Co., The.....	Machine shop.....	5	11			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1,2
3694	American Seeding Machine Co.....	Seeding machinery.....	350				60	300	Good	Part	Yes	Steam	.....	7,2
3695	Arnold's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3696	Bartell Co., Adam H.....	Overalls and shirts.....	12	107			52	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3697	Barth, John.....	Cigars.....	3				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	
3698	Bayers Steam Bakery.....	Bakery.....	8				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	2,7
3699	Borden Bolt & Nut Lock Co., The.....	Nut lock.....	7				60	90	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	2,1
3700	Bulldrick H. C. Canning Factory, The.....	Fruit cannery.....	25	20			60	75	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3701	Champion Roller Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	8				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3702	Chandler & Art Brass Works.....	Chandeliers and step ladders.....	30	3			54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1,8,2
3703	Glendenin & Co.....	Tannery.....	25	6			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3704	Davis Carriage Co., Geo. W.....	Carriages.....	65				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3705	Diamond Clamp & Flask Co.....	Foundry supplies.....	6	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
3706	Dill & McGuire Manufacturing Co.....	Lawn mowers.....	85	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3707	Drifneyer & Co., A.....	Cigars.....	5				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	
3708	Eldorado Steam Laundry, The.....	Laundry.....	2	5			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas and Electric	.....	1,8
3709	Elliott & Reed Co., The.....	Wire fence.....	70	1			60	125	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1,2
3710	Englebert, H. H.....	Cigars.....	6				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	
3711	Eureka Fence Manufacturing Co., The.....	Wire fence.....	6				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3712	F. & N. Lawn Mower Co., The.....	Lawn mowers.....	150	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
3713	Fry Brothers.....	Lawn and porch swings.....	17				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3714	Gaar-Scott & Co.....	Threshing machinery.....	550				60	285	Good	Part	No	Steam, Gas, Electric	.....	
3715	Hasty, M. A.....	Confectionery.....	3	6			60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
3716	Henley, M. C.....	Roller skates.....	25	3			58	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3717	Hoffman Leaf Tobacco Co.....	Tobacco sorting.....	6	15			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
3718	Husson, Peter.....	Bakery.....	3				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	2,7
3719	Hutton & Co., J. M.....	Caskets and coffins.....	75	7	1		54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2,1
3720	Item Newspaper Co., The.....	Newspaper and job printing.....	11	2			48	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	
3721	Kern, Jacob.....	Boiler shop.....	6				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	2
3722	Kramer, C. & W.....	Saw mill.....	22				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3756	Cofield, W. R.	Bakery	1				60	312	Good	No	No			1
3757	Johnson, W. H.	Bakery	2				60	312	Good	No	No			1,4
3758	Seward, S. M. & Co.	Flour mill and grain elevator.	6				60	260	Good	No	No	Steam		1
3759	Whitelock & Co., J. W.	Automatic harps.	34	6			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1,4
3760	Whitelock, W. H.	Saw and planing mill.	4				60	100	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas		1
3761	William Cloves Sons.	Plows.	35				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals.		82	6										

ROACHDALE, PUTNAM COUNTY. Population: Census, 942; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 21; 1906, 15.

3762	Greer-Wilkinson Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	4				59	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
3763	Lockridge & Ashby	Grain elevator.	2				60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		8
3764	Roachdale Light & Power Co.	Light.	1				365		Good	No	No	Steam		8,1,2
3765	Talbot & Goslin.	Saw mill.	8				60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals.		15											

ROCHESTER, FULTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,421; estimated, 3,800. Employees: 1905, 150; 1906, 180.

3766	Arlington Hotel.	Hotel.							Good	No	No			
3767	Beyer Bros.	Ship butter, eggs and poultry.	30				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		8,2
3768	Deniston, W. H.	Elevator.	2					250	Good	No	No	Steam		7,9
3769	Eagle Bakery.	Bakery	1					312	Good	No	No			

3770	Gillen, R. R.	Cigars.	2	1	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	8
3771	Hinkle & Chapman	Saw mill.	6	.....	60	275	Good	No	No	.....	8
3772	Hoover, C. C.	Cigars.	3	1	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	8
3773	Manitou Mills.	Flour mill.	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	8
3774	Murphy, Theodore.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	8
3775	Notfeger, B.	Elevator.	2	.....	60	250	Good	No	No	.....	8
3776	Peabody & Kinsley	Saw mill.	13	.....	60	275	Good	No	No	.....	8
3777	Robbins & Fultz.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	312	.....	No	No	.....	.....
3778	Rochester Bridge Co.	Steel Bridges.	18	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3779	Rochester Elect. Light, Heat & Power Plant	Light, heat and power.	7	.....	.....	365	Good	No	No	.....	1, 2
3780	Rochester Planing Mill	Planing mill	5	.....	60	250	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3781	Rochester Republican.	Newspaper.	3	3	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	8
3782	Rochester Shoe & Slipper Co.	Shoes and slippers.	30	20	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	2
3783	Ross, D. S.	Foundry and machine shops.	6	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3784	Sentinel, The.	Newspaper.	8	4	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3785	Vawters & Co., E. R.	Laundry.	2	5	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3786	Whittenberger, J. H.	Flour and feed.	1	.....	.....	250	.....	No	No	.....	.....
Totals.			146	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ROCKFORD, JACKSON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 105.

3787	Seymour Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	30	75	60	New	Good	No	No		1, 4, 8
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ROCKPORT, SPENCER COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,000; estimated, 3,500. Employees: 1905, 173; 1906, 129.

3788	Chalmers & Son, Harvey.	Pearl buttons.	19	1	1	New	Good	No	No	.....	2, 8
3789	Eigemann Ice Co.	Artificial Ice.	4	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3790	Pfiefer, J. C.	Foundry and machine shop.	2	1	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	1, 2, 9
3791	Rockport Box Manufacturing Co.	Saw and planing mill.	37	2	3	60	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3792	Rockport Manufacturing Co.	Handles and dimension stock.	15	3	60	150	Good	No	No	.....	4, 3, 8
3793	Rockport Milling Co.	Flour mill.	10	.....	72	300	Good	No	No	.....	8
3794	Rockport Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	1	3	54	300	Good	No	No	.....	8
3795	Rockport Water Works Co.	Electric light and water.	5	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3796	Seipel, F.	Bakery.	1	1	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	8, 2
3797	Underhill, M. F.	Building brick and tile.	13	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3798	Wetzel & Son, C. J.	Carriage repairs.	3	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
3799	Wetzel, J. J.	Bakery.	2	2	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....
Totals.			112	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ROCKVILLE, PARKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,045; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 50; 1906, 54.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3800	Carlisle, Bert.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
3801	Ferguson & Co.	Planing mill.	23	.....	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
3802	Pickel & Graham.	Planing mill.	4	.....	.....	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1, 4, 8
3803	Progressive Country Life.	News and job printing.	5	1	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
3804	Rockville Baking Co.	Bakery.	3	1	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
3805	Rockville Electric Light Works.	Electric light.	3	.....	.....	.....	72	365	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
3806	Rockville Republican, The.	News and job printing.	2	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
3807	Rohm Bros.	Flour mill.	8	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
	Totals.		50	4	.....	.....								

RAMONA, OWEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 100; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 75; 1906, 80.

3808	Ramona Oilfield Stone Co.	Quarry and sawed stone.	80				60	300	Good	Part	No			
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RUSHVILLE, RUSH COUNTY. Population: Census, 4,541; estimated, 5,000. Employees: 1905, 380; 1906, 367.

3810	American, The.	News and job printing.	2	3	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1, 8
3811	Case & Joyce.	Saw mill.	10	.....	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
3812	Clark, C. G., & Son.	Flour mill and elevator.	5	.....	.....	.....	72	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
3813	Gray, Hugh.	Flour mill.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
3814	Houser's Bakery.	Bakery.	2	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
3815	Innes-Pearce & Co.	Furniture.	150	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	1
3816	King, W. S.	Bakery.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....

SANDERS, MONROE COUNTY. Population: Census, 100; estimated, 250. Employees: 1905, 50; 1906, 408.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged In.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
3843	Crown Stone Co.	Quarry.	30				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
3844	Eagle Stone Co.	Quarry and sawed stone.	25		1		60	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8
3845	Empire Stone Co.	Quarry and sawed stone.	30		1		60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8
3846	McMillan, W. & Son	Sawed and turned stone.	30				60	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	8
3847	Monarch Stone Co.	Quarry and sawed stone.	25				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
3848	Monroe Co. Oolitic Stone Co.	Quarry and sawed stone.	65		2		60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8
3849	National Stone Co.	Quarry and sawed stone.	90		4		72	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 4, 8
3850	Oolitic Stone Co. of Indiana.	Quarry and cut stone.	75				60	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	1, 8, 9
3851	United States Quarry Co.	Quarry.	30				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals		400		8								

SCOTTSBURG, SCOTT COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,300; estimated, 1,800. Employees: 1905, 183; 1906, 146.

3852	Craig, James.	Spoke material.	8				60	Good	No	No	Supplied	.....	7
3853	Daton's Bakery.	Bakery.	2				312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3854	Martin Bros.	Saw and planing mill.	8				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3855	Mitchell, J. T. & Son.	Boxes.	10				200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
							150	Good	No	No	and Gas	.....	8
3856	Nunamaker, J. M.	Bakery.	1				312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7
3857	Scottsburg Canning Co., The.	Fruit cannery.	30	75	3	8	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
3858	Scottsburg Milling Co.	Flour mill.	7				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
3859	Wyman & Son.	Drain tile.	5				200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
	Totals.		71	75	3	8							

SELLERSBURG, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, 761; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 117; 1906, 152.

3860	Hiestand, J. F.	Saw mill.	4	50	60	180	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3861	Silver Creek Cannery.	Fruit cannery.	6	12	60	90	Fair	No	No	Steam	1, 6
3862	Silver Creek Lumber Co., The.	Staves and lumber.	12	60	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3863	Union Cement & Lime Co.	Cement and lime.	80	60	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
Totals.			102	50							

SEYMOUR, JACKSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,445; estimated, 7,000. Employees: 1905, 709; 1906, 720.

3864	Ahlbrand Carriage Co.	Carriages.	35	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 6, 2
3865	American Chair Co.	Chairs.	35	5	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	4
3866	Bish Milling Co., The.	Flour mill and grain elevator.	35	1	72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3867	Democrat, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	3	2	53 1/2	312	Good	No	No	Gas	
3868	D'Heur & Swain Lumber Co.	Saw mill.	31		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3869	Domestic Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	4	3	54	New	Good	No	No	Steam	
3870	Ebner Ice Co., The.	Ice and cold storage.	14	2	60, 72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 2
3871	Graessle, Mercer Co.	Printing.	15	25	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	
3872	Greeman & Co., L. F.	Furniture.	80	1	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	
3873	Heintz Bakery, Geo.	Bakery.	1		60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	7, 2
3874	Hodapp Hominy Co., The.	Hominy.	7		72	200	Good	No	No	Steam	
3875	Loertz, John G.	Cake bakery.	1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3876	New Pearl Laundry.	Steam laundry.	8	5	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	
3877	Seymour Chair Co., The.	Chairs.	20	6	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
3878	Seymour Manufacturing Co., The.	Spokes and grain cradles.	90	2	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
3879	Seymour Planing Mill Co.	Planing mill.	8	3	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
3880	Seymour Republican, The.	Newspaper and job printing.	5	4	59	312	Good	Part	No	Gas	1, 8, 9
3881	Seymour Slack Slave Co.	Slaves.	50		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3882	Seymour Woolen Factory Co., The.	Woolen goods.	61	90	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
3883	Stanfield & Carlson.	Saw mill.	15		60	260	Good	No	No	Electric	1
3884	Star Bakery, The.	Bakery.	2		60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 1, 2
3885	St. John & Co., M. A.	Sewers.	17	8	60	200	Good	No	No	Gas	
3886	St. John, M. A.	Saw mill.	17		60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	
3887	Table & Cabinet Co.	Tables and cabinet work.	2		60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	
3888	Travis, Carter Co., The.	Planing mill.	13		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
Totals.			564	156	31	12					

SHARPSVILLE, TIPTON COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, 500. Employees: 1905, 161; 1906, 149.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
3889	Batchelor, Fox & Davis.....	Flour mill and elevator.....	6	108			300	Good	No	No	Steam		8
3890	Sharpsville Canning Co.....	Fruit cannery.....	30				60	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric		3, 4
3891	Sharpsville Machine Shop.....	Repairs.....	3				300	Good	No	No	Gas		7
3892	Stevens Bros.....	Bakery.....	2				New	Good	No	No			
	Totals.....		41	108									

SHELBYVILLE, SHELBY COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,169; estimated, 10,000. Employees: 1905, 1,586; 1906, 1626.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
3893	Ainsley & Son.....	Mirrors.....	10		1		300	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 8
3894	Billman, C. H. & Sons.....	Flour mill and elevator.....	9				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
3895	Blanchard, Hamilton Furniture Co.....	Combination book cases.....	50		3		300	Good	No	No	Steam		
3896	Campbell Furniture Co., The.....	Hall furniture.....	94				300	Good	No	No	Steam		
3897	Conrey-Birely Table Co., The.....	Tables.....	375	5	6		60	Good	No	No	Steam, Electric		
3898	Conrey-Davis Mfg. Co., The.....	Tables and novelties.....	85	3	2		300	Good	No	No	Steam		4
3899	Conrey, D. L. Furniture Co.....	Furniture.....	65	2	1		60	Good	No	No	Steam		
3900	Eagle Steel Ranges Co., The.....	Stoves and ranges.....	15				300	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 8
3901	Fredtling & Mourner.....	Lumber and bent wood.....	40				59	Good	No	No	Steam		1
3902	Hotell Furniture Co., The.....	Furniture.....	80		3		60	Good	No	No	Steam		
3903	Liberal Publishing Co., The.....	News and job printing.....	3				48	Good	Yes	No	Supplied		
3904	McLaren Lumber Co., The.....	Planing mill.....	25	1			300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
3905	Morning News, The.....	News and job printing.....	6				48	Good	Yes	No	Electric, Water		
3906	New Progress Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	2	3			312	Good	No	No	Steam		1
3907	Powell, W. A.....	Job printing.....	3				48	Good	Yes	No	Gas		
3908	Root Furniture Co., The.....	Furniture.....	48	1			60	Good	No	No	Steam		
3909	Schmoe, F. C. & Co.....	Kitchen cabinets.....	24				300	Good	No	No	Steam		1

3910	Schoelch's Bakery.....	4	65	60	312	Good	No	Gas	7
3911	Shelbyville Canning Co.	275	65	60	60	Good	No	Steam, Gas, Electric Supplied	1
3912	Shelby Democrat Publishing Co., The.....	9	1	48	312	Good	Yes	Steam	1
3913	Shelbyville Desk Co., The.....	85	1	60	300	Good	No	Gas	1
3914	Shelbyville Mirror Works, The.....	25	1	60	300	Good	No	Gas	1
3915	Shelbyville Printing Co.	5	5	48	312	Good	Yes	Gas	1
3916	Shelbyville Steam Laundry.....	2	5	60	312	Good	No	Steam	1
3917	Shelbyville Wardrobe Mfg. Co.	65	1	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1, 8
3918	Spiegel Furniture Co., The.....	85	3	60	300	Good	No	Steam	7
3919	Star Bakery.....	4	8	60	312	Good	No	Gas	1
3920	Star Mills, The.....	8	3	72	300	Good	No	Steam	1
3921	Union Bakery.....	3	3	60	312	Good	No	Gas	7
3922	Vandegrift Mfg. Co.	30	3	57	300	Good	No	Gas	7
3923	Wibben & Zeller.....	4	4	60	312	Good	No	Gas	7
Totals.....		1,538	88	19					

SHERIDAN, HAMILTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1795; estimated, 2,200. Employees: 1905, 84; 1906, 68.

3924	City Bakery.....	2	8	54	300	Good	No	Steam	7
3925	Indiana Condensed Milk Co.	10	3	60	312	Good	No	Steam	1, 4, 9
3926	Johnson & Co.	3	3	54	300	Fair	No	Gas	7
3927	Palmer, G. H.	3	1	56	300	Good	No	Gas	1, 8
3928	Palmer, G. H.	20	5	60	300	Good	No	Steam	1
3929	Sheridan Milling Co.	5	5	54	300	Good	No	Steam	1
3930	Smith-Woods & Inman.....	5	5	60	300	Good	No	Steam	4
3931	Thistlewaite, H. J.	5	5	60	150	Good	No	Steam	8
3932	Weaver Bros. Lumber Co.	5	5	54	250	Good	No	Gas	1
Totals.....		59	9						

SHIDELER, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 9.

3933	Studebaker & Son.....	5	60	200	Good	No	Steam	1, 4
3934	Tucker, R. C.	4	60	130	Good	No	Steam	1
Totals.....		9						

SHIRLEY, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, 381; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 462; 1906, 453.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
3935	Baker Bros.	Window glass	45				40-60	Good	Yes	No	Gas		8
3936	Banner Glass Co.	Window glass	80				40-60	Good	Yes	No	Steam		
3937	Columbia Crocking Co.	Crocking R. R. ties	40				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
3938	Indiana Bottle Co.	Bottles	160	1	16		57	Good	No	No	Gas		8
3939	Seven Hosek Bros. Glass Co.	Lamp chimneys	24		1		51	Good	Yes	No	Gas		
3940	Shirley Radiator & Foundry Co.	Steam and water radiator	105				60	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas		
	Totals		454	1	17								

SHOALS, MARTIN COUNTY. Population: Census, 683; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 35.

3941	Baker, H. M.	Bakery	1				60	Fair	No	No	Steam		7
3942	Daisy Roller Mills.	Flour mill	3				60	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 8
3943	Johnson & Chenoweth.	Planing mill	5				New	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 8
3944	Kiger Slave Co., The.	Slaves	12				60	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 9
3945	Molzinger's Opera House	Theatre					60	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 2
3946	News, The.	News and job printing	2	2	1		312	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 8
3947	Shoals Rocker Co.	Chair rocker	4				New	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8
3948	Star Milling Co.	Flour mill	6				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4, 8
	Totals		33	2	1								

SOUTH BEND, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
3377	Edwards, J. S.	Bakery.	2					330	Good	No	No	Electric		7
3378	Elliott Printing Co.	Job printing.	4				54	300	Good	Yes	No			
3379	Ellsworth, J. C.	Dry goods.	26	69		4		300	Good	Yes	No			2
3380	Engelrum, B. J.	Cigars.	5	1			48	300	Good	Yes	No			
3381	First Polish Bakery.	Bakery.	2					312	Good	No	No			
3382	Folding Paper Box Co.	Paper boxes.	40	73	3	15	54	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1
3383	Folsom Mfg. Co., C. G.	Heavy sheet iron work.	22	2			59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
3384	Foster & Schaeffer.	Cigars.	4	1			48	300	Good	No	No			
3385	Frazier & Frazer.	Repair automobiles and bicycles.	4	1			60	200	Good	No	No	Gas		
3386	Goetz, C. L.	Cigars.	24	7			48	300	Good	Yes	No			
3387	Haberle & Graham.	Machine shop.	12				59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
3388	Hazinski, M.	Cigars.	38	3			48	300	Good	Yes	No			
3389	Hardy Co., L. P.	Printing.	25	15	1		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		4
3390	Hatfield Bakery Co.	Bakery.	5					312	Good	No	No	Electric		7
3391	Hibbard Printing Co.	Printing and bookbinding.	16	4				300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		
3392	Hill, T. J.	Flour and feed.	2					300	Good	No	No			
3393	Home Telephone Co.	Telephone.	10	43				365	Good	No	No			
3394	Hunt Bros. Mfg. Co.	Wagons and carriages.	15				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
3395	Hoffman, Fred.	Cooperage.	6				59	200	Good	No	No	Electric		
3396	Ideal Concrete Machine Co.	Concrete machinery.	15	7			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		2
3397	Indiana Anchor Fence Co.	Wire fence.	12				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1
3398	Indiana Foundry & Machine Co.	Brass and iron founders.	30				53	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
3399	Indiana Electric R. R. Co.	Power house.	9					365	Good	No	No	Steam		
3400	Indiana Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	100				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
4001	International Harvesting Co. of America.	Harvesting machinery.	13	2				300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4002	Interior Transfer Elevator Co.	Elevators.	13				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
4003	Jacobson-Peterson Co.	Brooms and whisks.	12				59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4004	Knoblock & Ginz.	Flour and feed.	4	1				300	Good	No	No	Water		
4005	Knoblock-Herdeman Mfg. Co., The.	Electrical supplies.	20	5			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		7
4006	Koerth, A.	Bakery.	1					312	Good	No	No			2
4007	Kriegbaum & Martin.	Candy.	6	5				75	Good	No	No			5
4008	Lafayette House.	Hotel.	13					200	Good	No	No	Water		
4013	La Salle Paper Co.	Wrapping paper.												

4010	Layton's Sanitary Milk Co.	Milk and cream.	6	8			300	Good	No	No	Steam	
4011	McElvain & Elbel	Printing and cigar boxes.	7	1		54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
4012	McElvain & Jackson	Planing mill.	15			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
4013	McHenry, Millhouse Mfg. Co.	Roofing.	115	3		54	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
4014	Malleable Steel Range Mfg. Co.	Steel ranges.	10			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
4015	Martin Lumber Co.	Planing mill	20			59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	3
4016	Mathews Steam Boiler Works.	Steam boilers.	4			59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	8
4017	Maurier-Lebadie & Co.	Boilers and steam specialties.	5				200	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 3
4018	Maximuckee Ice Co.	Ice.	5				100	Good	No	No	Gas	4, 8
4019	Mecklenburg Gas Engine Co.	Gas engines.	14			60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	5
4020	Meyer Foundry & Manufacturing Co.	Castings	20	1		59	70	Good	No	No	Steam	
4021	Miller & Donahue.	Planing mill	2			59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
4022	Mills Brothers	Business block						Good				
4023	Model Bakery	Bakery.	4				312	Good	No	No	Electric	
4024	Mussell Brewery Co.	Beer.	20			54	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
4025	National Wire Bound Box Co.	Machine shop	35			60	275	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
4026	New Carlisle Milling Co.	Flour and feed	3				300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4027	New Carlisle Creamery Co.	Creamery.	2				300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4028	Nickel Bakery, The	Bakery.	2				312	Good	No	No	Steam	9, 7
4029	Niezgodski, J. T.	Cigars.	12			48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	
4030	North Side Bakery	Bakery.	6				312	Good	No	No	Electric	7
4031	Northern Brass Foundry Co.	Brass, copper and aluminum.	2				300	Good	No	No	Steam	
4032	O'Brien Varnish Co., The.	Varnish and linseed oil.	18				300	Good	No	No	Steam	
4033	Oliver, The.	Hotel.						Good				
4034	Oliver Chilled Plow Works	Plows.	1, 365	35	10	59	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	9, 5
4035	Oliver Power House.	Light and power	5				200	Good	No	No	Water	
4036	Omacht & Stedman	Cigars	11	2		48	300	Good	Yes	No	Water	1
4037	Osborne House	Hotel.						Good				
4038	Pershing, H. A.	Tablets and coupon books.	3	3		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
4039	Philadelphia Candy Co.	Candies	6	6			312	Good	No	No	Gas	
4040	Purnaker, J. C.	Bakery.	1				300	Good	Yes	No		
4041	Reutanz, Wm. Jr.	Merchant tailor.	10				312	Good	No	No		
4042	Rozewicz.	Bakery.	1				300	Good	No	No	Electric	7
4043	Russ Co., The.	Manufacturing chemists.	15	20	1	59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
4044	Russell & Ober.	Mattresses.	15	3		59	300	Good	No	No	Water	
4045	St. Joe Lumber & Mfg. Co.	Planing mill.	7			59	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
4046	Salingier Bros.	General merchandise.	14	20			300	Good	No	No	Electric	2
4047	Sanders, Egbert & Co.	Saw mill.	30			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
4048	Sax & Co., Chas. B.	Dry goods	5	30			300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
4049	Schloerke, A.	Bakery.	2	1		5	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
4050	Schmidt & Co., J.	Stone contractors.	12				312	Good	No	No	Electric	2
4051	Shock, George.	Machine shop.	5				300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
4052	Sibley Machine Tool Co.	Power drills.	84		1	59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
4053	Simplex Manufacturing Co.	Automatic scales	4			55-58	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
4054	Singer Mfg. Co., The	Sewing machine castings	214		4		150	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 4
4055	Singer Mfg. Co., The	Cabinet.	1, 930		190	59	300	Good	Part	No	Electric	
4056	Slick's Home Laundry	Laundry.	6			59	310	Good	No	No	Steam	
4057	Shek's St. Jo. Steam Laundry	Laundry	6	6		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
4058	Smith & Jackson.	Planing mill	22	18		60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	1, 2
4059	South Bend Brewery Association.	Beer.	12			54-59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	

SOUTH BEND, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY—Continued.

Number	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1903.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
		Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
4060	South Bend Brick Co.	50				60	225	Good	No	No	Electric		8
4061	South Bend Chilled Plow Co.	240		2		59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4062	South Bend Dovell Works.	7				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
4063	South Bend Electrical Co.	5					365	Good	No	No	Water		
4064	South Bend Engraving & Electrotype Co.	21	1	2		54	200	Good	Yes	No	Electric		1, 2
4065	South Bend Foundry Co.	80	1			59	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
4066	South Bend Fuel & Gas Co.	35	1					Good	No	No	Steam		
4067	South Bend Healy Box Co.	18		2		54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		
4068	South Bend Iron Bed Co.	28	7	1		59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4069	South Bend Paper Box Co.	5	14			59	275	Good	No	No	Electric		2
4070	South Bend Machine Mfg. Co.	15				58	150	Good	No	No	Electric		2
4071	South Bend & Mishawaka Gas Co.	8						Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
4072	South Bend Paper Co.	40	15			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1, 2
4073	South Bend Plating Works.	21		1		59	150	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 2
4074	South Bend Pulley Co.	10	2			54	300	Good	No	No	Electric		1
4075	South Bend Remedy Co.	3	13			48	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4076	South Bend Spring Wagon & Carriage Co.	15				59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4077	South Bend Toy Manufacturing Co.	250	1	52		59	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
4078	South Bend Watch Co.	200	100	4		59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4079	South Bend Woolen Co.	60	70			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		4
									No	No	Water		1, 4
4080	Staley Mfg. Co., A. C.	58	177	2	8	60	300	Good	No	No	Water		
4081	St. Mary's Academy.							Good	Yes	No			
4082	Standard Cigar Manufacturing Co., The.	3	1			54	300	Good	No	No			
4083	Standard Oil Co.	26	2			55	300	Good	No	No			
4084	Star Cigar Co.	3				48	300	Good	Yes	No			
4085	Stephenson Manufacturing Co.	80		3		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
4086	Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.	60	5			59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4087	Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.	3,040	60	90		59	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		4, 1
									No	No	Electric		4
4088	Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.	160				59	300	Good	No	No	Electric		7
4089	Stypezynski, P. J.	2						Good	No	No	Electric		5
4090	Summers Building.							Good					

SPENCER, OWEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,026; estimated, 2,700. Employees: 1905, 195; 1906, 170.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
4120	Bayne Thos.	Wagon stock.	12				225	Good	No	No	Steam		1.8
4121	Beem Mfg. Co., The.	Spokes and hubs.	30				275	Good	No	No	Steam		1.6, 8
4122	Brown, W. H.	Flour mill.	5				60	Good	No	No	Steam		8
4123	Curtis, J. T.	Planing mill.	3				100	Good	No	No	Steam		1.8
4124	Epitoniast Publishing Co.	Agricultural magazine.	15	25			60	Good	No	No	Steam		1.2
4125	Jacobs, B.	Bakery.	1				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1.8
4126	Keneber, A.	Bakery.	1				312	Good	No	No	Gas		
4127	Phillips Bros.	Bakery.	1				60	Good	No	No			
4128	Spencer Co-operative Bottle Co.	Milk bottles.	68		1		190	Good	No	No	Steam		7
4129	Spencer Electric Light Co.	Electric light.	3				365	Good	No	No	Steam		1.8
4130	Spencer Milling Co.	Flour mill.	6				225	Good	No	No	Steam		1.8
	Totals.		145	25	1								

SPICELAND, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 390; estimated, 700. Employees: 1905, 124; 1906, 144.

4131	Citizens' Canning Co., The.	Fruit cannery.	45	85			60	Good	No	No	Steam		
4132	Stigleman Manufacturing Co., The.	Planing mill.	14				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals.		59	85									

ST. JOE, DEKALB COUNTY. Population: Census, 630; estimated, 630. Employees: 1905, 12; 1906, 9.

4133	Filley & Kees.	Saw and planing mill.	6				150	Good	No	No	Steam		
4134	Hathaway, H. C.	Bakery.	1				312	Good	No	No	Steam		
4135	Kagey Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	2				300	Good	No	No	Steam		7
	Totals.		9										

STINESVILLE, MONROE COUNTY. Population: Census, 288; estimated, 500. Employees: 1905, 150; 1906, 237.

4136	Henley, George, Stone Co.	Sawed and cut stone.	66	48, 72	250	Good	Part	No	Steam	8
4137	Hoadley, J. & Son.	Sawed and cut stone.	50	48, 60	275	Good	Part	No	Steam	1, 8
4138	Hoadley, J. & Son.	Quarry	25	60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
4139	Romona Oolitic Stone Co., No. 1.	Sawed and cut stone.	75	48, 72	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
4140	Romona Oolitic Stone Co., No. 2.	Quarry	16	60	250	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
4141	Stewart & Wampler.	Saw mill.	5	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
	Totals.		237							

STROH, LA GRANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 152; 1906, 155.

4142	Hyre, Wm.	Flour and feed.	2		150	Good	No	No	Gas	
4143	Wabash Portland Cement Co.	Cement.	153		365	Good	No	No	Steam	
	Totals.		155							

(1905 Inspection.)

SULLIVAN, SULLIVAN COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,118; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 126; 1906, 126.

4144	Bass Auditorium.	Opera house.	7	15	35	Good	No	No	Steam	4, 5
4145	Brunger, S. & Co.	Woolen goods.	7	1	60	Good	Part	No	Steam	2, 3, 8
4146	Buettner & Sheburn	Mining chains, etc.	5		54	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
4147	Crowder Milling Co.	Flour mill.	12	1	54	Good	Yes	No	Gas	4, 2, 8
4148	Davis, H. W.	Planing mill.	3		54	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 4, 2
4149	Greer-Wilkinson.	Planing mill.	3		54	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 2
4150	Gustin-Bond Axle Co.	Iron vehicle axles.	4		New	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
4151	Lamb, N. B.	Bakery.	4	1	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2, 7, 9
4152	Mabley, Jacob.	Saw mill.	20		250	Good	Yes	No	Steam	2, 1
4153	Masonic Hall.	Lodge hall.	3		100	Good	No	No	Steam	5
4154	Meisenholder Bros.	Flour mill.	3		100	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8
4155	Nesbit, L. A. & Co.	Flour mill.	2		312	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 4, 8
4156	Stivers, G. R.	Bakery.	2		200	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8
4157	Sullivan Cement Works.	Cement blocks.	5		54	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8
4158	Sullivan Light, Heat & Power Co.	Electric light and heat.	9		365	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 3, 8
4159	Sullivan Steam Bottling Works	Beer and mineral waters.	11	1	60	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1, 8
4160	Victor Manufacturing Co.	Brushes.	3	2	New	Good	No	No	Gas	1, 2
4161	Walker & Bruner.	Laundry.	3	4	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8
	Totals.		101	25	2					

SUMMITVILLE, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,432; estimated, 1,600. Employees: 1905, 282; 1906, 299.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16	Females between 14 and 16.							
4162	Becker, J. L.	Bakery.	1				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
4163	Crystal Window Glass Co., The.	Window glass.	60				40, 60	Good	Yes	No	Gas		
4164	Gordon, O. C.	Grain elevator.	2				60	Good	No	No	Gas		
4165	Gordon & Son.	Grain elevator.	2				60	Good	No	No	Gas		
4166	Kelly & Clark.	Bakery.	2				60	Good	No	No			
4167	Model Glass Works.	Bottles and lamp founts.	160	1	7		54, 60	Good	No	No	Steam		8
4168	National Drain Tile Co.	Drain tile.	65				60	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas		1.4
4169	Summitville Light & Water Co.	Light and water.	2				72	Good	No	No	Steam		1.8
4170	Thomas, Brose	Confectionery.	2				60	Good	No	No			
4171	Webb Milling Co.	Flour mill.	2				60	Good	No	No	Steam		8
	Totals.		298	1	7								

SWAYZEE, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,162; estimated, 1,200. Employees: 1905, 152; 1906, 159.

4172	Davis, F. C.	Grain elevator.	1				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
4173	Nicum-Henley & Co.	Flour mill.	4				66	Good	No	No	Steam		
4174	Schulz's Bakery.	Bakery.	1				60	Good	No	No			
4175	Swayzee Glass Co.	Fruit jars.	135	18	2	2	59½	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas		
	Totals.		141	18	2	2							

SWITZ CITY, GREENE COUNTY. Population: Census, 250; estimated, 300. Employees: 1905, 12. 1906, 8.

4176	Switz City Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	3	.....	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4177	Switz City Tile Factory.....	Tile factory and saw mill.....	5	.....	.....	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
	Totals.....		8	.....	.....							

SYRACUSE, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY. Population: Census, 928; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 219; 1906, 219.

4178	Hettinger, W. R.....	Bread.....	3	.....	.....	6	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4179	Ott, F. M.....	Saw and planing mill.....	5	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
4180	Sandusky Portland Cement Co.....	Cement.....	200	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	
4181	Syracuse Boot Mfg. Co.....	Boots.....	5	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
4182	Syracuse Flour Mill.....	Flour and feed.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	
	Totals.....		217	2	.....							

(1905 Inspection.)

TEEGARDEN, MARSHALL COUNTY. Population: Census, 100; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 17; 1906, 17.

4183	Good, E. W.....	Saw mill.....	9	.....	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4184	Lemert & Co.....	Brick and tile.....	6	.....	.....	.....	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
4185	Lemert & Co.....	Grain elevator.....	1	.....	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Gas	
4186	Schlusser Bros.....	Creamery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
	Totals.....		17	.....	.....							

(1905 Inspection.)

TELL CITY, PERRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,000; estimated, 4,000. Employees: 1905, 729; 1906, 891.

4187	Acme Distilling Co.....	Distillery.....	4	.....	.....	60	120	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4188	Boehmman, H.....	Foundry and machine shop.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2, 8
4189	Brener & Giles.....	Saw mill.....	12	.....	.....	60	125	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8
4190	Cabinet Makers' Union.....	Furniture.....	5	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8
4191	Chair Makers' Union No. 1.....	Chairs.....	182	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2
4192	Chair Makers' Union No. 2.....	Chairs.....	42	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
4193	Chair Makers' Union No. 3.....	Chairs.....	83	9	.....	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 2, 8

TELL CITY, PERRY COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
4194	Fisher Chair Co., The.	Chairs	35	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4195	Fuchs, H.	Bakery	2	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		2, 7
4196	Gloor, Casper.	Bakery	4				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4197	Krogmann, August.	Distillery	8				60	150	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 9
4198	Olrecht & Birch	Wagon hubs	15		1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2, 1
4199	Patrick & Birch	Slack barrel heading	18		3		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4200	Robsam, John D.	Tight and slack barrel cooperage	8				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4201	Sanitary Laundry Mach. Co.	Washing machines	2	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Gas		1
4202	Siebert, Frank	Bakery	3	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4203	South Western Furniture Co.	Furniture	49	1	2		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		2
4204	Tell City Brewing Co.	Beer	16				60	312	Good	No	No	Steam		2
4205	Tell City Canning Co.	Cannery	12	35		8	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4206	Tell City Desk Co.	Desks and mantles	68		2		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4207	Tell City Flour Mill	Flour mill	12	1	1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
4208	Tell City Furniture Co.	Furniture	63		5		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		8, 1, 2
4209	Tell City Hub Co.	Wagon hubs	8				54	225	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 8
4210	Tell City Planing Mill	Planing mill	16	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 8
4211	Tell City Spoke Co.	Spokes	22	1	1		60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 8
4212	Tell City Steam Laundry	Laundry	3				60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4213	Tell City Water & Light Co.	Water and light	13	41			84	365	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4214	Tell City Wooden Mills	Jeans	13	14			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
4215	U. S. Hame Co.	Wood hames	136	14	8	1	60	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam		
	Totals		793	98	40	9								

TERRE HAUTE, VIGO COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Com- plied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
4261	Globe Printing House.	Newspaper and job printing.	17	4			48	Good	Part	No	Electric		2
4262	Government Standard Scale Works.	Foundry.	6				54	Good	Yes	No	Gas		
4263	Government Standard Scale Works.	Scales.	4				54	Good	No	No	Gas		
4264	Greek Candy Kitchen.	Confectionery.	7	2	1		60	Good	No	No	Electric		9, 2
4265	Griffith, I. W.	Slack barrel cooperage.	15		1		60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4266	Griffith & Stone.	Cooled hoops and crates.	15	15			60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4267	Hanley, John.	Tents and awnings.	4				54	Good	Yes	No	Steam		8, 1, 2
4268	Harris & Praseh.	Boiler makers.	18				54	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1
4269	Hazledine, E. T.	Machine shop.	28	134		25	54	Good	No	No	Steam		
4270	Hertz, A.	Dry goods.	600				54	Good	Yes	No	Steam		
4271	Highland Iron & Steel Co.	Bar iron.	28		1		60	Good	No	No	Steam		2, 1
4272	Hoff, Chas. W.	Building brick.	2				60	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 2
4273	Holdaway, W. L.	Feed mill.	21				54	Good	No	No	Steam		9, 2, 1
4274	Hauf, A. Dale.	Planing mill.	75	6			55	Good	Part	No	Gas		
4275	Hulman & Co.	Wholesale house.	18	66	1		72	Excell't	No	No	Steam		1, 2, 8
4276	Hunter Laundry & Dyeing Co.	Laundry and dye works.	40	1			200	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 4
4277	Indiana Milling Co.	Mixed feed.	18	1			58	Good	No	No	Electric		
4278	Kester Electric Co.	Electric machinery.	18				300	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 2
4279	Kidder, Willard.	Flour mill.	3				60	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 2
4280	Kintz & Son, C. J.	Planing mill.	25	2			60	Good	Part	No	Steam		1
4281	Kintz, N. C.	Planing mill.	20	60			54	Good	No	No	Steam		4
4282	Kleeman Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods.	4	23	1	2	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam		2
4283	Knox & Co., S. H.	5 and 10 cent store.	18				54	Good	Yes	No	Steam		
4284	Korstad, A. P.	Boiler shop.	2		1		60	Good	No	No	Gas		
4285	Krackenberger, Jacob.	Feed mill.	8	11			54	Good	No	No	Steam		2, 1
4286	Levering & Son, J.	Dry goods.	11	11			300	Good	No	No	Steam		
4287	Levi, Simon.	Canning and preserving.	30	165	6	2	90	Excell't	No	No	Steam		2
4288	Louden Packing Co.	Saw mill.	18	1	1		60	Good	Part	No	Steam		1, 2
4289	Mace, P. S.	Planing mill.	15		1		54	Good	No	No	Gas		8, 1, 2
4290	Martin Co., The T. J.	Merchants' Distilling Co.	100				365	Excell't	No	No	Steam		1, 2
4291	Merchants' Distilling Co.	Artificial ice.	12				200	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 2
4292	Merchants' Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Confections and paper boxes.	75	75	2	4	54, 60	Good	No	No	Steam		1, 8, 9

TERRE HAUTE, VIGO COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
4344	Terre Haute Paper Co.	Wrapping paper.	45	5			300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
4345	Terre Haute Printing Co.	Job printing.	9				300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	2
4346	Terre Haute Sanitary Co.	Carpet cleaning, etc.	3				New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
4347	Terre Haute Spring & Mattress Co.	Bed springs and mattresses.	12	2			300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	2
4348	Terre Haute Stone Works.	Cut stone contractors.	22				150	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	2
4349	Terre Haute Traction & Light Co.	Light and power.	21				365	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	9, 2
4350	St. Station.	Light and power.	13				365	Good	Part	No	Steam	.....	4, 2
4351	Terre Haute Vitrified Brick Co.	Paving brick.	80				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
4352	Terre Haute Water Co.	Pumping station.	10				365	Excel ^t	Part	No	Steam	.....	5
4353	Teitzel, Edmund.	Auto and bicycle repairs.	2				60	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	2
4354	Thorman & Schlass.	Clothers and tailors.	7	2			54	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	1, 9, 2
4355	The Tribune-Gazette.	Newspaper.	49	6			48	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	2
4356	United States Scale Co.	Railroad scales, etc.	9	1			300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8, 4
4357	Up-To-Date Mfg. Co.	Ornamental farm fences.	300	2			312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
4358	Vandalia R. R.	Repair shop.	1,000				60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4, 2
4359	Vigo Clay Co.	Hollow brick and tile.	60				300	Good	Part	No	Gas	.....	2
4360	Vigo Commission Co.	Commission house.	27		2		60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
4361	Vigo Coopersage Co.	Tight barrel coopersage.	125				365	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	2
4362	Vigo Democrat.	Job printing and newspaper.	4				New	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	4, 5
4363	Vigo Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Ice and cold storage.	22				300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	2
4364	Vigo Novelty Works.	Caskets.	10				48	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	2
4365	Viquesney Printing Co.	Job printing.	27	15			48	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	2
4366	Volker, B. A. C.	Cigars.	4				300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	4, 5
4367	Wabash Ave. Hotel.	Hotel.	8				New	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	2
4368	Wallis Stoker Co.	Automatic stoker.	5				300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	2
4369	Watkins, M. C.	Carpet cleaning.	5				48	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	2
4370	Waldele & Co., F. J.	Job printing.	4				365	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	2
4371	West Terre Haute Pumping Station.	pumping station.	1						No	No		.....	2
Totals.			3,395	1,745	203	91							

TOPEKA, LAGRANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 700; estimated, 850. Employees: 1905, 18; 1906, 18.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.			Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
4398	Garring, C.	Bread.	1				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
4399	Jones, D. L.	Saw and planing mill.	3				125	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
4400	Moser, Dan I.	Bakery.	1				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
4401	Topeka Creamery	Butter.	5				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
4402	Topeka Mfg. Co.	Saw and planing mill.	6				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
4403	Topeka Milling Co.	Flour and feed.	2				300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
	Totals.		18										

TROY, PERRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 100; estimated, 599. Employees: 1905, 57; 1906, 73.

4404	Anderson River Stave Works.	Slack barrel staves.	17		2		60	New	Good	No	Steam	.....	1, 2, 8, 9
4405	Backer, Peter.	Grain elevator.	2				60	300	Good	No	Gas	.....	1
4406	Bergenroth Bros.	Flour mill.	5				60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....	1, 2
4407	Troy Chair Co.	Chairs.	32		7		60	250	Good	No	Steam	.....	1
4408	Troy Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	5				60	New	Good	No	Gas	.....	1
4409	Troy Model Brewery.	Beer.	12				60	300	Good	No	Steam	.....	1, 8
	Totals.		73		9								

UNDERWOOD, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, 100; estimated, 200. Employees: 1905, 115; 1906, 129.

4410	Houghland Bros.	Fruit cannery.	35	94	3	6	60	60	Good	No	No	Steam		6
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4411	Carriage Canopy & Gearwood Co., The....	Carriage wood work.	5		57	300	Good	No	No	Gas	
4412	Gunckel's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
4413	Ross Carriage Co., The.....	Carriages.....	33	2	54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
4414	Stump's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	3	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	7
4415	Sum's Bakery.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....
4416	Union City Carriage Mfg. Co.....	Carriages.....	108	7	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
4417	Union City Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	2	1	40	312	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
4418	Union City Wheel Co.....	Wheels and buggies.....	65	1	59	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
4419	Witham Bowman Lumber Co., The.....	Planing mill.....	16	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	and Gas	1
	Totals.....		296	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

UPLAND, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,208; estimated, 2,000. Employees: 1905, 240; 1906, 161.

4420	Deerer, T. J.....	Planing mill.....	8	1	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1
4421	Hermelice Closure Co.....	Metal caps for jars.....	30	50	60	100	Good	No	No	and Gas	.....
4422	King & Teeter.....	Handle and spoke stock.....	6	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1,9
4423	Sturgeon Bros. Lumber Co.....	Saw mill.....	10	.....	60	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
4424	Upland Co-operative Glass Co., The.....	Lantern globes.....	50	4	54-60	200	Good	No	No	Gas	1,8
4425	Upland Mills.....	Flour mill.....	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8,2
	Totals.....		106	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VALPARAISO, PORTER COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,280; estimated, 8,000. Employees: 1905, 239; 1906, 326.

4426	Billings, S. C.....	Bakery.....	6	2	60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	1,7
4427	Block's Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	10	4	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4428	Doston Candy Co.....	Candectonery.....	2	1	312	Good	No	No	No	Gas	.....
4429	Boule, C. F.....	Bakery.....	1	.....	.....	New	Good	No	No	.....	7
4430	Bell, E. A.....	Planing mill.....	2	.....	60	200	Good	No	No	Electric	1
4431	Chicago Mica Co.....	Mica insulators.....	35	100	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,3
4432	Crescent Co.....	Electric specialties.....	25	10	60	New	Good	No	No	Steam	1,4,8
4433	Daily Vidette.....	News and job printing.....	6	1	60	312	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....
4434	Foster Lumber & Coal Co.....	Planing mill.....	10	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
4435	Freightman, G. B.....	Cigars.....	3	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....
4436	Lafayette Hotel.....	Bakery.....	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	.....	5
4437	McNeis Bros & LeClaire.....	Paints and varnishes.....	8	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	7
4438	Parlor, C. H. Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VALPARAISO, PORTER COUNTY—Continued.

Number	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Com- Piled With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
4439	Powers, Higley & Co.	Educational specialties	44	18			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
4440	Schweir & Schweir.	Bakery	2				60	300	Fair	No	No	Electric	.....	1
4441	Paradise Lumber & Coal Co.	Planing mill	3				60	New	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
4442	Smith Bros.	Planing mill	2				60	200	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
4443	Valparaiso Camera Mfg. Co.	Photo apparatus	5	1			60	New	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1
4444	Valparaiso Lighting Co.	Electric light	4				60	365	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	3, 4, 8
4445	Wade & Wise.	Printing	6	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
4446	White Laundry, The	Laundry	3	2			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	7
4447	Windle, W. G.	Bakery	2				60	312	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	
	Totals		183	143										

VAN BUREN, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 965; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 22; 1906, 34.

4448	Mills Machine Co.	Machine shop	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1
4449	Ruppert Baking Co.	Bakery	3				60	250	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	8
4450	Shafter, E.	Boiler repairs	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
4451	Studebaker, Sale & Co.	Grain elevator	3				60	200	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	1, 8
4452	Sullivan, J. H. & Co.	Saw mill	12				60	200	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
4453	Sutton, E. S.	Feed mill	3				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	
4454	Warren Machine Co.	Machine shop	5				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....	
	Totals		34											

VIENNA, SCOTT COUNTY. Population: Census, —; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, —; 1906, 95.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
4473	Vienna Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	35	60	4	5	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	.....

VINCENNES, KNOX COUNTY. Population: Census, 10,240; estimated, 14,000. Employees: 1905, 1,939; 1906, 2,269.

4474	Anton, Joseph.	Cigars.	5	.....	.....	.....	48	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	1,2
4475	Bartlett & Kuhn.	Grain elevator.	4	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	9,7,2
4476	Bender & Sons.	Bakery.	3	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	7,2
4477	Bergmann, H.	Bakery.	3	1	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
4478	Bierhaus Bros.	Wholesale house.	14	3	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	.....	.....
4479	Blackford Window Glass Co.	Window glass.	175	1	.....	.....	48	Good	Yes	No	Steam	.....	2,1,8,9
4480	Boeg, Herman.	Bakery.	4	1	.....	.....	New	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	7,2
4481	Boone, Frank.	Cigar factory.	1	.....	.....	.....	48	Good	Yes	No	Gas	.....	.....
4482	Bosworth, M. A.	Planing mill.	10	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,2
4483	Burnett's Koh-I-Noor Laundry.	Laundry.	7	23	.....	.....	54	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4,1,2
4484	Central Foundry Co.	Cast iron pipe.	250	1	2	.....	60	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam	.....	1
4485	City Electric Lighting Co.	Electric light and power.	7	.....	.....	.....	365	Excell't	No	No	Steam	.....	2
4486	Crofts, A. V.	Job printing.	4	3	.....	.....	48	Good	Yes	No	Electric	.....	1
4487	Cushman Drug Co.	Menthol inhaler.	2	8	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	1,2,3
4488	Eashman, M. H.	Saw mill.	6	.....	.....	.....	54	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8,2,1
4489	Ebner Ice Co., John.	Ice and cold storage.	33	2	.....	.....	72	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1,4,2
4490	Elks' Hall.	Lodge hall.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4491	Emison, J. & S.	Flour mill.	21	1	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	5
4492	Emison & Co., J. & S.	Grain elevator.	3	.....	.....	.....	60	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8,1,2
4493	Emison & Co., J. & S.	Hominy, etc.	22	.....	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8,2
4494	Empire Paper Co.	Strawboard mill.	63	1	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4,1,3,8,2
4495	Flint Co., W. A.	Department store.	12	11	2	.....	72	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	8,1
4496	Glitt Edge Butter & Cheese Co.	Oreanery.	2	.....	.....	.....	58	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	2
4497	Gimble, Haughton & Bond.	Dry goods and shoes.	14	16	1	.....	58	Good	No	No	Electric	.....	2
4498	Giang, Adolph.	Cigar factory.	4	1	.....	.....	48	Good	Yes	No	.....	.....	2

4499	Hack & Simon	Brewing and bottling.....	40	.....	.....	54	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1,2
4500	Hartman Manufacturing Co.	Farm implements.....	30	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1,2,8
4501	Hartwell Bros.	Edgetool handles.....	11	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1,2
4502	Hitt Print & Stamp Co.	Job printing and rubber stamps.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	.....	1,4,2
4503	Hoffman, Christian.....	Flour mill.....	13	.....	.....	54	275	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8,2
4504	Indiana Handle Co.	D shovel and fork handles.....	25	2	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,4,2
4505	Ivory Steam Laundry	Laundry.....	3	7	.....	54	New	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4506	James, R. O.	Saw mill.....	7	.....	.....	54	108	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4507	Kixmiller Co.	Building brick.....	27	.....	.....	54	55	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2
4508	Kixmiller, Simon.....	Building brick.....	20	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1
4509	Knapp's Sanitarium.....	Sanitarium.....	9	9	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Steam	7,2
4510	Lyons Co., S. & I.	Dry Goods.....	25	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4511	McVayne, H. R.	Planing mill.....	9	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4512	Melinskey Theatre.....	Theatre.....	2	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4513	Mischler, Mrs. F.	Bakery.....	20	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	8,2,1
4514	Nash & May Mfg. Co., J. M.	Sash and doors.....	400	1	3	48	312	Good	Yes	No	Electric	8,9,2
4515	National Trolling Mill Co.	Bar iron.....	27	1	.....	54	New	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1,4,2
4516	Norton Sash Weight Co.	Cement sash weights.....	40	.....	.....	72	312	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1,4,2
4517	Old Vincennes Distillery Co.	Distillery.....	40	6	.....	60	130	Good	No	No	Steam	8,9,1,2
4518	Old Vincennes Distillery Co.	Melon baskets.....	9	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Gas	2,7
4519	Planke Bros.	Bakery.....	9	1	.....	54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1,8,2
4520	Post O Ice Building.....	Lodge hall, etc.....	20	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	2
4521	Recker, G. R.	Foundry and machine shop.....	8	.....	.....	48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	1
4522	Schaller, George.....	Slack and tight barrels.....	3	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1,2
4523	Schoorey, A. E.	Cigars.....	6	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	8,1,2
4524	Snyder & Son, F. W.	Wagons and carriages.....	7	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4525	Standard Oil Co.	Oil station.....	78	5	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1,2
4526	Star Shovel and Range Co., Limited.....	Shovels, stoves and ranges.....	2	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Gas	1,2
4527	Star Tankage & Fertilizer Works.....	Reduction plant.....	6	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1,2
4528	Thuis Bottling Works.....	Mineral water bottling.....	4	.....	.....	54	150	Good	No	No	Electric	8,2,1
4529	Thurgood.....	Flour mill.....	4	1	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4530	Union Elevator.....	Grain elevator.....	3	.....	.....	60	100	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2,1
4531	Vincennes Bridge Co.	Bridges and structural iron.....	50	1	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	8,1,2
4532	Vincennes Canning & Packing Co.	Fruit and vegetable canning.....	65	60	4	48	310	Bad	Yes	No	Steam	1,2
4533	Vincennes Capital.....	Newspaper.....	12	1	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	9,4
4534	Vincennes Commercial, The.....	Newspaper.....	14	1	.....	60	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric	2
4535	Vincennes Egg Case Co.	Egg cases and fillers.....	2	38	3	60	108	Good	No	No	Steam	1,2
4536	Vincennes Elevator Co.	Grain elevator.....	4	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1,2
4537	Vincennes Folding Bed Co.	Folding beds.....	14	.....	.....	60	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	8
4538	Vincennes Foundry & Machine Co.	Foundry and machine shop.....	16	1	.....	54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1
4539	Vincennes Furniture Manufacturing Co.	Cupboards, cabinets and tables.....	40	2	.....	54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	8,1,2,9
4540	Vincennes Hardwood Lumber Co.	Saw mill.....	23	.....	.....	54	100	Good	No	No	Steam	8,1,2
4541	Vincennes Light & Power Co.	Electric light and power.....	4	.....	.....	84	365	Good	No	No	Steam	8,2
4542	Vincennes Light & Power Co.	Gas plant.....	6	.....	.....	54	300	Good	No	No	Gas	1,2
4543	Vincennes Lumber Co.	Planing mill.....	9	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1,9,2
4544	Vincennes Milk Condensing Co.	Milk and butter.....	3	30	.....	54	216	Excl't	No	No	Steam	1,8
4545	Vincennes Novelty Manufacturing Co.	Metal novelties.....	15	.....	.....	60	312	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4546	Vincennes Novelty Manufacturing Co.	Strawboard mills.....	31	1	.....	72	300	Good	Yes	No	Steam	1,8
4547	Vincennes Paper Co.	Power house.....	4	.....	.....	84	365	Excl't	Yes	No	Electric	8
4548	Vincennes Street Railway Co.	College.....	4	.....	.....	84	365	Excl't	Yes	No	Electric	8

VINCENNES, KNOX COUNTY—Continued.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
4549	Vincennes Water Supply Co.	Pumping station.	4				70	365	Good	No	No	Steam		2
4550	Vincennes Window Glass Co.	Window glass.	140	1			48	225	Good	Yes	No	Steam		8, 2
4551	Wabash Pearl & Specialty Co.	Pearl buttons.	28				54	300	Good	Part	No	Steam		2, 4, 1
4552	Western Sun.	Newspaper.	8	2			48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		2
4553	Yunghaus, Emil H.	Cigar factory.	10				48	300	Good	Yes	No	Electric		2
Totals.			2, 029	240	16	7								2

WABASH, WABASH COUNTY. Population: Census, 8,618; estimated, 10,000. Employees: 1905, 1,266; 1906, 1,347.

4554	Adams, J. D.	Kitchen cabinets.	10				60	New	Good	No	No	Steam		4, 8, 2
4555	Aukerman Lumber Co.	Saw and planing mill.	15				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		8
4556	Barcus & Co., Geo.	Horse stocks and gas engines.	50	1			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam and Gas		1, 2, 4, 8
4557	Bridges Son, Thos.	Stone quarry.	15				60	125	Good	No	No	Steam		8
4558	C. C. G. & St. L. Ry. Co.	Repair shops.	180		1		54	312	Good	Yes	Yes	Steam		8
4559	Eagles Theatre.	Theatre.							Good	No	No	Steam		
4560	Edward, W. A.	Grain elevator.	1				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam		
4561	Harter Opera House.	Theatre.	3				60	200	Good	No	No	Electric		7
4562	Home Bakery.	Bakery.	2				60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4563	King & Son, L. W.	Grain elevator.	10	4			60	300	Good	No	No	Electric		
4564	Laundier, Harter & Harsh Mfg. Co.	Harness and saddlery specialties.	7	1			60	312	Good	No	No	Electric.		9
4565	Model Steam Bakery.	Bakery.	115	50			58	270	Good	No	No	Steam.		
4566	Pioneer Hat Works.	Soft hats.								No	No	Electric		
4567	Rettig, F. J.	Machine shop.	3				60	312	Good	No	No	Gas		2
4568	Schumaker Printing Co., W. C.	Job printing.	3	3			60	New	Good	No	No	Electric		2
4569	Smith & Co., C. E.	Feed mill.	2				60	300	Good	No	No	Gas		1, 4
4570	Smith & Hubbard Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	10				60	New	Good	No	No	Gas		

WARSAW, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,987; estimated, 5,000; Employees: 1905, 141; 1906, 237.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Com- pleted With
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
4589	Chapman, C. W.	Cigars.	16	4			48	Good	Yes	No	Steam		8
4600	DeFuy Manufacturing Co.	Surgical splints.	3				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
4601	Foulke, J. B.	Bakery.	4				312	Good	No	No	Steam		
4602	Hay, T. A.	Veneer.	9				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
4603	Home Bakery, The.	Bakery.	4				312	Good	No	No	Electric		
4604	Kline, Henry T.	Bakery.	2				60	Good	No	No	Steam		2
4605	Little Crow Milling Co.	Flour mill.	5				300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4606	Maish Manufacturing Co.	Flour mill machinery.	10				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4607	Peterson Lumber Co.	Planing mill.	14	1			60	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4608	Reynolds Heater Co.	Radiators, etc.	35	8			New	Good	Yes	No	Steam		1
4609	Smith, C. W.	News and job printing.	9	1			34	Good	No	No	Electric		1
4610	Smith Milling & Grain Co.	Flour mill.	5	1			300	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4611	Troy Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	3	6			312	Good	No	No	Steam		
4612	Warsaw Canning Co.	Vegetable cannery.	25	16			90	Good	No	No	Steam		1
4613	Warsaw Water Co.	Water and light.	4				365	Good	No	No	Steam		
4614	Weimer, C. B.	Bakery.	2				312	Good	No	No	Steam		7
4615	Wheeler's Bakery.	Bakery.	2				New	Good	No	No	Steam		
4616	Wilder, A. & Co.	Chairs.	48				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
	Totals.		200	37			60	Good	No	No	Steam		

WASHINGTON, DAVIESS COUNTY. Population: Census, 8,551; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 1,002; 1906; 1,032.

4617	American Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	3	15			60	Good	No	No	Steam		1,2,9
4618	B. & O. S. W. R. R.	Repair shop.	700	2			56	Good	Yes	No	Steam		7
4619	Bussard's Bakery.	Bakery.	4				312	Good	No	No	Steam		2,4,5,8
4620	Cincinnati Sealing Co.	Church and opera furniture.	110	5	4		250	Good	No	No	Steam		1,2,8
4621	Cincinnati Sealing Co.	Saw mill.	5				60	Good	No	No	Steam		2,8
4622	City Gas Co.	Artificial gas.	10				365	Good	No	Yes	Steam		

4623	City Steam Bakery.....	Bakery.....	5		312	Good	No	No	Steam	1,7
4624	Cole, W. E.....	Foundry and machine shop.....	2		60	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4625	Creiger, L. H.....	Staves and headings.....	35	10	60	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4626	Denver, Frank.....	Foundry and machine shop.....	8		54	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
4627	Kretz, Joseph.....	Building brick.....	18		54	Good	No	No	Steam	1,2,8
4628	McKernan, Hugh.....	Planing mill.....	8		50	Good	No	No	Steam	1
4629	Murdoch Lumber Co.....	Lumber and veneer.....	30	1	60	Good	No	No	Steam	1,2,8
4630	Spink Milling Co.....	Flour mill.....	6	1	225	Good	No	No	Steam	4
4631	Spink's Opera House.....	Theatre.....	4	1	312	Good	No	No	Steam	7
4632	Star Bakery.....	Bakery.....	6		225	Good	No	No	Steam	9
4633	Walker & Norris.....	Flour mill.....	6	30	20	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
4634	Washington Canning Co.....	Tomato canner.....	6		365	Good	No	No	Steam	
4635	Washington Ice Co.....	Ice and cold storage.....	6	1	84	Good	No	No	Steam	1
4636	Washington Light & Water Co.....	Light and water.....	10		365	Good	No	No	Steam	
	Totals.....		976	56	15	10				

WATERLOO, DEKALB COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,244; estimated, 1,500. Employees: 1905, 60; 1906, 58.

4637	Beck, G. J.....	Bakery.....	1		60	Good	No	No	Steam	1
4638	Bowman, S. A.....	Handles.....	3		59	Good	No	No	Steam	
4639	Fisher & Beidler.....	Cigars.....	4	2	48	Good	No	No	Steam	
4640	McBride, H. N.....	Machine shop.....	2		130	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
4641	Nordine Bros.....	Flour and feed.....	4		300	Good	No	No	Steam	
4642	Waterloo Bending Co.....	Saw mill and bending works.....	6		60	Good	No	No	Steam	
4643	Waterloo Cigar Co.....	Cigars.....	5	25	60	Good	No	No	Steam	
4644	Waterloo Electric Light & Water Plant.....	Water and light.....	2	2	365	Good	No	No	Steam	
4645	Waterloo Press.....	Newspaper.....	2		300	Good	No	No	Gas	
	Totals.....		29	29						

WAYNETOWN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, 757; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 22; 1906, 22.

4646	Snyder, C. A.....	Flour and feed.....	4		60	Good	No	No	Steam	1,8
4647	Stover, Frank.....	Building brick.....	7		60	Good	No	No	Steam	
4648	Sutton, I.....	Bakery.....	1		60	Good	No	No	Steam	
4649	Waynetown Dispatch.....	Newspaper.....	1	1	312	Excell't	No	No	Steam	1,8
4650	Waynetown Electric Co.....	Electric light and saw mill.....	5		54	Good	No	No	Steam	1,4
4651	Waynetown Grain Co.....	Grain elevator.....	3		300	Good	No	No	Steam	
	Totals.....		21	1						

WEST BADEN, ORANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 140; estimated, 300. Employees: 1905, 15, 1906, 40.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
4652	West Baden Hotel.....	Hotel laundry.....	4	8			60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	4, 8, 9
4653	West Baden Milling Co.	Flour mill.....	4				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
4654	West Baden Springs Water Co.	Bottled water.....	11				60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	8
4655	West Baden Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	5	8		1	60	300	Good	No	No	Supplied	.....	9
	Totals.....		24	16		1								

WESTFIELD, HAMILTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 670; estimated, —. Employees: 1905, 20; 1906, 20.

4656	City Bakery.....	Bakery.....	1					300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	7
4657	Furnas, R. W. Ice Cream Co.	Creamery.....	5					365	Good	No	No	.....	.....	8
4658	Goodrich Bros., Co.	Grain elevator.....	2					300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	8
4659	Talbot, O. E. & Co.	Saw mill.....	12					300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	8
	Totals.....		20											

(1905 Inspection.)

WHITELAND, JOHNSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 334; estimated, 400. Employees: 1905, 105; 1906, 210.

4660	Dixon Bros.....	Drain tile.....	10				60	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....	8, 9
4661	Whiteland Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.....	75	125	4	10	42	60	Good	No	No	.....	.....	
	Totals.....		85	125	4	10						.....	.....	

WINCHESTER, RANDOLPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,705; estimated, 4,500. Employees: 1905, 293; 1906, 255.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.							
4677	Boltz Mfg. Co., B. F.	Wood plugs and lumber.	12				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1,8
4678	Dayton & Muncie Traction Co.	Power house.	6				84	Good	No	Yes	Steam		9,8
4679	Democrat, The.	News and job printing.	2	2			60	Good	No	No	Gas		
4680	Fitzmorris, Wm.	D. handle and plug machinery.	2				60	Good	No	No	Gas		
4681	Herald, The.	News and job printing.	4	4			59	Good	No	No	Gas		
4682	Hiatt's Bakery.	Bakery.	3				60	Good	No	No			
4683	Hippenheimer & Plasterer.	Planing and saw mill.	5				54	Good	No	No	Steam		8
4684	Journal, The.	News and job printing.	3	2			59	Good	No	No	Gas		2
4685	Kleferker, L. A.	Bakery.	2				60	Good	No	No			7,2
4686	Morris, J. H.	Bakery.	2				60	Good	No	No			2
4687	Purkett Bros. Bakery.	Bakery.	2	2			312	Good	No	No	Steam		
4688	Winchester Steam Laundry.	Laundry.	2	2			48	Good	No	No	Steam		
4689	Woodbury Glass Co.	Bottles.	200		12		312	Good	No	No	Electric		1,2
Totals.			245	10	12		54	Good	No	No			

WINDFALL, TIPTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 987; estimated, 987. Employees: 1905, 143; 1906, 161.

4690	Croyle, J. W.	Bakery.	4				60	Good	No	No	Gas		7
4691	Edwards, Thos.	Machine shop.	3				300	Good	No	No	Gas		1
4692	Graham, Davis Mfg. Co.	Kitchen cabinets.	12				New	Good	No	No	Steam		8
4693	Hadley, J. C.	Flour mill and elevator.	3				60	Good	No	No	Steam		
4694	Kingsbury, C. F.	Bakery.	2	80			300	Good	No	No	Steam		4,8
4695	Windfall Canning Co.	Fruit cannery.	35				New	Good	No	No	Steam		
4696	Windfall Herald.	News and job printing.	2				60	Good	No	No	Steam		4
4697	Windfall Mfg. Co.	Drain tile.	18				60	Good	No	No	Steam		1,8
4698	Wood, Geo. C.	Grain elevator.	2				250	Good	No	No	Steam		
Totals.			81	80			60	Good	No	No			

4699	Bradford & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	5	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1
4700	Train, G. & Son.....	Bridges.....	6	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	5
4701	Train Hotel.....	Hotel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good	.....	.....	.....	7
4702	Grabner, J. C. & Co.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	300	Good	No	No	.....	.....
4703	Knight, A. M. & Co.....	Weekly paper and job printing.....	4	2	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	3
4704	Pulaski County Democrat.....	Laundering.....	1	3	.....	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4705	Tippecanoe Laundry.....	Weekly paper and job printing.....	3	1	.....	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
4706	Winamac Republican.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		.....	23	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(1905 Inspection.)

WOLCOTTVILLE, LAGRANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 659; estimated, ——. Employees: 1905, 18; 1906, 18.

4707	Brown, H. C.....	Grain elevator.....	4	.....	.....	200	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4708	Cutter, E. A.....	Flour and feed.....	2	.....	.....	150	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
4709	Ford and Bradbury.....	Bakery.....	1	.....	.....	75	Good	No	No	.....	.....
4710	Morel, J. W. & Co.....	Foundry and machine shop.....	7	.....	.....	300	Good	Part	No	Steam	1, 8
4711	Steinbarger, A. K.....	Saw and planing mill.....	4	.....	.....	100	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
Totals.....		.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(1905 Inspection.)

WORTHINGTON, GREENE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,448; estimated, 2,500. Employees: 1905, 41; 1906, 46.

4712	Adams, James D.....	Feed and saw mill.....	6	.....	.....	108	Good	No	No	Steam	8
4713	Barga, J. A.....	Bakery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Good	No	No	.....	7
4714	Bray, E. W.....	Machine repair shop.....	2	.....	.....	312	Good	No	No	.....	2
4715	Decamp & Foster.....	Meat boxes.....	12	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 1, 2
4716	Douglass & Co., D. B.....	Planing mill.....	6	.....	54	250	Good	No	No	Steam	8, 2
4717	Dyer, J. M. & Son.....	Flour mill.....	3	.....	.....	150	Good	No	No	Steam	1
4718	Hampton, W. D.....	Electric light and water works.....	3	.....	.....	365	Good	No	Yes	Steam	8
4719	Indiana Water & Light Co.....	Grain elevator.....	4	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	1, 8, 2
4720	Myers, J. D.....	Grain elevator.....	2	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Gas	.....
4721	Worthington Elevator Co.....	Laundering.....	2	2	48	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....
4722	Worthington Steam Laundry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good	No	No	.....	.....
Totals.....		.....	44	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

YORKTOWN, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,000; estimated, 1,000. Employees: 1905, 231; 1906, 242.

Number.	Name of Firm or Establishment.	Goods Manufactured or Business Engaged in.	Number of Employees.				Hours Per Week.	Days Worked, 1905.	Sanitary Conditions.	Workmen Organized.	Firm Member of Combination.	Kind of Power.	H. P. of Engine.	Orders Issued and Complied With.
			Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.								
4723	Coil Filler & Package Co.	Egg case fillers.	8	12	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
4724	Diarco, B. F. & S. H.	Flour and feed	4	.....	.....	.....	60	300	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	1
4725	Skallen-Gooden Glass Co.	Bottles	150	.....	11	.....	60	270	Good	No	No	Steam	.....	9
4726	Union Fibre Co.	Mineral wool.	32	1	.....	.....	60, 84	300	Good	No	Yes	Steam, Electric	.....	1
4727	Union Box-Board & Paper Co.	Straw board.	35	.....	.....	.....	60-72	200	Good	No	Yes	Steam	.....	1
	Totals		229	13	11	.....								

YOUNTSVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, ———; estimated, ———. Employees: 1905, 37; 1906, 37.

4728	Yountsville Woolen Mill Co.	Woolen goods	23	14			60	300	Good	No	No	Water		5
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(1905 Inspection)

EXHIBIT B.

Classification and Summary of Industries.

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES.

KIND OF INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Male Employees.	Number of Female Employees.	Male Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Female Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Average Number of Days Worked in 1906.	Number of New Establishments.	Number of Accidents.
Clay and Mineral Products.								
Brick, building, pressed and hand made.....	55	1,519	2	29		172	2	7
Brick, paving.....	7	540		16		300		1
Brick, hollow and building tile.....	7	299		6		275	1	1
Cement mills.....	8	2,056	3	3		301	1	27
Cement block and burial vaults.....	13	94	1			262	3	
Conduits and roofing tile.....	3	210	1	4		300		
Drain and sewer tile.....	34	728	8	22		285	1	2
Encaustic tile.....	2	330	284	2	5	300		
Glass house pots.....	2	20				200		
Hard wall plaster.....	4	32		1		300		
Lime, quarries and kilns.....	8	216				247		
Mineral wool and asbestos products.....	3	63	14	1		267		2
Pottery and table ware.....	12	642	98	31	10	242		
Stone, quarries, dressed and crushed.....	84	3,915		52		135	3	7
Terra cotta.....	1	55				300		
Total clay and mineral products.....	243	10,719	411	167	15		11	47
Corn Products.								
Hominy, meal and corn oil.....	7	343	8			303		
Starch and corn oil.....	3	427	105	4	10	295		3
Spirits, distilling and rectifying.....	13	478	2			274	1	
Total corn products.....	23	1,248	115	4	10		1	3
Explosives.								
Dynamite.....	1	180				300		2
Fire works.....	1	18	28	2		300		1
Powder, blasting.....	2	105				255		1
Torpedo shells.....	1	12				300		
Total explosives.....	5	315	28	2				4
Food Products.								
Bakeries, bread, cakes, etc.....	524	2,215	465	18	11	300	26	8
Baking powder.....	1	8	22	2		300		
Butter, cheese, milk and ice cream.....	31	360	22		30	296	1	
Canning, pickling and preserving.....	92	4,392	5,472	183	262	117	6	3
Confectioneries.....	40	473	738	4	24	295	5	2
Coffee and nut roasting and spice mills.....	6	61	71	2	2	300		
Infants' food.....	1	7	5			300		
Total food products.....	695	7,516	6,795	209	329		38	13
Garments and Wearing Apparel.								
Belts and corsets.....	1	8	50			300		
Dress skirts, waists, muslin wear, etc.....	29	144	1,386		14	294	2	
Felt foot wear, exclusive.....	1	50	20			300		
Felt and rubber foot wear.....	1	1,800	400	60	185	300		9
Furs and fur garments.....	7	26	64			270		
Gloves and mittens.....	20	165	1,155	4	70	275	2	
Hats, caps, men and boys.....	4	127	66			266	2	
Hats, women and girls.....	5	30	182	1		280		
Hosiery and knit wear.....	6	526	1,070	118	150	300	2	1
Merchant tailoring.....	8	298	371	5	12	300	1	
Neck wear, suspenders and supporters.....	4	12	46		4	300		
Overalls and working garments.....	29	396	2,196	20	34	300	1	2
Regalia and costumes.....	2	3	13			300		
Shirts, men and boys.....	10	241	1,422	6	67	300		
Total garments and wearing apparel.....	127	3,826	1,841	214	536		10	12

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES—Continued.

KIND OF INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Male Employees.	Number of Female Employees.	Male Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Female Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Average Number of Days Worked in 1906.	Number of New Establishments.	Number of Accidents.
Glass Industries.								
Bottles and jars.....	36	8,262	331	504	12	227	2	13
Cathedral and art glass.....	5	127	2			290	1	
Cut glass.....	1	30				New	1	
Lamp and lantern flues.....	12	2,239	432	140	20	295	2	1
Mirrors, beveling and art work.....	9	188	3	12		250		1
Plate glass mills.....	2	1,050	3			300		3
Table ware and glass novelties.....	7	1,320	229	77	16	250		6
Window glass.....	18	2,384	3	1		215	1	1
Total glass industries.....	90	15,600	1,003	734	48		7	25
Leather Industries.								
Harness, saddlery, belting, etc.....	20	463	81	9	2	300		
Shoes, heels, etc.....	6	255	161	17	9	300		1
Tanneries.....	8	435	1	4		300	1	
Total leather industries.....	35	1,153	243	30	11		1	1
Metal Industries.								
Automobiles, bicycles, parts and repairs.....	29	2,141	49	6		295	5	10
Bar iron mills.....	8	4,935	5	11		289		18
Beds, metal.....	8	750	62	12	3	300	1	
Beds, springs.....	7	291	109	57	7	300	1	
Bolts, nuts, lock nuts and wrenches.....	4	449	50	6	6	230	1	6
Brake beams, couplers, trucks, etc.....	3	877				299		
Bridge and structural iron works.....	20	1,390	19	5		300	1	10
Cans, tin.....	1	343	46	66	18	300		1
Carriage hardware, axles, springs, etc.....	5	160	2	6		300	1	
Cars, railway and track inspection.....	5	5,644	6	6		300		20
Castings, brass, copper and aluminum.....	16	355	3	2		274	1	1
Castings, grey iron.....	27	2,123	10	16		266	1	10
Castings, malleable.....	3	1,685	128	17	6	300		5
Castings, steel.....	2	650	8			300		1
Chains and link belting.....	6	645	84	11		298		8
Chandeliers and brackets.....	3	61	9			300		
Cream separators, machine.....	1	40	4			New	1	
Cream separators, tin.....	3	50				300		
Drop forgings.....	5	345		2		300	1	3
Dry kilns and kiln trucks.....	1	21	2			300		
Edge tools.....	5	333	8			290		
Enamel ware.....	2	970	251	45	35	300		6
Fans, exhaust and ventilating.....	2	19	1			300		
Farm tools and farm machinery.....	30	4,308	62	26		285	2	6
Fencing, wire, lawn and farm.....	17	825	50			280		
Files, steel.....	1	450	60	26		300		1
Fire engines, gasoline and chemical.....	17	792	24			290	1	
Furnaces, hot air.....	5	107	2			290		
Head lights, locomotive.....	2	95	2	3		300		
Jewelry, manufacturing.....	4	39	2			300		
Lawn mowers.....	4	411	3			250		3
Lightning rods.....	2	43	1			293		
Machinery, boilers, stacks, engines.....								7
Heavy castings and repair shops.....	220	7,994	131	22		290	11	13
Machinery, cable power, pulleys, etc.....	1	800	16	8		300		23
Machinery, electrical and parts.....	34	2,350	334	37	2	293	3	5
Machinery, flour mill and elevator.....	4	846	13	3		300		4
Machinery, voting.....	1	50	1			300		
Novelties, metal, fancy and wire.....	12	248	49	17		300	2	
Plumbers, steam and gas supplies.....	6	202	6			300		4
Pumps, iron hand.....	1	6	1			300		
Pumps, steam and pumping machinery.....	4	430	10			300		6
Railway repair shops and round houses.....	44	12,789	14	2		308	2	16
Safes, vaults and locks.....	3	129	12	5		300	1	
Saws, mill, hand and cross cut.....	4	1,175	26	18		263		3

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES—Continued.

KIND OF INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Male Employees.	Number of Female Employees.	Male Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Female Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Average Number of Days Worked in 1906.	Number of New Establishments.	Number of Accidents.
Scales and cheese cutters.....	6	67	5	4		263		
Sheet metal stock, ware, etc.....	26	295	28			297		1
Shovels, scoops and spades.....	4	350	7			295		3
Silverware.....	1	140	40	4		300		
Skates, roller.....	1	25	3			300		
Stock bells.....	1	10				300		
Stoves and ranges.....	22	1,284	17	6		291		4
Surgical instruments, chairs, tables, etc.....	7	126	6	2		300	1	
Tin plate and shovel steel.....	7	3,167	151	12	3	240		20
Trucks, hand and factory.....	2	100	2	9	1	300		
Watch and clock movements.....	1	200	100	1		300		
Wind mills, tanks and stock pumps.....	13	747	10			300	1	1
Wire nails, tacks and screening.....	6	1,462	43	4		274		13
Total metal industries.....	679	66,349	2,087	477	81		38	132
Musical Instruments.								
Band instruments.....	2	273	41			300		
Harp, automatic.....	1	34	6			300		
Pianos and organs.....	9	1,466	61	6		300	1	
Stringed instruments and drums.....	2	14				300		
Total musical instruments.....	14	1,787	108	6			1	
Paints, Oils, Varnish and Japans.								
Glue and by-products.....	3	96	1			208		
Oil stations and oil mills.....	14	1,887	40	5		300		1
Paints and colors.....	8	73	13			300		
Varnish and japans.....	4	47	2			300		
Total paints, oils, varnish and japans.....	29	2,103	56	5				1
Paper, Jute, Box and Strawboard.								
Bags, paper, jute and cotton.....	3	118	239	14	41	300		1
Books, binding, wrapping paper, etc.....	12	182	160	3		287	3	2
Boxes, folders and egg case fillers.....	18	369	636	16	40	294	1	6
Pulleys, paper.....	1	108	5			300		
Straw, pulp and paper stock mills.....	31	1,533	110	1	5	278		21
Total paper, jute, box and strawboard.....	65	2,310	1,150	34	86		4	30
Printing, Engraving, Lithographing, Etc.								
Engraving, electrotyping, stencils, etc.....	7	160	10	3		300		1
Printing, lithographing, newspapers, etc.....	292	4,565	1,548	93	52	305	11	9
Total printing, engraving, lithographing.....	299	4,725	1,558	96	52		11	10
Rubber Industries.								
Automobile, cycle and vehicle tires.....	6	677	86	1		300		2
Textile Industries.								
Blankets, yarns, jeans and dress goods.....	11	364	527	36	30	283		3
Carpets and rugs.....	10	53	74	3		300		
Renovating, dyeing and cleaning works.....	15	79	41	1		285	2	1
Cotton bleaching.....	1	85	1			300		3
Cotton sheeting, cordage and jute bagging.....	8	639	1,108	107	97	286		6
Tents and awnings.....	6	55	54			300		
Total textile industries.....	51	1,275	1,805	147	127		2	13

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES—Continued.

KIND OF INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Male Employees.	Number of Female Employees.	Male Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Female Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Average Number of Days Worked in 1906.	Number of New Establishments.	Number of Accidents.
Woodworking Industries.								
Baskets, reed and chip.....	10	441	179	26	12	273	...	2
Booths, cabinets, desks, office fixtures.....	33	3,872	45	225	...	297	2	19
School and church furniture.....	26	569	38	1	...	252	1	1
Boxes and wood packages.....	15	467	135	3	1	300	1	3
Caskets and coffins.....	31	2,146	170	155	10	300	3	8
Chairs.....	73	2,345	6	33	...	250	5	12
Cooperage, barrels, staves and heading.....	4	57	10	...	...	280	3	15
Excelsior and furniture packing.....	113	7,377	109	251	...	290	6	1
Furniture, household.....	2	159	12	12	...	300	...	43
Furniture, rattan, chairs, cabs and novelties.....	5	387	21	16	3	280	...	2
Hames and hames and chains.....	34	925	13	25	...	275	...	2
Handles, long, D, tool, plow and saw.....	10	189	22	...	...	280	...	3
Ladders, swings, seats and screens.....	5	362	16	22	1	270	...	1
Mouldings and frames.....	7	42	...	...	...	279	20	16
Patterns and models, wood.....	224	3,081	36	22	...	267	...	2
Planing mills, sash, doors and blinds.....	3	40	2	1	...	250	...	1
Pulleys, wood.....	3	96	2	...	...	300	...	4
Pumps, wood.....	5	542	14	...	...	300	...	...
Refrigerators.....	5	57	2	...	...	278	1	...
Saddle trees.....	198	2,880	16	30	...	266	9	14
Saw mills.....	46	702	8	6	...	250	...	2
Saw and planing mills, combined.....	1	42	1	6	...	270	...	...
Seats, water closet.....	3	59	2	...	...	275	1	...
Show cases and show counters.....	1	17	8	...	...	300	...	...
Skewers.....	1	30	5	5	1	300	...	2
Telephone boxes.....	1	35	1	...	...	300	...	2
Telephone pins and brackets.....	14	598	58	58	...	284	2	8
Toys, grills and wood novelties.....	19	749	17	22	...	300	4	8
Veneer mills.....	7	120	2	...	...	226	...	...
Washing machines.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total woodworking industries.....	899	28,386	956	819	28	...	55	176
Vehicles, Buggies, Wagons, Etc.								
Buggies, carriages and wagons.....	92	8,094	409	154	2	296	2	15
Buggy and wagon bodies.....	3	66	...	...	...	300	...	2
Shafts, spokes, rims, hubs, etc.....	24	865	4	7	...	292	...	2
Tops, cushions and upholstery agency.....	5	68	29	1	...	300	1	...
Wheels, vehicle, wood.....	7	1,063	8	54	...	300	...	2
Wheels, vehicle, metal.....	2	112	1	...	...	300	...	...
Total buggies, wagons, etc.....	132	10,268	455	216	2	...	3	21
Miscellaneous, at labor, etc.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unclassified.								
Acetylene gas and tanks.....	1	18	3	2	...	300	...	...
Acetylene gas tanks.....	1	40	5	...	...	300	...	...
Adding and listing machines.....	1	46	1	...	...	New	1	...
Advertising and distributing agency.....	1	5	12	...	...	300	...	...
Bags. See Paper Industries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baskets. See Woodworking Industries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bending boxes.....	1	20	...	...	...	300	...	...
Bicycle and automobile rims.....	1	75	1	...	...	275	...	...
Bottle caps and jar lids.....	2	48	130	...	20	200	...	...
Box ball games.....	1	11	3	...	...	300	...	...
Brewing and bottling beer, soda water, etc.....	60	1,891	50	52	1	305	1	4
Brooms, brushes and brush blocks.....	23	316	94	61	5	238	4	2
Buttons, pearl.....	3	91	26	1	...	300	1	...
Carbons for arc lights.....	1	112	2	...	...	300	...	...
Carpet sweepers.....	1	25	10	...	...	255	...	3
Chewing gum.....	1	10	35	...	6	300	...	...
Cigar lighters.....	1	3	15	...	...	300	...	1
Cigars, tobacco and snuff.....	126	1,081	1,166	44	98	270	10	...

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES—Continued.

KIND OF INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Male Employees.	Number of Female Employees.	Male Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Female Employees Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years.	Average Number of Days Worked in 1906.	Number of New Establishments.	Number of Accidents.
Cotton fibre mops.	1	5	2			300		
Creosoting timber and paving blocks.	2	70				193		
Department stores, mercantile establishments.	49	1,676	2,610	131	317	303		1
Dental supplies.	2	10	5			300		
Distilleries. See Corn Products.								
Dustalaine.	1	3	1			New	1	
Dyes and stains.	1	2	4			300		
Electric light, gas, water, heat and power.	145	1,207	4			365	4	3
Elevators, freight—exclusive.	1	30				200		
Elevator gates.	2	21	2			275		
Emery and corundum.	1	12				300		
Extracts and perfumes.	2	9	6			300		
Farm and garden seeds.	1	6	4			300		
Fertilizers.	3	22	1	1		284		
Flooring, hardwood and decorative.	2	137	1	18		300		
Flour, feed mills and elevators.	415	2,269	52	4		270	14	5
Gas meters.	1	25				300		1
Gas regulators.	1	16	1			312		
Gasoline, light machines.	1	4				300		
Gasoline, soldering irons and torches.	1	4				New	1	
Hides, wool, fur, junk and rags.	2	15	31		2	300		
Ice and cold storage.	49	547	10			262	1	1
Laundries.	177	873	1,980	1	2	300	8	5
Letter files and office supplies.	1	2	8			New	1	
Liquid polish.	1	6	1			300		
Map distributing station.	1	9	12			300		
Matches.	1	120	90	20	60	300		4
Mattress and bedding.	15	131	61	1		300		
Meat products, slaughter and packing.	26	2,989	295	74	10	310	1	7
Metal polish.	1	5	23			300		
Nut butter, etc.	1	3				300		
Oil tanks and tank pumps.	2	265	15	2		300		
Optical goods.	3	22	6			300		
Oxygen.	1	2				300		
Paving material.	5	66				185		
Pharmaceutical supplies and proprietary medicines.	26	1,019	665	5	2	285		1
Photograph cameras.	1	5	1			New	1	
Photographing, commercial and developing.	2	8	4			300		
Plating and polishing.	8	50	7			280		
Poultry and egg packers and shippers.	6	68	4			300		
Printing ink, etc.	1	4				300		
Radiators, steam and water.	4	290	1			300	1	3
Scientific and school apparatus.	1	28	2			300		
Sealing wax.	1	2	5			300		
Signs, cloth, board and triple.	3	27	9	1		300		
Soap and washing powders.	14	106	94			300		
Soda founts and repairs.	1	3				300		
Stock and poultry food.	3	12	9			300		
Sucrene stock food.	1	55				300		
Trade school, (Jeffersonville).	1	300				313		
Telephone exchanges and telegraph offices.	11	206	401			328	1	
Tree transplanting machinery.	1	5				200		
Trunks, grips and suit cases.	3	37	7	1		300		
Water craft.	4	350	1			230		
Total unclassified industries.	1,233	17,050	7,988	419	525		52	41

Business blocks and buildings inspected.	12
Hospitals and sanitoriums inspected.	4
Hotels inspected.	31
Lodge and assembly halls inspected.	26
School and college buildings inspected.	11
Theatre and opera houses inspected.	20
Total.	103

EXHIBIT C.

Detailed Statement of Accidents Reported

TO THE

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION

FOR

Year Ending September 30, 1906.

The following is an explanation of abbreviations used:

Extent of Injury: F.—Fatal; Se.—Serious; Sl.—Slight.

In order that the report may be more promptly issued, the accidents are reported from October 1, 1905, to October 1, 1906.

EXHIBIT C—INJURIES.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
	1906.	Aetna.													
1	Oct. 2	Grimmer, William	32	M.	Powder explosion.	Burned and mangled.	No	F.					\$100 00	Company	1
2	Oct. 2	Nicholsen, L. V.	34	M.	Powder explosion.	Burned and mangled.	No	F.					100 00	Company	3
		Alexandria.													
828	June 29	Isgrig, Geo.	33	M.	Unguarded gears.	Shoulder bruised.	Yes	Se.	54		\$32 00		35 00	Company	1
1072	Sept. 18	Poling, Henry	45	M.	Electric crane.	Side crushed.	Yes	F.					55 00	Company	1
554	Mar. 13	Sater, Roy	24	M.	Belt and pulley.	Hand amputated.	Yes	Se.	36		75 00		160 00	Company	1
3	Oct. 23	Tolle, James	25	M.	Paper dryer.	Crushed.	Yes	F.							
		Anderson.													
593	Feb. 1	Alexander, Walter	19	S.	Dough brake.	Hand crushed.	Yes	Se.	36	\$39 00			25 00		
734	Mar. 21	Anrick, Chris	46	M.	Blow-off blew out.	Head and arms scalded.	No	Se.					90 00	Company	
931	Aug. 9	Bidwell, Edward	28	S.	Cutting press.	Two fingers amputated.	Yes	Se.	60	120 00	75 00		60 00	Ins. Co.	
971	Aug. 6	Benert, Edward	16	S.	Ventilating fan.	Arm broken.	Yes	Se.	36		35 00	\$115 00	19 00	Company	
846	June 24	Bond, B. H.	19	S.	Paper cutter.	Hand lacerated.	Yes	Sl.			36 00			Company	
560	Mar. 13	Calahan, James	32	M.	Take-up block.	Arm broken.	Yes	Se.	72				22 50	Company	
6	Oct. 19	Collins, George	31	S.	Wrench slipping.	Back and legs scalded.	No	Se.	42		93 64			Company	
965	Aug. 9	Davis, W. P.	70	M.	Jointer.	Three fingers amputated.	Yes	Se.						Company	
13	Jan. 8	Eaton, Geo.	43	M.	Take-up block.	Dislocated shoulder, leg broke.	Yes	Se.	30	80 00	40 00		116 00	Company	1
796	June 14	Hasket, Wm.	23	M.	Polishing machine.	Eye punctured.	Yes	Se.	36		60 00			Company	
1091	Sept. 25	Hester, Josephine	17	S.	Mangle.	Hand crushed and burnt and three fingers off.	Yes	Se.							
549	Mar. 9	Hodson, James R.	36	S.	Automobile flywheel.	Finger torn off.	Yes	Se.	30	60 00		50 00	25 00	Company	
5	Oct. 4	Siler Clayton	33	M.	Motor car	Leg broken.	No	Se.	100	4 50		1000 00		Company	2
8	Nov. 21	Skinner, George	16	S.	Shears.	Finger amputated.	Yes	Sl.	18	50			10 00	Company	
586	Mar. 19	Williams, Milton	40	M.	Scrap press.	Arm broken.	Yes	Se.	480	65 00	35 00			Company	
387	Feb. 10	York Anderson		M.	Rod from rolls.	Legs burned.	Yes	Se.	72						
		Arcadia.													
975	Aug. 7	Hiatt, Elijah	50	M.	Clay Car.	Arm broken, foot crushed.	No	Se.	30	50 00		40 00		Self	1

528	Mar. 3	Auburn.	55	M.	Combination saw.....	Finger badly cut.....	Yes Se.	36	40 00	8 50	26 00	Self	.....
792	June 12	Metcalf, Edward.....	40	M	Bursting emery wheel.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes Se.	42	63 00	37 50	6 00	Self	.....
459	Jan. 30	Stork, Herman.....			Rip saw.....	Hand lacerated.....	Yes Se.	21	29 98			Self	.....
		Auburn Junction.											
790	June 12	Summers, O. W.....	26	M.	Rip saw.....	Two fingers amputated.....	Yes Se.	24	40 00		30 00	Ins. Co.	.....
		Aurora.											
772	May 28	Escher, A.....	56	M.	Mitre lever machine.....	Right arm lacerated.....	Yes Se.	104	63 00	63 00	1 50	Company	.....
924	Aug. 12	Leaney, J.....	35	M.	Bent pin machine.....	Fingers crushed.....	Yes Se.	72	63 00	63 00		Company	.....
		Batesville.											
708	May 15	Suttmiller, Theodore.....	16	S.	Jointer.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes Se.	24	26 00		10 00	Company	.....
		Bedford.											
14	Oct. 6	Davis, W. C.....	42	M.	Bursting of tube.....	Arm scalded.....	No Se.	84	205 00	3 00	55 50	Ins. Co.	1
15	Nov. 13	Dodd Taylor C.....	24	S.	Falling stone.....	Fingers crushed.....	No Sl.	56	100 00		20 00	Ins. Co.	.....
640	April 18	Ellis, J. W.....	23	S.	R. R. car.....	Arm and legs fractured.....	No F.				10 00	Company	.....
550	Jan. 2	Low, Thomas.....	30	M.	Falling hook.....	Head cut.....	No Sl.	7	9 00			Company	.....
16	Nov. 19	Lowery, Wm.....	26	M.	Belt and pulley.....	Arm broken.....	Yes Se.	28	54 00		15 00	Self	5
697	May 15	Martin, Wm.....	34	M.	Eccentric and box brass.....	Fingers crushed.....	Yes Sl.	12	24 00			Company	.....
585	Mar. 23	Mathews, Ed.....	30	S.	Cement caving in.....	Smothered.....	No F.			20 00	51 71	Company	.....
942	Aug. 4	Speers, John.....	21	S.	Extinguishing fire.....	Burns.....	No F.					Company	.....
		Bicknell.											
907	July 27	Ashby, Lee.....	37	M.	Friction pulley.....	Hand bruised.....	Yes Se.	42	55 00		20 00	Company	.....
		Bloomington.											
594	Nov. 13	Atop, John.....	40	M.	Shaper.....	Fingers lacerated.....	Yes Sl.	56	56 00	35 00		Company	5
993	May 28	Bark, William.....	23	S.	Falling stone.....	Leg broke.....	No Se.	48	60 00		25 00	Ins. Co.	.....
779	May 28	Bucher, John.....	24	S.	Falling stone.....	Hand crushed.....	No F.					Ins. Co.	.....
595	Jan. 9	Creely, Walter.....	31	M.	Rip saw.....	Eye injured.....	Yes Se.	12	18 00	629 00	16 40	Company	.....
668	May 3	Gwin, Walter.....	25	M.	Shaper.....	Fingers cut.....	Yes Sl.	19	15 75			Company	.....
650	April 23	Holder, John.....	42	M.	Rip saw.....	Wrist injured.....	Yes Sl.	24	40 00	40 00		Company	.....
803	June 5	Huston, Fred.....	17	S.	Cogs.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes Sl.	24	12 00	3 00	25 00	Company	.....
776	May 26	Reynolds, Claud.....	22	S.	Engine.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes Sl.	12	24 00		5 00	Company	.....
737	May 19	Robinson, Harry.....	16	S.	Planer.....	Fingers crushed.....	Yes Sl.	24	9 50	9 50		Company	.....

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Brazil.													
450	Jan. 24	Burdon, Geo.	18	S.	Rebound of key from seat.	Loss of eye.	No	Se.	72		\$100 00	\$75 00	\$60 00	Self	.....
452	Oct. 19	Fugate, Edward	20	S.	Universal wood worker.	Fingers lacerated.	Yes	Se.	48			465 00	45 00	Ins. Co.	.....
452	Jan. 1	Graham, Albert	46	M.	Dynamite.	Arm injured.	No	Se.	72	\$181 50					.....
731	Nov. 1	Herring, James	53	M.	Explosion of mould.	Ankle broken and burned.	No	Se.	72	180 00			34 00	Self	.....
939	May 22	Humble, John	19	S.	Belt and pulley.	Arm injured.	Yes	Se.	6	10 00					.....
939	Aug. 6	Patrick, George	18	S.	Repress die.	Thumb amputated.	Yes	Se.	26						.....
962	Aug. 10	Smith, Earl	18	S.	Clothing caught on shaft.	Crushed and mangled.	Yes	F.							.....
		Brookville.													
19	Dec. 30	Collingsworth, W. J.	13	M.	Belt and shaft.	Arm crushed.	Yes	Se.	36	63 00		32 75	32 00	Self	.....
		Buffington.													
625	April 10	Binga, John	28	M.	Drive belt and pulley.	Head crushed.	Yes	F.						Relative	.....
749	May 30	Daylie, Frank	24	S.	Screw conveyor.	Leg amputated.	Yes	Se.	72	160 00				Company	.....
573	Mar. 17	Caton, Muscat	30	M.	Falling slag.	Bone in foot broken.	No	Sl.	24	36 00					.....
701	May 16	Kolkovitch, Stephen	22	S.	Stone crusher.	Hand injured.	Yes	Sl.							.....
670	May 2	Lirkofski, Alex.	24	S.	Oiling gear.	Thumb and finger amputated.	Yes	Se.	48	100 00				Company	.....
22	Dec. 13	Martovich, Steve.	23	S.	Barrel.	Leg bruised.	No	Sl.	7	10 50				Company	.....
20	Nov. 16	Novock, John	22	S.	Broken plank	Eck and head injured.	No	Se.	16	147 00		200 00		Company	.....
630	April 12	Segraves, John	41	M.	Fall.	Back injured.	No	Sl.	9	16 20				Company	.....
21	Nov. 25	Stingle, Albert	22	S.	Automatic drill.	Arm punctured.	Yes	Se.	23	43 70	30 00				.....
		Cannelton.													
799	June 16	Cox, Carrie	17	S.	Cleaning gears.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Sl.	36	27 00			15 00	Company	.....
		Cannelburg.													
24	Oct. 30	Nolan, Edward	35	M.	Belt and saw.	Foot amputated.	Yes	Se.							.....

Columbus.														
879	July 11	Kinsey, Benj.....	M.	36	Variety saw.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes	Sl.	18	27 50	.....	25 00	Company	2
448	Jan. 11	Schaefer, August.....	M.	28	Bolting saw.....	Part of thumb amputated.....	Yes	Sl.	10	22 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
458	Feb. 2	Staples, Wm.....	M.	36	Spilling hot metal.....	Foot burned.....	No	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Dec. 20	Stewart, N. O.....	M.	42	Shaping machine.....	Hand lacerated.....	Yes	Se.	30	35 00	25 00	25 00	Company	.....
880	July 14	Golon, Geo.....	M.	29	Falling wheel.....	Body bruised.....	No	Se.	14	20 00	.....	12 00	Company	.....
710	Feb. 15	Vaughn, Jesse.....	M.	26	Hot metal.....	Wrist burned.....	No	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connersville.														
35	Nov. 24	Castleman, Daniel B.....	M.	20	Fall.....	Hand and knee injured.....	No	Sl.	24	48 00	.....	.....	Self	.....
31	Oct. 25	Collins, John.....	M.	37	Lathe.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes	Sl.	14	40 00	.....	12 50	Self	2
674	May 3	Barnard, Leslie.....	M.	25	Jointer.....	Thumb and finger amputated.....	Yes	Se.	30	75 00	.....	17 50	Company	.....
895	July 26	Hamilton, John.....	M.	42	Jointer.....	Thumb and finger amputated.....	Yes	Se.	24	4 00	.....	.....	Company	.....
622	April 6	Harold, Lew.....	M.	42	Cylinder toppled over.....	Broken thigh.....	No	Se.	.....	117 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
773	June 5	Hinsby, Roy.....	M.	15	Sander.....	Hand lacerated.....	Yes	Sl.	9	8 25	.....	6 00	Ins. Co.	.....
33	Nov. 27	Peck, Irvendal.....	M.	21	Lathe.....	Abdomen incised.....	Yes	Sl.	14	18 00	.....	7 00	Self	.....
500	Feb. 15	Speers, Isaac.....	M.	25	Shaper.....	Thumb and fingers cut.....	Yes	Se.	48	80 00	.....	35 00	Company	.....
Crawfordsville.														
37	Oct. 26	Bandel, Fred.....	M.	19	Nailing machine.....	Hand crushed.....	Yes	Sl.	6	7 50	.....	5 00	Self	.....
1048	Sept. 14	Seages, Albert.....	M.	18	Paper box machine.....	Ends of fingers off.....	Yes	Sl.	28	90 00	.....	.....	Self	.....
898	July 27	Henry, Fay.....	M.	21	Phosphorus burn.....	Hand and thigh burned.....	No	.....	24	28 00	.....	.....	Self	.....
40	Jan. 4	Milkkan, Guy.....	M.	19	Paper box machine.....	Finger partly lost.....	Yes	.....	6	30 00	.....	.....	Self	.....
38	Oct. 28	Stover, John.....	M.	44	Truck and post.....	Finger crushed.....	No	.....	.....	9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curtisville.														
1093	Sept 26	Marshall, Daniel.....	M.	59	Fall on low belt.....	Crushed.....	F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	135 00	Company	.....
Decatur.														
1067	Sept. 1	Railing, Daniel.....	M.	76	Descending elevator.....	Strained back.....	No	Se.	.....	.....	.....	10 00	Proprietor	.....
Eaton.														
41	Nov. 8	Bopp, John.....	M.	41	Blow-off pipe.....	Head crushed.....	No	F.	.....	.....	.....	98 40	Company	2
East Chicago.														
730	May 23	Domonish, Farbeon.....	M.	28	Iron from rolls.....	Arm and leg burned.....	No	Se.	24	52 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
455	Jan. 26	Peterson, John.....	M.	48	Bar of iron fell on wrist.....	Artery severed.....	No	Se.	15	36 00	.....	.....	Company	3
842	July 6	Rovowski, Louis.....	M.	27	Bar mill rolls.....	Jaw broken.....	No	Se.	56	43 20	25 00	.....	.....	.....
505	Feb. 20	Stripies, Alex.....	M.	39	Fall of shafting.....	Arm broken.....	No	Se.	15	18 00	.....	2 00	Company	.....
Edinburg.														
911	July 30	Morris, Harvey.....	M.	36	Rip saw.....	Hand mutilated.....	Yes	Se.	36	16 00	.....	5 00	Ins. Co.	.....

EXHIBIT C--Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Elkhart.													
43	Dec. 2	Books, Charles.	32	M.	Clothes caught on shaft.	Crushed.	Yes	F.	6	\$9 00			\$1 56	Firm	
42	Oct. 13	Doty, George.	23	M.	Rip saw.	Thumb injured.	Yes	Sl.	30						
875	July 13	Fahlsing, A. K.	48	M.	Screw bar broke.	Rib broken.	Yes	Se.	60	50 00			120 00	Company	
748	May 23	Fuller, C. B.	35	S.	Saw.	Lacerated hand.	Yes	Se.	12	18 00			5 00	Company	
470	Feb. 2	Harrold, Walter.	20	S.	Punch press.	Finger amputated.	Yes	Se.	72						
518	Feb. 26	McGee, R. L.	40	M.	Gearing.	Left hand amputated.	Yes	Se.							
		Elwood.													
77	Jan. 6	Ducy, Ada.	33	M.	Sitting machine.	Fingers crushed.	Yes	Sl.	72	140 00			50 00	Company	
511	Feb. 28	Cox, John.	56	M.	Falling pig tin.	Toes crushed.	No	Sl.	12	15 00			3 00	Company	
773	Dec. 28	Crays, W. C.	35	M.	Escaping steam.	Hands and face burned.	No	Sl.	12	24 00			10 00	Company	
68	Dec. 16	Harping, Charles.	56	M.	Escaping steam.	Foot cut.	No	Sl.	12	30 00			3 00	Company	
48	Nov. 9	Jordan, Charles.	20	S.	Flux from tin pot.	Face burned.	No	Sl.	6	14 00			5 00	Company	
574	Mar. 21	Kastler, Henry.	49	M.	Clothing caught on shafting.	Crushed and mangled.	Yes	F.	15	35 00			10 00	Company	
56	Nov. 25	Keever, William.	40	M.	Hot grease.	Face and hands burnt.	No	Sl.	12	18 00			5 00	Company	
696	May 12	Knots, Charles.	21	S.	Fall of wheel.	Fingers crushed.	No	Sl.	12	40 00			10 00	Company	
593	Mar. 25	Knots, Chrs.	49	M.	Shears.	Fingers off.	Yes	Sl.	12	25 00			5 00	Company	
441	Jan. 11	Laibert, Orville.	25	M.	Sprocket chain.	Foot crushed.	No	Sl.	19	16 00			5 00	Company	
584	Mar. 20	McKenzie, Dave.	25	S.	Bar of iron fell.	Cheek cut, wrist fractured.	Yes	Se.	12	15 00			75 00	Company	
861	July 3	McKenzie, Donald.	16	S.	Branning machine.	Leg scalded.	No	Se.	90	135 00			20 00	Company	
889	July 24	Myers, William.	37	M.	Vat of hot water.	Fingers off.	Yes	Se.	30	75 00			3 00	Company	
551	Mar. 8	Mullen, Bert.	50	M.	Hot flux.	Eyes, face and arms burnt.	No	Sl.	12	25 00					
916	July 31	Neuover, Geo.	50	M.											
894	July 19	Thompson, Ed. S.	33	M.											
		Evansville.													
517	Dec. 11	Arens, John F.	47	M.	Elevator fell.	Crushed.	No	F.	18	20 00			169 55	Company	5
1044	Sept. 4	Beel, Oscar.	28	S.	Saw.	Finger cut.	Yes	Sl.	48	80 00			124 00	Company	
724	May 23	Bredemun, Lizzie.	28	S.	Gear wheels.	Hand and arm cut.	Yes	Sl.	12	15 00				Company	
675	May 2	Dugherthy, John.	18	S.	Cut-off saw.	Hand cut.	Yes	Sl.	30	45 00				Company	
811	June 21	Fries, Levi.	52	S.	Shaper.	Fingers off.	Yes	Se.	30	45 00				Ins. Co., Self	
662	April 30	Forwich, Wm.	28	S.	Fell.	Leg broken.	No	Se.	48		92 05		65 00	Company	

991	Aug. 16	Flagler, Elmer.....	16	S.	Vat.....	Body scalded.....	No	Se.	96	62 70	64 00	15 00	Company	.....	
1025	July 30	Holloman, Wm.....	46	M.	Cut-off saw.....	Fingers cut off.....	Yes	Se.	67	50 00	34 00	25 00	Self	.....	
981	Aug. 1	Holder, P. S.....	42	M.	Struck by timber.....	Leg broken.....	No	Se.	120	170 00	18 00	1 94	Company	.....	
82	Oct. 20	Hewlett, E.....	23	M.	Mitre saw.....	Two fingers off.....	Yes	Se.	24	6 00	28 00	10 00	Company	.....	
825	Jan. 28	Hayden, Robert.....	24	M.	Rip saw.....	Fingers lacerated.....	Yes	Sl.	30	45 00	9 00	3 00	Ins. Co.	.....	
967	Aug. 13	Harrison, Henry.....	28	M.	Cut-off saw.....	Hand cut.....	Yes	Sl.	12	22 00	1 00	3 00	Company	.....	
633	April 16	Johnson, James.....	35	M.	Blow off.....	Face scalded.....	No	Sl.	6	10 40	18 75	10 00	Company	.....	
80	Oct. 17	Kob, Henry.....	25	S.	Log.....	Brused.....	No	Sl.	48	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
79	Nov. 4	King, S. L.....	25	S.	Saw.....	Joint of finger off.....	Yes	Se.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ins. Co.	.....	
919	Aug. 2	Laubscher, Charles.....	24	S.	Rip saw.....	Fingers injured.....	Yes	Sl.	11	14 25	14 25	15 00	Company	.....	
535	Feb. 3	Leonard, John.....	26	M.	Jointer.....	One finger amputated.....	Yes	Sl.	27	.....	39 11	75 00	Company	.....	
778	June 4	Marshall, Earl.....	44	M.	Rip saw.....	Thumb amputated.....	Yes	Sl.	14	20 00	20 00	37 00	Ins. Co.	.....	
92	Dec. 14	Miller, Joseph.....	30	M.	Repairing engine.....	Hand crushed, finger amput d	No	Sl.	11	23 00	10 00	15 95	Self	.....	
685	May 10	Munnier, John.....	28	M.	Thumb injured.....	Blood poisoning.....	Yes	Sl.	12	50 00	20 00	121 00	Company	.....	
589	Mar. 8	Noelke, Wm.....	21	S.	Squaring shears.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes	Se.	60	50 00	64 50	.....	Company	.....	
644	April 18	Petlefer, John.....	16	S.	Cleaning machine.....	Arm broken.....	Yes	Se.	40	.....	14 00	15 00	Company	.....	
544	Mar. 10	Riley, Patrick.....	23	S.	Jointer.....	Fingers mutilated.....	Yes	Se.	21	70 00	27 00	2 50	Company	.....	
552	Mar. 3	Rouch, Charles J.....	19	S.	Rip saw.....	Finger cut.....	No	Sl.	24	.....	.....	45 00	Ins. Co.	.....	
443	Jan. 15	Schmitz, Frank.....	28	M.	Tin on broom.....	Arm broken.....	No	Se.	24	21 00	28 00	35 00	.....	.....	
85	Oct. 25	Schurder, Peter.....	23	S.	Slipped and fell.....	Shoulder cut.....	Yes	Sl.	21	21 00	33 00	7 50	Ins. Co.	.....	
1017	Aug. 7	Schumlin, J. T.....	18	S.	Elevator, carelessness.....	One finger off.....	Yes	Sl.	18	14 00	.....	9 50	Company	.....	
1082	Sept. 11	Stanley, W. J.....	42	M.	Shaper.....	Finger cut.....	Yes	Sl.	15	35 00	.....	10 00	Ins. Co.	.....	
84	Nov. 10	Stenhauer, J.....	18	S.	Dove-tail machine.....	Finger amputated.....	Yes	Sl.	28	.....	2,000 00	5 00	Ins. Co.	.....	
475	Feb. 8	Stone, Dalton.....	18	S.	Buzz planer.....	Four fingers amputated.....	Yes	Se.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1055	Sept. 13	Stracker, Charles.....	22	S.	Edging saw.....										
88	Nov. 28	Strupp, John.....	23	S.											
94	Jan. 4	Taylor, L. M.....	23	S.											
Fontanet.															
1034	Aug. 13	Hamilton, Frank.....	27	S.	Powder explosion.....	Blown to pieces.....	No	F.				138 50	Company		
Fortville.															
1099	Sept. 26	Stottlemeyer, H. E.....	41	M.	Jointer.....	Thumb and 3 fingers off.....	Yes	Se.	30	44 00	44 00		Self		
Fort Wayne.															
884	July 18	Bohey, Frank.....	38	M.	Elevator.....	Arm fractured.....	No	Se.	48		90 00	53 00	Company		4
988	Aug. 8	Crosby, Edward C.....	26	M.	Falling weight.....	Hand crushed.....	No	Se.	30	51 00	4 00	4 00	Company		
738	May 14	Drewry, John.....	22	S.	Falling cope.....	Foot mashed.....	Yes	Sl.	7	15 00	15 00	2 00	Company		
100	Jan. 21	Elder, Wm.....	21	M.	Lathe.....	Eyelid cut.....	Yes	Sl.	34	50 00			Company		
1031	Sept. 4	Fack, Charles R.....	65	M.	Jointer.....	Finger cut.....									
983	Aug. 3	Heintze, Carroll.....	50	M.	Veneer saw.....	Cut across shoulder.....	No	F.	12	22 20		3 50	Company		
440	Jan. 16	Horn, F. W.....	30	M.	Car wheel.....	Leg sprained.....	No	Sl.	12	20 00					
649	April 25	Hull, Jess.....	30	M.	Buzz planer.....	Three fingers cut.....	Yes	Sl.	36	102 90	102 90	25 00	Company		
845	July 7	Kiesling, Ferdinand.....	40	M.	Bread machine.....	Hand lacerated.....	Yes	Sl.	90	180 00	35 00	15 00	Company		
878	July 16	Meyers, Frank.....	30	M.	Car wheel.....	Fracture of leg.....	No	Se.	90						
632	April 8	Robinson, Albert C.....	48	M.	Elevator.....	Crushed.....	No	F.	9	14 40		6 00	Company		
739	May 19	Salem, Albert.....	30	M.	Car wheel.....	Toe crushed.....	No	Sl.							

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Ft. Wayne—Cont.													
885	July 18	Schack, George.	29	M.	Elevator pulley.	Face cut.	No	Se.	72	\$180 00			\$286 90	Self and Co.	1
1035	Sept. 5	Seeboldt, Chris.	50	M.	Rip saw.	Two fingers off.	Yes	Se.	27	48 00				Self	
789	June 15	Smith, W. J.	27	M.	Saw.	Hand cut.	Yes	Sl.	8	17 00				Company	
1041	Aug. 22	Legader, Wm.	22	S.	Drill press.	Finger cut.	Yes	Sl.	18	25 00			15 00	Company	
740	May 23	Thieme, Wilhelm.	40	S.	Molten iron.	Foot burned.	No	Se.	42	71 40					
97	Nov. 29	Wineguard, Ille.	20	S.	Plank fell.	Finger broke.	No	Sl.	15	22 50					
979	Aug. 9	Yant, Marian F. P.	24	M.	Set screw.	Arm broken.	Yes	Se.	60	120 00	\$60 00		15 00	Company	1
		Frankfort.													
758	June 4	Berkley, John E.	24	M.	Boiler explosion.	Scalded and bruised.	No	Sl.							2
759	June 4	Brembarger, H. M.	21	S.	Boiler explosion.	Scalded and bruised.	No	Sl.							
978	Aug. 6	Hoover, H. E.	32	S.		Finger amputated.		Se.	72	200 00					
		Gas City.													
101	Nov. 25	Bowen, Clinton A.	42	M.	Gas.	Face and hand burnt.	No	Sl.	18		90 00		50 00	Company	4
102	Nov. 25	Fennimore, Chas. H.	43	M.	Gas.	Face and hand burnt.	No	Sl.	78		117 00		62 60	Company	1
103	Nov. 25	Gavin, Michael.	35	M.	Gas.	Hands and shoulder burnt.	No	Sl.	8		16 00		4 50	Company	1
104	Nov. 25	Nelson, Lewis.	28	M.	Gas.	Face and hand burnt.	No	Sl.	24		81 00		25 00	Company	
		Gaston.													
865	July 5	Slentz, Leander.	40	M.	Escaping steam.	Back and arms scalded.	No	Se.	30		45 00		20 00	Company	4
		Goshen.													
106	Dec. 4	Dick, Thad.	51	M.	Saw.	Cut in back.	Yes	Se.	44						
956	July 31	Everett, Fred.	29	S.	Shaper.	Three fingers off.	Yes	Se.							
105	Nov. 2	McKinley, Ralph	29	M.	Boiling pitch.	Face and head burnt.	No	Sl.	10		15 00		10 50	Self and Co.	
1026	Aug. 25	Otto, Daniel F.	47	M.	Elevator.	Skull fractured.	No	F.							
647	April 14	Peoples, Henry.	65	M.	Car and spout.	Rib and collar bone broken.	No	Se.							

No.	Date	Locality	Occupation	M.	Timber fell.	Shoulder bruised.	No	Se.	12	24 00	2 00	Firm	
906	July 23	Gosport.	Boken, Kit.....	35	M.	Timber fell.....							
		Greencastle.											
682	April 14	Greencastle.	Cooper, John.....	35	S.	Escaping steam.....	No	F.				Company	2
760	June 4		Grimes, Albert.....	15	S.	Fell.....	No	Se.	18	\$225 00	70 00	Company	
742	May 25		Jamison, Alexandra.....	45	M.	Electric crane.....	Yes	Se.	24		25 00	Company	
109	Oct. 24		Long, Chas.....	16	S.	Vener saw.....	Yes	Se.	30	100 00	102 00	Company	
681	April 14		Sweet, Earl.....	24	M.	Escaping steam.....	No	Se.	18	25 00	39 75	Company	
		Greenfield.											
985	Aug. 7	Hammond.	Tindall, Geo.....	21	S.	Falling glass.....	No	Sl.	24	28 83	8 00	Company	
473	Jan. 30	Hartford City.	Bluhm, Rudolph.....	26	M.	Gasoline.....	No	Se.	24		25 35	Ins. Co.	4
721	April 17		Puntney, Wm. R.....	26	M.	Printing press.....	Yes	Se.	20	75 00			
		Hillsdale.											
1102	Sept. 27	Hobbs.	Hall, George.....	20	S.	Gearing.....	Yes	Sl.	24	31 50	1 50	Company	
754	May 30	Huntingburg.	Burd, Geo.....	18	S.	Elevator.....	No	Sl.	30	45 00	103 15	Company	
111	Oct. —	Huntington.	Tressel, David.....	45	M.	Sorghum mill.....	Yes	Se.					
703	May 15	Indianapolis.	Schulte, Herman.....	28	S.	Dovetailing machine.....	Yes		70	85 80	41 00	Self	
974	Aug. 2	Indianapolis.	Frost, Fred.....	18	S.	Elevator.....	No		60	50 00	83 00	Employer	
130	Nov. 3	Indianapolis.	Anos, Robert.....	28	M.	Rip saw.....	Yes	Sl.	12	20 00	20 00	Company	1
483	Feb. 10		Arnold, Samuel.....	47	M.	Punch press.....	Yes	Se.	54	79 20	38 00	Company	4
1051	Sept. 14		Badgley, Olie.....	20	S.	Forming machine.....	Yes		18	23 00	6 00	Company	
1089	Sept. 29		Bahn, Dmitry.....	18	S.	Electricity.....	F.						
158	Dec. 12		Baughn, Wm.....	25	S.	Lumber fell.....	No	Sl.	18	30 00	25 00	Company	
170	Jan. 5		Baylus, Louis E.....	48	M.	Rip saw.....	Yes	Sl.	27	18 00	20 00	Company	3
801	June 15		Blosser, Albert.....	30	M.	Rip saw.....	Yes	Sl.	12	27 00	18 06	Company	2
										23 00	10 00	Company	

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
Indianapolis—Cont.															
1021	Aug. 27	Blue, Frederick	21	Y	Shaft and belt.	Arms and legs broken.	Yes	F.	24	\$40 60	\$40 60		\$89 00	Company	...
908	July 27	Bowen, Curry	24	Y	Joiner.	Three fingers off.	Yes	Se.						Company	...
1057	Aug. 23	Bowman, Fred	14	Y	Lathe and chisel.	Heart pierced.	Yes	Se.	10					Company	1
160	Dec. 18	Boune, Elmer	20	M.	Miter saw.	Two fingers cut.	Yes	Sl.	14	17 50			5 00	Company	...
461	Mar. 3	Branderburg, A.	35	M.	Shaper.	Thumb and finger cut.	Yes	Se.	18	18 00			25 00	Company	...
563	Mar. 1	Breedlove, Lulu	19	Y	Cigar lighters.	Face burned.	No	Se.		60 82			25 00	Ins. Co.	...
914	July 18	Brown, August	18	Y	Emery wheel.	Skull fractured.	Yes	Se.	24	40 00	30 00		10 00	Company	...
931	Aug. 3	Brown, Joseph	40	Y	Rip saw.	Skull cut.	Yes	Sl.	12					Company	...
1006	Aug. 23	Burnfield, Blain	21	Y	Automatic press.	Thumb split.	Yes	Sl.	12	9 00				Company	...
456	Jan. 8	Burtin, Jamie	30	Y	Cut-off saw.	Thumb injured.	Yes	Sl.	15	5 00			10 00	Company	...
808	June 19	Caldwell, Paul	16	Y	Sizing machine.	Finger amputated.	Yes	Se.		227 50		\$544 16	294 16	Ins. Co.	...
949	May 15	Canan, Almar	35	Y	Falling iron.	Limbs broken.	No	Se.	7	16 72				Ins. Co.	...
496	Feb. 15	Carnett, Isaac	31	M.	Crane chain.	Side and knee bruised.	No	Sl.	24	15 00	15 00		13 00	Company	...
1063	Jan. 3	Carpenter, Wm. J.	30	M.	Drop press.	Fingers crushed.	Yes	Sl.	12	24 75				Self	...
577	Feb. 5	Case, Weldo	47	M.	Speed-changing pulley.	Finger cut.	Yes	Sl.	28	136 50		50 00	64 00	Ins. and Co.	7
115	Oct. 6	Casey, Pat.	14	Y	Traveling crane.	Leg crushed.	Yes	Se.	24		24 00			Employer	...
863	April 11	Clark, Earl	14	Y	Veneer saw.	Hand crushed.	No	Se.	21	29 58		43 00	35 00	Company	1
580	Mar. 1	Coones, Victor	60	M.	Fall.	Leg broken.	Yes	Sl.	30	42 00			93 85	Ins. Co.	...
1019	Aug. 29	Crain, B. W.	24	Y	Emery wheel.	Arm cut.	Yes	Se.	150			70 00	20 00	Company	...
476	Jan. 26	Crowan, James	38	M.	Spoke machine.	Face and jaw injured.	Yes	Se.		32 00		12 14	1 00	Self	...
655	April 24	Curzon, J. L.	24	M.	Emery wheel bursted.	Eye pierced.	No	Sl.	18	16 00			7 00	Ins. Co.	...
688	May 17	Davis, Arland	34	M.	Hand scraper.	Finger injured.	Yes	Sl.	24	28 65			35 00	Company	...
823	June 25	Dean, Wm. J.	20	M.	Saw.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Sl.	18	12 00				Company	...
657	Feb. 28	Denker, Edith	22	Y	Butter machine.	Arm lacerated.	Yes	Sl.	18					Company	...
1039	Sept. 7	Dixon, Joseph	14	Y	Dough divider.	Hand lacerated.	Yes	Sl.	48	80 00		160 00	25 00	Employer	2
766	June 9	Dunn, Albert	33	Y	Carding machine.	Crushed.	Yes	F.		86 40	55 00	250 00		Ins. Co.	...
127	Oct. 30	Etter, George	26	Y	Clothing caught on shaft.	Eye injured.	Yes	Se.	12	15 00			46 00	Company	...
163	Dec. 21	Eudaily, Harry	16	M.	Flake of steel	Arm amputated.	No	Se.	54	54 00	18 00		115 00	Company	...
489	Feb. 12	Ferrestor, Wilkes	30	Y	Gang edger.	Shoulder crushed.	Yes	Se.	32	18 00			1 00	Self	...
436	Jan. 1	Gasper, Arthur	19	Y	Loading car.	Hand amputated.	Yes	Se.	24	26 82				Company	...
151	Dec. 1	George, Linney	19	Y	Meat stuffer.	Arm lacerated.	No	Sl.						Company	...
1085	Sept. 28	Gillespie, Dennis	27	Y	Gears.	Laceration of finger.	No	F.						Company	...
856	July 2	Gillespie, Wm.	29	Y	Dynamo.	Abdomen and hips.	No	F.						Company	...
		Grey, Ed		Y	Beam fell.										

698	May 14	Grey, Joseph E.	36	M.	Tool rest.	No	Sl.	30	7 15	50 75	10 00	Company	1
862	July 10	Guile, Nettie.	16	S.	Punch press.	Yes	Se	13	15	15 00	13 00	Ins. Co.	...
727	April 20	Haide, Ora.	19	S.	Rip saw.	Yes	Se	14	...	42 87	5 00	Company	...
463	Jan. 15	Wansworth, Norman.	24	S.	Lathe gears.	Yes	Sl.	18	36 00	...	15 00	Company	...
960	Aug. 7	Hanilton, Arle.	22	S.	Jointer.	Yes	Sl.	18	...	...	8 00	Company	...
435	Jan. 16	Hamilton, Hattie.	24	S.	Printing press.	Yes	Se	78	...	...	...	...	...
1040	Sept. 20	Hausen, A.	23	M.	Emery wheel.	Yes	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
626	April 9	Hausen, Elmer.	16	S.	Dough break.	Yes	Sl.	31	62 00	85 00	300 00	Company	...
142	Nov. 23	Hayes, Barney.	16	S.	Fall.	Yes	Sl.	17	17 00	...	31 00	Company	...
471	Jan. 2	Heiney, S. S.	45	S.	Veneer saw.	Yes	Sl.	17	20 00	...	9 00	Company	4
933	Aug. 4	Henne, Geo.	24	M.	Power press.	Yes	Sl.	18	20 00	...	...	...	...
667	April 30	Henry, Pursey.	52	M.	Drop press.	Yes	Se	35	56 10	...	15 56	Company	3
631	April 16	Higz, Jerry.	52	S.	Roll.	No	F.	...	...	...	100 00	Ins. Co.	...
1101	Aug. 31	Hilde, Herman.	21	S.	Fell down elevator shaft.	Yes	Se	...	...	46 00	...	Company	2
860	July 11	Hill, Stewart O.	30	S.	Rip saw.	Yes	Se	92	150 00	...	25 00	Company	...
777	June 13	Holst, Claud.	21	S.	Elevator and floor.	No	Se	36	28 00	...	25 00	Company	...
1082	Sept. 25	Hunt, Geo.	16	M.	Cleaver.	No	Se	30	75 00	...	152 00	Company	1
867	July 13	Hurlbut, Wm. R.	25	M.	Shaft.	No	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
606	April 3	Hurst, Frank M.	40	M.	Rip saw.	Yes	F.	14	18 00	...	7 00	Company	2
124	Nov. 1	Jefferies, Geo.	24	M.	Molton iron.	Yes	Sl.	32	101 39	...	22 85	Ins. Co.	...
527	Mar. 20	Kennedy, Frank.	56	S.	Jointer.	No	Se	21	18 00	...	...	...	...
1011	Aug. 25	Klauser, Andy J.	37	M.	Lathe.	Yes	Se	11	60 00	...	...	...	...
114	Oct. 4	Krieger, Gus.	22	M.	Iron fell.	Yes	Sl.	24	400 00	...	...	...	...
1013	Aug. 28	Lawsen, R.	15	M.	Feed roll.	No	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
648	Nov. 22	Laybourne, Robert.	45	M.	Elevator.	Yes	Se	72	115 00	...	50 00	Company	1
514	Feb. 23	Logan, Benj. F.	26	M.	Gear wheels.	Yes	Se	48	84 00	9 00	20 00	Self	...
694	May 1	Lynn, Wm.	33	M.	Rip saw.	Yes	Se	72	108 00	...	40 00	Company	...
167	Dec. 28	McAlhany, H. C.	44	S.	Logs.	No	Sl.	38	112 56	...	1 00	Self	...
637	April 5	McCartier, Charles	37	M.	Jointer.	No	Sl.	18	16 00	...	14 76	Company	...
136	Nov. 13	Marten, Bertha.	18	S.	Knife.	No	Se	48	96 00	...	...	...	...
841	June 23	Meier, A.	27	M.	Elevator.	No	Se	30	17 00	27 00	...	Company	3
490	Feb. 12	Meier, G. S.	58	M.	Loading car.	Yes	Se	24	36 00	...	...	...	...
897	June 26	Michaels, Newman.	42	S.	Stamping press.	Yes	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
890	July 2	Milburn, Harry.	24	S.	Saw.	No	Sl.	24	36 00	...	20 00	Ins. Co.	...
672	Feb. 5	Miner, E.	24	S.	Drop press.	Yes	Se	...	...	...	4 00	Company	...
836	July 6	Mize, Robt.	20	S.	Meat cutter.	Yes	Sl.	6	10 00	...	6 00	Ins. Co.	...
613	April 3	Moore, Oscar.	20	S.	Fell into chute.	No	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
945	Aug. 12	Moore, Thos. H.	24	M.	Punch press.	Yes	Sl.	18	15 00	15 00	25 00	Company	...
993	Aug. 16	Mullinix, Clyde.	4	M.	Freight hoist.	No	Sl.	12	24 00	...	15 00	Company	...
1083	Sept. 4	Neidlinger, Charles	35	M.	Jack slipped.	No	Sl.	24	30 00	...	10 00	Ins. Co.	...
940	Aug. 8	Neil, J. C.	19	S.	Cloth winder.	Yes	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
753	May 23	Ogden, Henry.	28	S.	Shafting fell.	Yes	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
686	May 11	Owen, Thomas	16	S.	Shearing pin broke.	Yes	Se	...	...	175 00	...	Ins. Co.	...
838	July 6	Orren, Leo.	27	S.	Paper folding machine.	Yes	Sl.	36	36 00	36 00	12 00	Ins. Co.	...
590	Mar. 24	Pickering, Earl.	16	S.	Finger off.	Yes	Se	...	...	...	25 00	Self	...
887	Nov. 2	Pier, J. C.	47	M.	Punch press.	Yes	Se	18	27 00	27 00	20 00	Company	...
527	Mar. 28	Plummer, Geo.	17	S.	Linotype machine.	Yes	Se	...	...	...	...	...	...
1049	Sept. 7	Purcell, Emanuel.	33	M.	Cut off saw.	Yes	Se	14	15 00	...	...	...	...
813	Mar. 9	Rickett, W.	33	M.	Self feeding rip saw.	Yes	Sl.	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
Indianapolis—Cont.														
516	Feb. 15	Rose, John G.		Dough break	Hand injured	Yes	Se	66		\$114 00	\$10 00	\$40 00	Ins. Co.	...
632	April 13	Rank, Wm.	M.	Lathe.	Neck injured	Yes	Se	7		19 50				...
982	Aug. ..	Sander, C. G.	M.	Rip saw.	Finger off	Yes	Se	78						...
133	Nov. 9	Sandmann	M.	Lathe.	Arm fractured	Yes	Se	36	\$99 00			10 00	Company	...
482	Feb. 10	Scott, Frank	F.	Fall.	Arm broken	No	Se	30	48 00				Self	...
970	Aug. 15	Scott, Henry	M.	Chain broke	Leg broke	No	Se	90	180 00		65 00	65 00	Company	...
112	Oct. .	Seeright, O. J.	M.		Ankle dislocated									...
171	Jan. 9	Shiota, Jas.	S.	Cogs	Thumb amputated	Yes	Se	20	88 75				Self	...
728	Mar. 25	Smith, Obea.	S.											...
641	April 2	Smack, Albert	M.	Rip saw.	Hand lacerated	Yes	Se	36	110 00				City Hosp.	1
1042	Aug. 8	Snowden, Geo.	M.	Excelsior machine.	Jaw broken	Yes	Se	36	80 55	66 95	49 25	10 00	Company	...
713	Dec. 4	Spacke, David	M.	Milling machine.	Stiff fingers	Yes	Se	22	24 00	360 00		255 00	Company	...
736	May 25	Spacke, Edward	M.	Gears	Finger injured	Yes	Se	17	10 00	63 00		13 56	Company	...
605	Mar. 30	Springer, Levi	M.	Grinding machine.	Hand injured	Yes	Se	30	45 00	9 00			Company	...
1086	Aug. 15	Staley, Charles	M.	Planer	Three fingers off	No	Se	24	40 34	10 00		5 00	Company	...
946	Aug. 4	Tarance, Henry	M.	Chipping castings	Loss of eye.	No	Se	24	36 00			8 00	Ins. Co.	...
843	July 9	Taylor, R.	M.	Circular saw.	Arm broken	No	Se	24	18 00	18 00	50 56	27 56	Self	...
612	Mar. 16	Taylor, Bert.	S.	Gears	Hand cut.	Yes	Se	18	37 00				Self	...
609	Dec. 20	Thompson, John	M.	Rip saw.	Fingers crushed.	Yes	Se	18				8 00	Company	...
143	Nov. 24	Thornbrough, Henry	M.	Elevator	Finger off	No	F	36	100 00			15 00	Company	3
818	June 9	Tudor, Arthur	M.	Punch press	Ends of 4 fingers off	No		36	14 50			108 00	Company	4
886	Nov. 22	Van Burkirk, W. D.	M.	Elevator	Foot crushed	No		35	60 04				Ins. Co.	...
1005	Aug. 23	Wadvogel, Adolph	M.	Punch press	Finger crushed	Yes	Se	35					Company	...
1081	Sept. 25	Wagner, Joseph L.	M.	Rolls	Hand crushed	Yes	Se	54					Company	...
800	June 16	Williams, F.	M.	Rolls	Toes amputated	Yes	Se	72	95 00	89 10		47 00	Company	...
1032	Sept. .	Williams, F.	M.	Rolls	Finger off	Yes	Se	24	25 00			12 00	Company	...
437	Jan. 17	Whelan, Harry	M.	Assembling machine.	Hand injured.	Yes	Se	24		24 00			Company	...
658	April 14	Woodson, Jessie	M.	Cylinder press.	Face and neck burned.	No	Se	4	15 00		20 00		Company	...
591	Mar. 27	Wolf, Martin	M.	Steam pump.										...

Indiana Harbor.													
735	Feb. 10	Culbertsen, S. H.	19	S.	Clothing caught on shafting.	Crushed.	Yes	F.	65 00	Ins. Co	1		
786	May 30	Hugus, Alba.	33	S.		Foot bruised.	No	Sl.	20 00	Company			
802	June 15	Shunkuff, Lorey.				End of thumb off.		Sl.	21 30 00	Company			
Jasper.													
752	May 30	Kupper, Geo.	33	M	Saw	Thumb and fingers off.	Yes	Se.	91 00	108 00	35 00	Company	
Jeffersonville.													
635	April 17	Holmes, David	34	M.	Press.	Wrist broken.	Yes				7		
487	Feb. 12	Kirby, Wm.	25	M.	Shaper.	Fingers cut.	Yes						
943	Aug. 6	McKinney, G. C.	22	M.	Shears.	Finger cut.	Yes						
977	Aug. 15	Meranda, John.	32	M.	Resaw.	Fingers split.	Yes	Sl.	12	24 00		5 00	Company
1087	Sept. 26	Ogden, H. O.	32	M.	Nail.	Eye destroyed.	No	Se.					
1001	Aug. 22	Patterson, H. B.	28	M.	Riveting machine.	Hand crushed.	Yes	Sl.					
509	Feb. 23	Peters, Geo. E.	32	M.	Rip saw.	Fingers cut; one off.	Yes	Se.					
904	July 7	Reynolds, William	27	S.	Punch.	Hand crushed.	Yes	Sl.					
987	Aug. 18	Simmons, George.	20	S.	Cess pool.	Leg scalded.	No	Se.					
Kendallville.													
1075	Sept. 5	Hoffmair, Fred.	60	M.	Planer.	Arm broken.	Yes	Se.	50	75 00	25 00	Self	
717	May 18	Nelson, J. H.	45	M.	Elevator.	Spine injured.	No	Se.	13	19 56	5 00	Company	
1066	Sept. 4	Wilson, David.	50	M.	Fall.	Ribs broken.	No	Sl.	10	19 25	40 00	Self	
Kokomo.													
726	May 12	Anderson, Frank.	19	S.	Splinter.	Right foot.	No	Sl.	12	18 00		Company	
757	June 4	Bobes, Joseph.	28	M.	Blow off.	Scalded.	Yes	Se.	24	36 00		Company	
694	May 15	Bond, Alfred.	32	M.	Fence loom.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Se.	60	25 00	25 00	Company	
290	Oct. 14	Crousore, Thomas.	17	S.	Cutler knife.	Three fingers off.	No	Sl.	12	60 00	30 00	Ins. Co.	
1088	Sept. 19	Fisher, James.	23	M.	Hand press.	Hand cut.	No	Sl.	12	40 00	500 00	Self	
1017	Aug. 30	James, Ambrose.	33	M.	Blow-off pipe.	Arm scalded.	No	Sl.	12	18 00	5 00	Ins. Co.	
764	May 29	Silven, Ara.	31	M.	Wire block.	Finger off.	Yes	Sl.	36	72 00		Company	
982	Aug. 3	Simpkins, Arthur.	21	S.	Plate glass.	Heel cut.	No	Se.	18	30 00	3 00	Company	
711	May 17	South, C. J.	57	M.	Chain broke.	Knee dislocated.	No	Se.	12			Company	
755	May 31	Wyman, Fred.	26	S.	Heater.	Scalded.	No	Se.	18	52 00	68 56	Company	
Lafayette.													
293	Nov. 23	Buffert, Carl H.	19	S.	Planer.	Wrist and hand broken.	Yes	Se.	36	30 00		Company	
Lagrange.													
666	April 30	Welsh, C. P.	22	S.	Saw.	Finger lacerated.	Yes	Sl.	12	24 00	7 00	Self and Co.	

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid Dur- ing Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Laporte.													
679	May 4	Camp, Clyde.	25	S.	Stamping press.	Fingers injured.	Yes	Sl.	17	\$19 50			\$2 50	Employer.	2
482	Feb. 1	Phillips, Harry.	40	M.	Saw.	Finger off.	Yes		24	39 20			20 00	Company	
804	June 19	McKee, Vern H.	24	M.	Jointer.	Finger off.	Yes		24		\$36 00		20 00	Company	
488	Feb. 8	Vaelker, Henry.	35	M.	Bar of iron.	Foot injured.	No	Sl.	14	20 00			8 75	Company	
		Lawrenceburg.													
761	Oct. 4	Everhart, Louis.	23	S.	Explosion.	Burns.	No	F.					25 00	Company.	
		Lebanon.													
1103	Sept. 13	Hayes, Lester W.		M.	Hammer.	Loss of eye.	No	Se.	30	75 00		\$60 00			3
715	Feb. 11	Powell, Allie.		M.	Boiler explosion.	Scalded.	No	Se.	18			1,200 00		Ins. Co.	
		Liberty.													
296	Jan. 4	Seery, Patrick		M.	Rip saw	Three fingers cut.	Yes	Sl.	36	82 00	21 25			Self	3
		Logansport.													
297	Nov. 24	Hansen, Alline.	17	S.	Mangle.	Hand crushed.	Yes	Se.	216		132 00		23 00	Company	
		Loogoote.													
782	June 12	Carries, Joseph H.	40	M.	Belt and shaft.	Arm amputated.	Yes	Se.	90		30 00	100 00	75 00		3
		Madison.													
671	May 1	Buck, John S.	16	S.	Planer.	Three fingers cut.	Yes		9	8 75				Co. and Ins.	
659	April 26	Faulkner, Lewis.	23	S.	Rip saw.	Fingers and thumb cut.	Yes	Se.	18	18 65			35 00	Ins. Co.	
298	Jan. 11	Graves, Clarence.	18	S.	Lathe.	Thumb off.	Yes	Sl.	18	10 80	9 00			Ins. Co.	
579	Mar. 17	Graves, Eliza.	65	M.	Saw.	Arm cut.	Yes	Se.							
449	Jan. 20	Kelley, Clark.	17	S.	Elevator door.	Laceration.	No	Sl.		14 00	14 00		15 00	Company	
524	Mar. 2	Smith, Pleasant.	35	M.	Gears.	Hand injured.	Yes	Sl.	36		63 33			Company	

Marion.													
557	Mar. 12	Browning, Wm.	19	S.	Rip saw.	Two fingers cut.	Yes	Sl.	18	27 00	15 00	Company	2
784	June 7	Bussard, Fred.	18	S.	Drop hammer.	Two fingers crushed.	Yes	Sl.	24	4 00	18 00	Company	2
750	May 29	Fisher, Wm.	30	M.	Emery wheel burst.	Ribs cracked.	Yes	Sl.	30	20 50	10 00	Company	
624	Mar. 31	Huitz, Ada.	14	S.	Cap trimmer.	End of finger off.	Yes	F.					
1096	Sept. 26	Leonard, Charles.	24	S.	Elevator.	Skull fractured.	No	F.					
302	Jan. 11	McNeal, John.	18	S.	Stamping press.	End of thumb amputated.	Yes	Se.					
299	Oct. 10	Meyer, John.	19	S.	Shaper.	Arm cut.	Yes	Se.					
719	May 20	Stoddard, Geo. H.	49	M.	Hot water.	Body scalded.	No	Se.	24	36 00	40 00	Company	
300	Nov. 28	Todd, Sterling.	24	S.	Glass.	Foot cut.	No	Sl.	6	10 50	2 56	Ins. Co.	2
751	May 25	Zant, L.	35	S.	Spark.	Eye burnt.	No	Sl.	42	84 00	45 00	Company	
Martinsville.													
523	Feb. 27	Cunningham, Ernest.	14	S.	Vat.	Limbs scalded.	No	Se.	72	33 00	10 00	Company	3
540	Oct. 30	Godney, P.	28	M.	Rip saw.	Abdomen injured.	Yes	Sl.	36	20 00		Company	3
1029	Aug. 31	Le Farry, Wm.	37	M.	Log.	Foot injured.	No	Sl.	12	20 00		Company	2
1030	Sept. 14	Long, C.	38	M.	Log.	Shoulder and ribs.	No	Se.	48	50 00	5 00	Company	
900	July 25	McManis, Everett.	20	S.	Feed rolls.	Hand cut.	Yes	Sl.	12	12 00		Company	
608	April 2	Murray, Daniel.	22	S.	Saw.	Hand crushed.	Yes	Se.	24	52 50	10 00	Company	
542	Dec. 20	Norman, Grant.	32	S.	Saw.	Three fingers cut.	Yes	Sl.	6	4 95	2 00	Company	
1028	Aug. 29	O'Neill, Rufus.	16	S.	Slave matcher.	Fingers cut.	Yes	Sl.	10	12 00	3 00	Company	4
548	Mar. 8	Popeman, O.	30	M.	Slave equalizer.								
541	Nov. 2	Smith, Wm.	40	M.	Rip saw.	Thumb cut.	Yes	Sl.	10	12 50		Company	
Michigan City.													
572	Mar. 19	Abraham, Joseph.	28	M.	Emery wheel bursted.	Skull crushed.	F.				75 00	Company	3
638	April 17	Bard, Herman.	16	S.	Cogs.	Finger lacerated.	Yes	Sl.	12	12 00		Company	
566	Mar. 14	Bruenert, Fred.	32	M.	Steam.	Scalded.	Yes	Sl.	12	21 60	13 30	Company	
1104	Sept. 28	Fish, John.	20	M.	Clothing caught in shaft.	Leg broken.	Yes	Se.	24	45 00	50 00	Company	
1100	Sept. 17	Fisher, Clarence.	21	S.	Planing mill.	Thumb and finger injured.	Yes	Sl.	12	120 00	75 00	Company	
305	Nov. 18	Ivey, Geo.	30	S.	Saw.	Fingers lacerated.	Yes	Sl.	12	19 80	2 00	Company	
307	Dec. 21	Johanni, Henry.	36	M.	Timber fell.	Leg broken.	No	Se.	24	60 00	49 00	Company	
306	Nov. 28	Rudwick, Albert C.	40	M.	Babbitt metal.	Eye burned.	No	Se.	24	40 00		Company	
645	April 16	Sherlock, Ivan.	25	S.	Saw.	Thumb off.	Yes	Se.	24	40 00		Company	
656	April 27	Werdin, Fred.	16		Saw.	Hand lacerated.	Yes	Sl.	6	6 60		Company	
Middletown.													
882	July 13	Chapman, Perry.		M.	Cut-off saw.	Thumb cut.	Yes	Sl.	18	22 56	5 00	Self	2
1095	Sept. 12	Lowe, K.	30	M.	Rip saw.	Thumb off.	Yes	Sl.	11	13 75		Ins. Co.	3

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Mishawaka.													
333	Jan. 5	Basche, A. Vandon	38	M.	Elevator.	Head injured.	No	Sl.	19	\$36 16			\$2 00	Company	1
848	July 9	Buldeazak, Steven	35		Flange.	Finger hurt.	No	Sl.	6	9 00			1 00	Company	
850	July 10	Buzzhar, Mike	40	M.	Sand blasting.	Side and back bruised.	No	Sl.	6	7 50				Self	
329	Nov. 29	Clark, O.	35	M.	Log.	Leg fractured.	No	Se.	72			\$12 00		Company	
903	July 27	Condon, Thos.	38	M.	Fall.	Ribs cracked.	No	Sl.	10	18 00			5 00	Company	
858	July 11	De Long, Orrin.	20	S.	Sheaves fell.	Leg broken.	No	Se.	72	75 00			18 00	Company	
798	June 13	Eyze, Joseph.	22	M.	Rolls.	Fingers crushed.	Yes	Se.	15	24 00			2 00	Company	
464	Feb. 3	Ganser, Ogo.	25	M.	Shafting.	Toes crushed.	Yes	Sl.	6	13 50				Company	
1058	Sept. 17	Ganser, Frank.	18	S.	Band saw.	Thumb cut.	Yes	Sl.	24	33 00			42 00	Company	
767	June 9	Geffert, Mat.	56	M.	Casting fell.	Leg fractured.	No	Se.	72	150 00			30	Company	
873	July 16	Heydon, Joseph.	38		Tie fell.	Fingers crushed.	No	Sl.	6	9 00			30	Company	
805	June 19	Helsel, Charles	23	M.	Fall.	Hip and back injured.	No	Sl.	18	23 50			3 50	Company	2
311	Oct. 7	Hess, Frank	60	M.	Pulley.	Face cut.	No	Sl.	12	30 00				Self	
328	Nov. 24	Hogue, B. F.	22	S.	Cutting press.	Hand crushed.	Yes	Se.	8	92 80				Self	
794	Oct. 17	Kaefens, A.	26	S.	Picker machine.	Ankle sprained.	Yes	Sl.	10	6 00			50	Company	
320	Nov. 2	LaPrairie, R.	45	S.	Punch.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Sl.	24	60 00			15 00	Company	
810	June 20	Meyerhafer, Jacob	18	S.	Lathe.	Two fingers amputated.	Yes	Se.	24	13 50			1 00	Company	
324	Nov. 16	Radonski, S.	21	S.	Saw.	Finger cut.	Yes	Sl.	9	11 25			50	Company	
313	Oct. 16	Rottly, L.	50	M.	Mandrel.	Foot bruised.	Yes	Sl.	12	20 00			15 00	Company	
1086	Sept. 7	Sandilanas, Charles	69	M.	Crane.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Se.	36	72 00			2 50	Company	
575	Mar. 21	Satterlee, Earl	22	M.	Saw.	Fingers cut.	Yes	Sl.	30	31 30				Self	
797	June 15	Shamberger, Charles	20	S.	Elevator.	Ankle sprained.	No	Se.	24	38 40				Self	
591	Feb. 19	Sleeper, Lulu.	17	S.	Cogs.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Sl.	8	6 80				Self	
312	Oct. 9	Stocknell, Albert	50	M.	Truck.	Hand broken.	No	Se.	9	14 40				Self	
453	Jan. 22	Tedgart, Emel	33	S.	Picker.	Finger injured.	Yes	Se.	19	30 40				Self	
937	Aug. 3	Triort, Gustave.	30	M.	Hot iron.	Eye lost.	No	Se.	18	27 00			75 00	Company	6
315	Oct. 20	Trowbridge, Phillip	15	S.	Planer.	Finger off.	Yes	Sl.	16	27 12		12 80		Company	
948	Aug. 7	Weinberg, Wilbur.	28	S.	Car.	Two fingers off.	Yes	Se.	48	35 16			15 00	Company	2
533	Oct. 20	Ullery, Sherman	17	S.	Saw.	Crushed.	No	Sl.	78	116 50		1,212 40	200 00	Company	
326	Mar. 6	Van Hove, E.	17	S.	Thumb cut.	Thumb cut.	Yes	Sl.	12	12 00			2 00	Company	
	Nov. 22	Ziminski, Steven.	22	S.	Felling machine.	Left side cut.	Yes	Sl.	12	18 00				Self	

334 460	Nov. 25 Jan. 15	Mitchell.	M.	43	Gears Piece of rivet	Yes No	Se. Se.	20 34	28 00 44 20			Self Company	1 3
747	May 8	Mt. Vernon.	M.		Jointer	Yes	Se.	30	74 25	13 50	12 00		
337	Oct. 13	Muncie.	M.	39	Saw	Yes	Sl.	30	50 00		8 00	Company	5
578	Mar. 21	Abbott, Joshua.	M.	29	Nut machine	Yes	Sl.	40	90 00	50 00		Self	
964	Aug. 6	Baker, Joseph.	M.	30	Plate fell	No	Se.	12			5 00	Company	
475	Feb. 6	Burcan, J. T.	M.	50	Fall	No	Sl.	24	36 00	25 00			
602	Mar. 28	Cline, Amos.	M.	30	Stack fell	No	Se.	365	700 00	30 00	200 00	Self	4
702	Apr. 27	Daily, Wm.	M.	24	Stack fell	No	Se.	144	252 00	84 00			
339	Nov. 2	Dunnington.	M.	43	Fall	No	Se.	48	162 50		142 80		
700	May 14	Fare, Joseph F.	S.	35	Fall of guy-pole	F.				12 00		Ins. Co.	
892	July 25	Goings, Ines.	S.	28	Riveting machine	Yes	Sl.	12	18 00	25 40	10 00	Company	
1024	Sept. 13	Kirpatrick, Frank.	S.	20	Loom	Yes	Sl.	54	108 00		35 00	Self	1
820	June 25	Lille, Richard.	S.	35	Planer	No	Se.			58 00			
519	Feb. 22	Lovell, Enos.	S.	49	Car	No	Se.	54	115 50				
1022	Aug. 15	McKenzie, Hugh.	M.	54	Planer	Yes	Se.	42	70 00				
663	April 27	Marshaw, John.	M.	16	Shears	Yes	Se.	18	20 00	20 00	10 00	Company	2
763	June 6	Minnick, George.	M.	24	Cutter	No	Sl.	36	54 00	51 00	50 00	Co. and Self	2
821	May 31	Moscow, Clarence.	M.	25	Beam fell	Yes	Sl.	25	37 50		3 00	Company	2
963	July 23	Nesley, Homer.	M.	46	Shaper	No	Se.	30			20 00	Company	
340	Nov. 11	Pixley, John W.	M.	40	Fall	No	Se.	30	48 00	13 25			
439	Dec. 29	Perdien, Edward.	M.	45	Scaffold broke	No	Sl.	24				Company	
781	June 9	Phillips, Lucien.	M.	24	Nut machine	Yes	Se.	43	86 00		10 00	Ins. Co.	
1012	Aug. 28	Sands, Geo.	M.	45	Rip saw	Yes	Sl.	16	20 00		10 00	Company	
1009	Aug. 21	Stiver, John.	M.	16	Milling machine	Yes	Se.	30	38 00	37 00		Company	
529	Mar. 7	Towbridge, Barton.	M.	25	Fall	No	Se.	20				Company	
336	Oct. 4	Turner, Will.	M.	21	Saw	Yes	Sl.	15	19 95		5 00	Company	5
960	Aug. 4	Vlaskamp, Mike.	M.	40	Elevator	Yes	F.				80 00	Company	
338	Nov. 1	Webb, Edna.	S.	30	Stamping press	Yes	Se.	28	8 00	35 00	9 70	Company	
812	June 21	White, Clay.	M.		Fall	No	Sl.						
349	Dec. 8	Nappanee.	M.	30	Planer	Yes	Se.	18	30 00				
		Harlan, Loren.	M.		Finger off	Yes	Se.						

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Marted.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		New Albany.													
618	April 4	Davis, Charles.	25	M.	Timber fell.	Head injured.	No	Se.	24	\$27 65	\$27 65		\$27 20	Ins. Co.	...
532	Mar. 6	Detrich, Jack.	...	M.	Veneer dryer.	Hand burned.	Yes	Se.	42	\$46 00	23 00		11 00	Company	...
1076	Sept. 12	Fox, John.	14	S.	Gears.	Flesh cut.	Yes	Sl.	12	9 00			5 00	Ins. Co.	...
350	Oct. 9	Hynes, Manfield.	15	S.	Elevator.	Foot injured.	No	Sl.	12		10 50		20 00	Employer	...
529	Mar. 5	Dice, John.	39	M.	Frizzer.	Fingers cut.	Yes	Sl.	12	16 20	8 10		3 00	Company	...
1043	Sept. 12	Rippey, Gilbert.	19	S.	Jointer.	Three fingers off.	Yes	Se.	18						...
		New Castle.													
355	Nov. 20	Jones, Omer.	50	M.	Shears.	Thumb crushed.	Yes	Sl.	6	9 00					...
1038	Sept. 3	Turner, Frank.	15	S.	Shears.	Hand amputated.		F.							...
		Noblesville													
562	Mar. 17	Bartholomew, C. S.	28	M.	Press roll.	Toes broken.	No	Sl.	18	30 00		\$50 00	15 00	Self and Co.	2
537	Mar. 7	Cloud, Walter.	24	M.	Roll of paper.	Fingers crushed.	No	Sl.	18	31 50		51 50	5 00	Self and Co.	3
525	Mar. 3	Hutchins, Goldie.	...	M.	Gears.	Hand crushed.	Yes	Se.	36	84 00		202 00	135 00	Self and Co.	2
1014	Aug. 16	Smith, Ed.	...	...	Hot iron.	Body burned.	No	Se.	48						...
		North Manchester.													
881	July 10	Hoffman, Marion.	49	M.	Shears.	Arm cut.	Yes	...	48	55 63		25 00		Self	3
		Oolitic.													
741	April 30	Hillenburg, Wm. M.	26	S.	Derrick and stone.	Hip broken.	Yes	F.					69 50	Company	...
		Orange.													
722	May 16	Cochran, Walter.	18	S.	Shaft.	Bruised.	Yes	Sl.	18						...

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EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Seymour.													
368	Nov. 12	Hanblen, Marion	19	S	Fall	Arm broken	No	Se	30	\$50 00			\$15 00	Ins. Co.	...
367	Oct. 12	Herman, Geo.			Rip saw	Hand cut	Yes	Sl	12	18 00			7 50	Company	...
369	Nov. 18	McClellan, Willis	35	M.	Rip saw	Finger cut	Yes	Sl	18	25 00	\$10 00			Ins. Co.	...
1070	Sept. 18	Welch, Burrel	14					Sl	12	12 00			3 00	Company	...
		Shelbyville.													
377	Dec. 27	Butler, Frank	55	M.	Spindle sander	Hand cut	Yes	Se	24	36 00				Self	5
447	Jan. 16	Crail, Harry	22	M.	Jointer	Thumb and finger off	Yes	Se	18	24 00				Self	3
837	July 7	Einbolt, Clifford	19	S	Sander	Hand lacerated	Yes	Se	24	28 00				Self	...
374	Nov. 6	Hannon, Perry	26	M.	Planer	Three fingers off	Yes	Se	36	54 00			15 00	Ins. Co.	...
834	July 2	New, Edward	30	M.	Jointer	Eye and cheek cut	Yes	Se	27	67 50				Self	3
699	May 2	Nickles, Montie	27	M.	Planer	Loss of eye	Yes	Se	72	72 00	72 00			Self	2
375	Nov. 11	Klund, Henry	16	S	Lock machine	Thumb cut	Yes	Sl	7	4 00				Self	...
768	June 7	Palmer, Wm.	35	M.	Lumber	Thumb lacerated	No	Sl	18	42 50				Self	...
725	May 24	West Clyde	22	S	Spindle carver	Fingers, both hands torn	Yes	Se	12	20 00				Self	...
		Shirley.													
891	July 4	Bickets, A. J.	40	M.	Steam pipe	Wrist scalded	No	Se	21		45 00	\$30 00	7 75	Self	...
492		Brooks, Harry	18	S	Car	Heel crushed	No	Se	20	33 82				Self	6
378	Nov. 11	Coleman, David	42	M.	Elevator	Ankles injured	No	Se	48	79 20		20 00		Self	...
		Shoals.													
870	July 10	Bailey, Howard	27	S	Stave pointer	Thumb cut	Yes	Se	21	6 00		22 00	8 00	Self	...
		South Bend.													
381	Oct. 23	Anderson, Frank	25	M.	Shaper	Hand lacerated	Yes	Se	18	27 48	27 48	8 00	65 25	Company	2
854	July 12	Byber, Walter	22		Rip saw	Finger off	Yes	Sl	30			70 00	15 25	Ins. and Co.	...
984	July 18	Crane, Forest	50		Shaper	Arm amputated	Yes	Se	30	53 00	20 00	125 00	64 29	Company	...
995	Aug. 16	Culbert, John	19	S	Molten iron	Leg burned	No	Se	16	24 00			23 00	Company	...
961	Aug. 11	Culbert, Maurice	40	M.	Fall	Wrist fractured	No	Se	30	52 50			5 00	Company	2

384	Nov. 24	Custer, Frank.	49	M.	Saw.	Arm cut.	Yes	Se.	8	10 80			25 00	Company	7
513	Feb. 15	Evans, Bert.	40	M.	Saw	Finger off.	Yes	Se.	11	20 35			19 75	Company	4
382	Oct. 30	Foegley, Ulric	76	M.	Saw	Thumb and finger off.	Yes	Se.	36	50 00			36 00	Company	1
499	Feb. 10	Freiberg, Geo.	25	S.	Saw	Fingers lacerated.	Yes	Se.	30	42 00			11 75	Ins. and Self	
480	Feb. 5	Grisey, M.	38	M.	Car.	Shoulder and rib.	Yes	Se.					30 80	Company	
1068	Sept. 14	Graonski, Fred.	13	S.	Saw.	Hand cut.	Yes	Sl.	10	8 00			6 75	Ins. and Co.	
876	July 17	Hittle, Jess.	19	S.	Saw.	Finger off.	Yes	Sl.	48	64 80	10 00		10 00	Company	
687	May 8	Hoffer, M.	16	S.	Boring machine.	Arm injured.	Yes	Sl.	17	13 60			11 75	Ins. Co.	
1053	Aug. 23	Johnson, Axel.	40	M.	Fall.	Arm broken.	No	Sl.	37	30 00	125 98		60 72	Company	2
387	Jan. 10	Kesh, Alexander.	22	S.	Saw.	Arm broken.	Yes	Se.	15	30 00			24 86	Company	
446	April 11	Kramer, Anton.	21	S.	Molten metal.	Foot burned.	No	F.	78	97 00			5 00	Company	
660	Sept. 24	Luckey, Thos.	17	S.	Elevator.	Head crushed.	No	F.	12				1 00	Company	
1042	Sept. 24	Mackowick, Joseph.	15	S.	Log.	Ankle sprained.	No	Se.	11	10 44			20 00	Company	
571	Mar. 14	Maudlin, S. Ellis.	42	M.	Pulley.	Finger off.	Yes	Sl.	11	26 25			14 56	Company	
380	Oct. 6	Mcci, Antoni.	21	M.	Belt.	Crushed.	Yes	F.			200 00		65 00	Company	
705	May 14	Peters, Edward.	55	M.	Elevator.	Head cut.	No	Sl.	6	4 50			1 50	Self	1
445	Jan. 16	Pinkerton, Ralph.	16	S.	Fall.	Leg paralyzed.	No	Sl.	48	36 00			10 00	Company	
379	Oct. 3	Pellman, Otto.	14	S.	Wrench.	Arm broken.	No	Se.	42				63 50	Co. and Self	1
972	Aug. 10	Price, M. C.	22	M.	Rip saw.	Fingers amputated.	Yes	Se.	12	85 00	23 80		80 00	Company	
508	Feb. 3	Robbins, Rufus.	40	M.	Rip saw.	Hand injured.	Yes	Se.	60	8 96	50 00		9 00	Company	1
1059	Sept. 17	Schemmhorn, Wm.	25	S.	Set screw.	Arm fractured.	Yes	Se.	6				34 00	Company	
1107	Sept. 18	Shinski, Jake.	16	S.	Dado machine.	Thumb and three fingers off.	Yes	Se.					5 56	Company	
479	Feb. 5	Shultz, Joseph.	51	M.	Fall.	Shoulder dislocated.	No	Sl.	11	15 95			13 75	Ins. Co.	
507	Feb. 17	Snyder, M.	17	S.	Bull dozer.	Fingers injured.	Yes	Sl.	45	70 00	30 00		25 00	Company	
478	Feb. 5	Staley, F.	35	S.	Saw.	Ends of three fingers off.	No	Se.	36	45 00	35 00		40 00	Company	3
601	Feb. 24	Stone, Meyers.	36	S.	Elevator.	Foot injured.	Yes	Se.	36	42 75			10 00	Company	
1018	Mar. 23	Stickley, Walter.	18	S.	Planer.	Fingers cut.	No	Se.	11	8 25			11 50	Co. and Ins.	
491	Feb. 7	Trittinger, Anton.	14	S.	Sheet tin.	Arm cut.	Yes	Sl.	7		10 00		10 00	Company	4
912	July 12	Teaver, Bert.	28	M.	Saw.	Arm cut.	Yes	Sl.	10		10 00		23 75	Company	
481	Feb. 11	Turnack, Charles.	14	M.	Steam regulator fell.	Fingers crushed.	No	Se.	30	61 00			10 00	Company	
913	July 9	Van Blatz, D. H.	40	M.	Toe crushed.	Toe crushed.	No	Sl.	35	45 00			24 00	Company	2
917	July 16	Vernith, Joseph.	35	M.	Molten iron.	Foot burned.	No	Sl.	45		17 50		73 00	Company	1
		Vinton, Lloyd.	23	M.	Gears.	Arm lacerated.	Yes	Se.	28	38 40					
Speeds.															
1055	Aug. 23	Botterff, Birdsell.	22	S.	Screw conveyor.	Both feet amputated.	Yes	Se.		92 00	138 00		200 00	Company	
389	Dec. 5	Kiser, John.	60	M.	Sprocket wheel.	Skull crushed.	F.								
388	Nov. 24	Smith, Oscar.	22	S.	Car.	Leg broken.	Se.								
390	Oct. 9	Summitville.	47	M.	Fell on broken glass.	Wrist cut.	No	Se.	18	26 00			7 50	Company	
521	Feb. 10	Hoadley, A. T.	46	M.	Sand pump.	Leg injured.	No	Se.	46				100 00	Self	

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Syracuse.													
392	Nov. 30	Fredericks, Wm.	40	M.	Gears.	Fingers crushed.	Yes	Se.	14	\$28 00			\$14 00	Ins. Co.	2
795	June 16	Jarrett, Charles.	41	M.	Wheel fell.	Shoulder dislocated.	No	Se.	8	19 62		\$9 81		Ins. Co.	4
391	Nov. 21	LeCount, John.	40	M.	Explosion of dust.	Head and hands burned.	No	Se.	44	81 21		40 60		Ins. Co.	6
623	April 6	Middleton, Clester.	23	S.	Fall.	Dislocation bones of feet.	No	Se.	103	164 80		113 40		Ins. Co.	7
744	May 27	Tarp, John.	21	S.	Conveyor.	Finger lacerated.	Yes	Se.	18	27 45		13 72		Ins. Co.	7
		Tell City.													
394	Oct. 4	Allard, Frank.	40	M.	Saw.	Tips of fingers clipped.	Yes	Sl.	18	30 00		10 00	10 00	Employer	...
1052	Sept. 13	Benson, Frank.	30		Fall.	Neck injured.	No	Se.	15	22 00			25 00	Ins. and Self	...
395	Aug. 1	Gasser, Alfred.	20		Planer.	Two fingers off.	Yes	Se.	48	65 00			50	Company	...
397	Oct. 21	Goffinet, John.	19		Cogs.	Arm hurt.	Yes	Sl.	9	9 35			31 00	Company	2
397	Jan. 9	Hocher, Albert J.	42	M.	Saw.	Fingers lacerated.	Yes	Se.	42	60 00			5 00	Ins. Co.	...
393	Oct. 2	Hook, James.	19		Sprocket wheel.	Finger injured.	No	Sl.	18	22 50			15 00	Ins. Co.	3
966	Aug. 13	Mattingly, Ed.	42		Fall.	Slide injured.	No	Se.	30	41 00			108 00	Company	...
396	Oct. 23	Montgomery, Storor.	26	S.	Gears.	Finger fractured.	Yes	Se.	35	52 50			8 00	Employer	5
706	May 11	Roehm, Claud.	...		Saw.	Thumb and finger cut.	Yes	Sl.	10	10 00			28 00	Company	...
1007	Aug. 22	Schneider, Michael.	17	M.	Saw.	Finger cut.	Yes	Se.	30	42 50	\$36 00		34 75	Company	...
1074	Sept. 19	Tate, David.	17	S.	Fall.	Three fingers off.	No	Se.	24	75 00				Company	...
1075	Sept. 21	Wittenberg, Frank.	19	S.	Steam.	Scalded.	No	Se.	72					Company	...
		Terre Haute.													
628	April 9	Achium, Nic.	30		Explosion of cinder.	Face, chest and arms.	No	Sl.	6	10 00				Company	...
1003	Aug. 10	Benight, Ray.	18	S.	Drawing press.	Ends of four fingers off.	Yes	Se.	40	60 00	90 00		25 00	Company	...
1060	Sept. 14	Bill, Carroll.	30	S.	Fell on saw.		Yes	Sl.	6	9 00				Ins. Co.	...
639	April 10	Brooks, Chloe.	37	S.	Box stayer.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Sl.	18	15 25		150 00	1 00	Company	...
477	Feb. 5	Charnes, Wm.	24	S.		Hand and wrist burned.	No	Sl.						Company	...
414	Nov. 24	Camea, John.	40		Shears.	Finger amputated.	Yes	Se.	50	100 00			25 00	Company	...
451	Jan. 16	Camea, John.	23	S.	Truck.	Arm crushed.	Yes	Se.	24	40 00		50 00	10 00	Company	...
774	June 7	Critchfield, Samuel.	20	S.	Cutting press.	Thumb crushed.	Yes	Se.	28	40 00			15 00	Company	...
583	Mar. 23	Dennis, James.	21		Car.	Dislocated spine.	No	F.						Company	...
1020	Aug. 13	Ellis, Robert.	26		Iron dray fell.	Three fingers crushed.	No	Sl.	18	27 00	10 00			Ins. Co.	...
627	April 10	Folra, Vosilia.	25	M.	Stone crusher.	Thumb crushed.	Yes	Sl.	28	42 00			10 00	Company	...

405	Nov. 16	Gallmore, Clarence E.	26	M.	Cutting press.	Three fingers crushed.	Yes	Se.	36	22 00	14 00	Company	3
400	Oct. 30	Gaskin, Lillie.	30	S.	Ironer.	Fingers burned.	Yes	Se.	8	12 00	15 00	Ins. Co.	
1041	Sept. 8	Greggs, Wm.	18	S.	Rolls.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Se.	12	24 00	5 00	Company	
1037	Sept. 8	Hunter, H.	21	S.	Reamer bit.	Leg cut.	Yes	Se.	72	110 00	25 00	Self	
905	July 27	Hutchings, T. V.	32	S.	Cutter head.	Hand amputated.	No	Se.	66	105 00	50 00	Company	
398	Oct. 4	Kilman, Thos.	24	S.	Fall of brick.	Ribs broken.	Yes	Se.	48	72 00	30 00	Company	1
547	Mar. 10	Miller, Geo.	57	M.	Planer.	Leg broken.	Yes	Se.	35	56 00	26 95	Company	
417	Dec. 1	Michaels, Charles.	35	M.	Shears.	Hand amputated.	Yes	Se.	22	14 00	95 00	Ins. Co.	
833	July 12	Moschino, Edward.	44	M.	Fall.	Thumb and three fingers off.	No	Se.	48	72 00	30 00	Company	
780	June 12	Pettit, Henry.	47	M.	Press.	Fingers burned.	Yes	Se.	36	75 00	75 00	Company	
536	Mar. 6	Phillipson, C. L.	41	M.	Rolls.	Wrist broken.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
669	May 3	Record, Julia.	16	S.	Reamer.	Head injured.	Yes	Se.	36	75 00	75 00	Company	
636	April 14	Sowers, F.	66	S.	Ceiling fell.	Two fingers off.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
1084	Feb. 14	Sullinger, Mary.	64	M.	Saw.	Finger amputated.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
598	Dec. 10	Terhune, A. G.	45	M.	Cogs.	Four fingers off.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
399	Oct. 10	Vickers, James.	64	M.	Jointer.	Arm amputated.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
871	July 17	Williams, John S.	64	M.	Jointer.	Arm amputated.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
111	Oct. —	Tipton.			Cane crusher.	Arm amputated.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
859	June 19	Tresel, Daniel.	46	M.	Troy.	Crushed.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
831	June 28	Paulin, Frank.	35	M.	Clothing caught shaft.	Bruised.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
429	Dec. 8	Valparaiso.	30	M.	Fall.	Leg broken.	Yes	Se.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
909	July 30	Duenow, Wm. A.	55	M.	Dynamite.	Scalded.	No	F.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
1065	July 30	Gillis, E.	46	M.	Boiler explosion.	Skull crushed.	Yes	F.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
720	May 17	Borders, Harry.	27	M.	Clamp machine.	Ankle broken.	No	F.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
430	Jan. 13	Dilly, Adam.	17	M.	Stock fell.	Fracture of elbow.	No	F.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
1015	Aug. 25	Dubois, Robert.	30	S.	Fall.	Body burned.	No	F.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
910	July 30	Kantor, John.	30	S.	Boiler explosion.	Scalded.	No	F.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	
680	May 8	Lighty, L.	20	M.	Pitch fork.	Leg penetrated.	No	F.	48	75 00	75 00	Company	

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Number.	Date of Injury.	Name of City or Town and Persons Injured.	Age.	Married.	Cause of Injury.	Nature of Injury.	On Machinery.	Extent of Injury.	Time Lost in Days.	Wages Lost.	Wages Paid During Disability.	Benefits from Other Sources.	Burial or Medical Expenses.	By Whom Paid.	Dependent Persons.
		Wabash.													
1097	July 12	Baker, Albert.	17	S	Press.	Finger off.	Yes	Se.	27	\$31 05			\$10 00	Company	
1069	Sept. 14	Garner, Lawrence.	19	S	Gears.	Fingers lacerated.	Yes	Se.							
431	Oct. 16	Grossenbacher, John.	51	M.	Plater.	Hand amputated.	Yes	Se.							
1079	Aug. 25	Humphrey, John.	43	M.	Saw.	Back sprained.	Yes	Sl.	12	18 00			5 00	Company	1
816	June 20	Johnston, J. S.	57	M.	Hoist broke.	Fingers injured.	No	Sl.	12	21 00					
472	Jan. 29	Lee, Horace.	25	S	Collender rolls.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Sl.							
874	June 13	Lipseon, Floyd.	16	S	Rolls.	Finger crushed.	Yes	Sl.							
785	June 11	Parrot, Terry.	18	M.	Press.	Finger amputated.	Yes	Se.	11	14 85			10 00	Company	
1098	July 19	Scott, Margaret.	58	M.	Rotary.	Shoulder dislocated.	Yes	Se.	18	27 00			10 00	Company	
561	Mar. 16	Webb, Wm.			Rolls.	Hand burned.	Yes	Sl.							
888	July 10	Worth, V.	16												
		Washington.													
567	Mar. 10	Ash, John F.	41	M.	Wheel.	Finger crushed.	No	Sl.	15	15 55				Company	
4794	Jan. 31	Bobrick, Mike.	19	S	Driving box shoe.	Head cut.	No	Se.	18	31 20		\$9 16		Company	
582	Nov. 2	Bayles, Frank.	28	S	Steam pipe broke.	Scalded severely.	No	Se.	42	115 56			40 00	Company	
588	Mar. 21	Cross, Mene.	17	S	Dough mixer.	Crushed.	Yes	F.	24	67 50				Parents	
581	Mar. 16	Homan, William.	26	S	Crane pin fell.	Finger crushed.	No	Se.	48	72 00			50 00	Company	
743	May 29	McClellan, Abe.	45	M.	Saw.	Two fingers off.	Yes	Se.	48	72 00				Company	
733	May 24	Murmian, Andrew.	45	M.	Logs.	Bruised.	No	Sl.	14	15 00			10 00	Company	
746	May 22	Tank, Harry.	65	M.	Fall.	Bruised.	No	Sl.	16	29 76				Company	
		Whiting.													
824	May 16	Jouffa, John.			Boiler plate.	Leg cut.	No	Sl.	34		\$60 47		9 50	Company	
		Yorktown.													
434	Dec. 4	Cunningham, Arthur.	20	M.	Elevator.	Foot injured.	No	Sl.	16	24 00			4 00	Company	
994	Aug. 22	Stevens, Arthur.	24	M.	Truck.	Finger crushed.	No	Sl.	18	24 00	7 00		6 50	Company	

EXHIBIT D.

Selections from the 2,548 Orders Issued

BY THE

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION.

Showing the lines along which the Department is working, as well as the many phases of knowledge necessary for the proper discharge of the duties.

These orders are revised, corrected and mailed by the Chief Inspector on blanks prepared for that purpose from the office, 91 State House, where all communications with reference to same should be addressed.

EXHIBIT D.

SELECTIONS FROM THE 2,548 ORDERS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION.

February 26.—Inclose floor end of drive belt and pulley in rattler room, after completing other changes in said room now under way; adopt, as soon as possible, some practical means for the removal of unwholesome gases and smoke from your core room when air currents are unfavorable to natural draft.

February 26.—Place a substantial gear shield before the inmeshing side of gears on two large power punches on west side in boiler shop, and on one small punch press on east side in shop, as pointed out to Mr. Maley; posting State Factory Law in each building (foundry and boiler shop).

Note.—Three days after inspection, and before the changes recommended had been made, one of the shop workmen suffered loss of one leg in the gears above referred to.

March 9.—Provide and attach, to the east side, a shield or guard over the reciprocating parts and cable cam on dough divider machine; apply a permanent holder (one that can not be removed) on belt shifter to prevent the shifting of belt to tight pulley while machine is being cleaned; report all accidents to this Department; and post State Factory and Sanitation laws and notices in each work room of your bakery.

March 16.—Connect, at once, your exhaust fan and flues with raveling machines, and keep same in working order and in use for the purpose designed.

March 16.—Provide and attach a shield or guard over revolving paper cutter having saw-teeth edge, and operated by a woman; place a board or screen shield along south rail of each twisting reel as safeguard, on second floor in twisting room.

March 16.—Cover exposed drive shaft in women's sewing room; house in the bevel gear on west end of three Nordyke & Marmon bolting reels next to west wall, in mill B; inclose four bevel gears on new steamer, second floor, and house in two exposed conveyor gears in mill basement.

March 28.—Replace the present defective lifting cables of your elevator with new cables as soon as possible.

April 2.—Provide, at once, suitable water closets, properly screened and well ventilated, for the use of employes of each establishment, namely: The Monarch Governor & Machine Company, The Advance Machine & Sup-

ply Company, and The Crescent Soap Company; such water closets shall be arranged for the males and females, separately; the closets now in use are open, exposed, unsafe, unsanitary and are not separate as required by law.

April 6.—Provide ample and proper means of ventilation for the work rooms now used by you as sewing or machine rooms. Authorities agree that not less than thirty cubic feet per minute should be supplied for each workman in the room.

April 14.—Raise the height of your elevator safety gates so persons can not pass head over top bar, or attach "tell-tales" eighteen to twenty-four inches long on the front and under side of elevator platform; provide knotted ropes, one on each third and fourth floors to reach to the ground, for use in event of fire below third floor until such time as more persons are employed above, when a regular outside fire escape must be placed; post one copy of State Factory Law above each floor.

May 1.—Have your boiler inspected, internally, every six months, as required by law; keep certificates of such inspections on file and mail copies of the same to this Department.

This boiler must not be operated until the safety valve has been freed and actual condition of the boiler has been made known.

May 1.—Have the three exposed gear wheels on elevator motor mechanism inclosed under shield, on third floor; place some safeguard that will prevent a workman falling or stepping into floor opening between large tanks, on fourth floor, in effort to turn hot water valve; place some shield or hooding over two exposed motor operating gears, in bottling house, and post State Factory Law in each building.

June 8.—Provide an emergency trap exit in floor, in northeast corner of store room, not less than 24 inches square, made easily accessible from passageways in east basement, at north end, with a permanent ladder from trap exit to ground; said trap must not be covered above and arranged for easy opening from below; the iron sidewalk doors, at north end of west basement, must be so arranged that one person from below may open same; provide speaking tube through floor above as a means of alarm in event of fire in basement, and place a red light over platform in basement stairway directly in front of first floor entrance.

June 26.—Secure age certificate for errand boy and keep same on file in your office; employ no minors between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years without proper age certificate has been provided and placed in your possession; provide, at once, one separate water closet for use of female employes and drain pipe for waste water from second floor washing place to sewer; post state factory law in your press room.

July 15.—Make safe the rotten and dangerous window sills to which is anchored large window sash and plate 66x59 inches on second floor of building; on third floor of same building, make safe with new glass a like window with broken glass; both windows immediately over sidewalk, endangering the lives of passersby.

July 31.—Lime wash, at once, the interior of your bakeshop; thoroughly washing and cleaning the doors, windows and window casings; scraping and cleaning dough troughs, bread boxes and other furniture; screen shop windows and doors during fly season, as the law requires; post in your shop the state laws and notices mailed to you under separate cover.

A disregard of this order will be followed by prosecution.

March 22.—Have your boiler inspected every six months as required by law; provide dogs on the running boards of all rip saws, and insist on employes using the guards on all machines.

March 26.—Repair the gauge-cocks on boiler and keep them in good working order at all times; have boiler inspected, at once, and every six months in future; keep certificates of such inspections on file and mail copies of same to this Department.

March 30.—Have your boiler inspected, at once, and every six months in future; keep certificate of such inspection on file and mail copy of same to this Department; provide larger connection pipes to water column, and remove the globe valve from between the safety valve and boiler.

April 4.—Plumb all furnace stacks and columns under furnace stacks; provide iron rings around stacks for fastenings for guy rods; remove 9-inch brick lining from upper part of stack and replace with not more than 4½-inch, and keep lower part of stack properly lined.

May 9.—Cover all the lower half of beater belts or erect a guard rail along them; shield all low shafting, in mill; provide guard rails at the wheels of all gas engines; cover or countersink all set screws in collars and hubs of pulleys, and shield all gear wheels.

September 25.—Cover or countersink all set screws in collars and hubs of pulleys; house in or shield all low shafting, in basement, at crossings and exposed places; provide a one-inch pipe to water column with a good blow-off pipe from column; have your boiler inspected, at once, and every six months in future; keep certificate of such inspections on file and mail copies of same to this Department.

January 13.—Place hand rails on stairs leading to basement; cover point of contact of cog gears on dryer; cover shaft ends on degerminator; place closet in sanitary condition; have boiler inspected every six months as required by law; cover or countersink all projecting set screws in set collars and pulley hubs, and post new laws.

January 22.—Employ no females after 10 p. m., in future; provide means for removing offensive slops; cover shafting on second floor, on south side of building; place hand rails on stairs, and cover or countersink all projecting set screws in set collars and pulley hubs.

February 13.—Repair gauge cocks on boiler; cover or countersink all projecting set screws in set collars and pulley hubs, and on west end of reel No. 6; cover or cut off the projecting end of mandrel on east end of

same machine; provide shield in front of belts and pulleys on roll ends at runways; floor, to a reasonable width, the tops of grain pits where shafting appears on third floor of elevator.

February 16.—Place steps to all windows leading to fire escapes; supply all stairs leading to floors where female help is employed with solid risers from tread to tread; have boilers inspected internally every six months and keep reports of such inspections on file in office; repair gauge-cocks on boilers; provide $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch connections to water column of small boiler; instruct employes that machine guards must be kept in use; post proper notices of young persons employed, and post enclosed noon permit.

April 30.—Cover exposed cog gears on punches, eye bender and bolt threader in machine and blacksmith shops; cover couplings and divided set collars on shafting in iron and wood shops; provide guards for rip saws in pattern shop and enlarge guard on jointer in planing mill; place shield around coping heads on tenoner, and hoods over emery wheels; cover or countersink all projecting set screws, and post additional laws.

January 30.—Provide rubber mat in front of switch board.

March 3.—Box or shield low shafting in engine room; cover or shield inmeshing gears on crusher; provide not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe from boiler to water column on the firebox boiler; provide two more gauge-cocks for same boiler; repair and clean seats of water closet used by packing room employes.

June 1.—Provide legs for dough trough and castors for legs of same; lime wash or paint walls and ceiling of bakeshop, and post law and expectorating notices.

December 23.—Provide a clutch on rubber rolls that can be thrown out instantly in case of accident; provide larger collars on emery wheels, in machine shop; keep a register and roster of minors employed, and post laws.

Any information desired with reference to this clutch can be had from the Farrel Foundry & Machine Co., of Ansonia, Conn.

February 20.—Post in a conspicuous place in every sleeping room a notice descriptive of all means of escape; post notices in the halls and on doors leading to fire escapes.

May 8.—Comply with the recommendations made by the inspector of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company.

May 10.—Have your boiler inspected every six months as required by law; keep certificates of such inspections on file and mail copies of same to this Department; provide three gauge-cocks for boiler; provide a shield over cut-off saw; cover lower pulley of band saw; repair table of trimming saw; erect a rail in front of vat where you steam wood before cutting, and post laws.

March 12.—Dear Sir: Your certificate of boiler inspection received. The grate surface is given as 13 square feet, safety valve as a pop of $1\frac{1}{2}$

inches in diameter. You will increase the diameter of said valve to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, as required by Section 1, Chapter 246, Law of 1903. "Pop valves shall be in the ratio of one square inch of area to three square feet of grate surface. A lever and ball safety valve in the ratio of one square inch of area to two square feet of grate surface."

Please report to this office when you have complied.

May 17.—Place fire escape on the northeast corner of your building in accordance with plans you now have, or place iron stair exit from third floor of your knitting factory, not less than 21 inches wide, and extend from third floor balcony to balcony on level with second floor, at northeast corner of building; the second floor balcony to extend over engine room roof, with steps from balcony to roof.

June 5.—Erect fire escape on your building, third floor balcony to take in south window on east end of building; balcony to take in one window at second floor, with drop ladder to ground.

June 5.—Erect a fire escape at the first window from the south end on the west side of building, at the third floor; balcony to take in third window from the north end on the west side of building, at second floor, with counterbalance stairs to ground, providing the north half of second floor is used for school purposes; if not, then place drop ladder from second floor balcony to ground; provide a door at the first window from the south end on the west side of building, opening out on to an iron balcony and extending over and on to two-story building, the door to be cut down on a level with third floor.

June 5.—Erect fire escapes as follows: Start at north window on east side of building, at third floor; balcony to take in second window from north end, at second floor, with drop ladder from second floor balcony to ground; place balcony on south side of building at west window of room No. 9, and take in east window of room No. 25.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

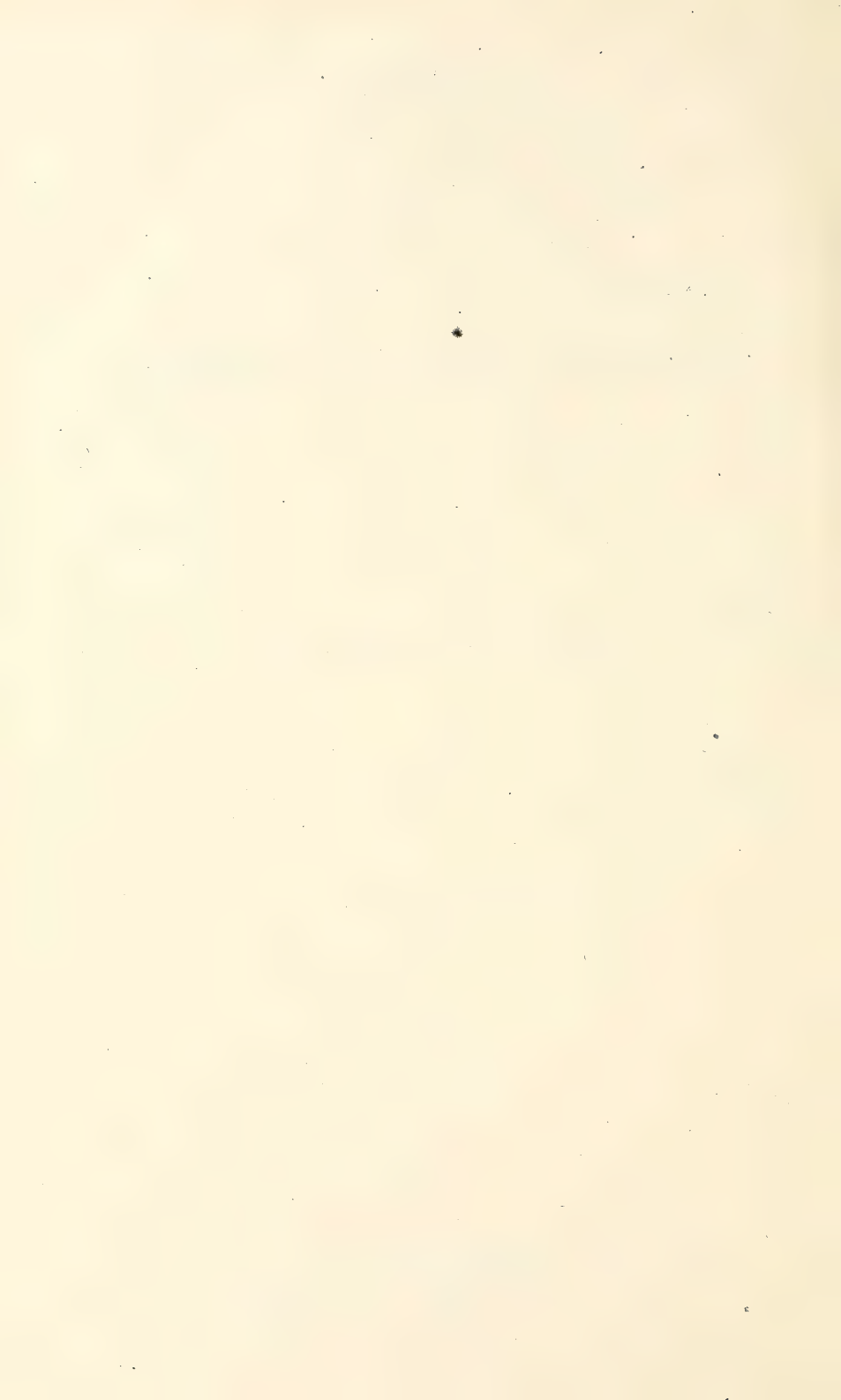
STATE OF INDIANA

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1905

INDIANAPOLIS:

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING
1907



THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
May 1, 1907. }

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, May 1, 1907. }

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

J. C. BILLHEIMER,
Auditor of State.

May 1, 1907.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, May 15, 1907.

FRED A. SIMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer May 15, 1907.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT, 1905.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, February 1, 1906. }

To the Governor of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year 1905 covering the condition of the Indiana National Guard to this date, the report of the Major-General Commanding, the financial report of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General.

ORGANIZATION.

At the close of the year the Indiana National Guard consisted of thirty-four companies of Infantry, three batteries of Artillery, three bands, one Signal Corps and one Hospital Corps.

During the year the following companies were mustered out:

Company I, 2d Infantry, Union City.
Company C, 3d Infantry, Lagrange.
Company I, 1st Infantry, Salem.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

The annual camp of instruction was held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2d to 11th, inclusive, a full report of which will be found in the report of the Commanding General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Below will be found the General Orders issued during the year:

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, May 17, 1905.

CIRCULAR,
No. 1.

Under the provisions of Section 116 of the Act of Congress, approved January 21, 1903, officers of the National Guard who may make application for admission, recommended by the Governor, will be admitted to the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.; The Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; The Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Virginia, and Garrison Schools at the following Posts, the total number to be admitted on the latter case being indicated, as follows:

"Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island, 4; Fort Barrancas, Florida, 5; Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, 4; Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, 8; Fort Crook, Nebraska, 8; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, 9; Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa, 4; Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, 10; Fort Hamilton, New York, 5; Fort Harrison, Montana, 4; Fort Jay, New York City, 4; Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, 10; Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, New York, 8; Fort McPherson, Georgia, 7; Fort Meadem, South Dakota, 8; Fort Myer, Virginia, 6; Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, 9; Ord Barracks, Monterey, California, 16; Plattsburg Barracks, New York, 12; Presidio, San Francisco, California, 14; Fort Sheridan, Illinois, 12; Fort Snelling, Minnesota, 10; Fort Thomas, Kentucky, 8; Vancouver Barracks, Washington, 10; Fort Wadsworth, New York, 5; Fort Walla Walla, Washington, 4; Fort Wayne, Michigan, 4."

In order that an officer of the Guard may be eligible for admission to the service schools it is required that he shall have been a member of the National Guard for at least one year; that he shall be between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five years (except for admission to the Army Medical School) and a citizen of the United States; and that he shall furnish his affidavit covering these points and a certificate from the Colonel of his Regiment, or other person or persons, that he is of good moral character. This affidavit, with accompanying papers, should be forwarded through military channels to the Adjutant-General, at Indianapolis. If the application is approved by the Governor it will be forwarded to the War Department, Washington, D. C.

No preliminary examination is required for admission to a garrison school. There are garrison schools for Cavalry officers, Coast and Field Artillery officers and Infantry officers.

For admission to the Medical School, the Infantry and Cavalry School, Leavenworth, and the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, a rigid mental and physical preliminary examination is required, the details of which will be forwarded from this office to any officer who may apply for such information.

The following provisions of General Orders No. 115, War Department, 1904, are applicable to officers of the Guard attending the schools:

"The expense of the Government on account of officers of the organized militia attending the various garrison and service schools is limited strictly to travel allowances, commutation of quarters and subsistence. The travel allowances consist of the mileage allowed by law, in general equivalent to a first-class ticket and four cents per mile from the officer's home to the school on first joining and the same upon returning to his home, provided he has pursued to completion the regular course. Commutation of quarters is at the rate of two rooms for a lieutenant and three for a captain, the commutation per month being \$12 per room. Militia officers can not be furnished with quarters in kind at any of the designated posts. For subsistence each militia officer will be paid \$1 per day, while in actual attendance upon the course of instruction. Each militia officer attending the school must provide himself, at his own expense, with the proper uniforms, namely, those of the organized militia of his own State or Territory, and with the required text-books. The course will require the entire time of the student, so that no outside occupation during the school session will be practicable.

Militia officers authorized to attend any of the designated schools must, before their admission thereto, sign an agreement to attend and pursue the course of study at the school designated, and be bound by and conform to the rules and discipline imposed by its regulations.

The militia officer found deficient in any of the subjects in the course of study may be conditioned by the commandant upon the recommendation of the academic staff, and continued at the school, with a view to making good his deficiency at the final examination.

Without such recommendation he will be reported to the Military Secretary, with a view to the withdrawal of the authority to attend the school. Any officer showing an habitual neglect of his studies or a disregard of orders will, upon the recommendation of the commandant, be deprived of the privilege of further attendance at the school."

Officers desirous of availing themselves of the privilege of attending any of the schools should prepare and forward their application, with other papers called for, as soon as possible. No applications made later than May 30, next, will be forwarded during the present year.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
Adjutant-General.

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
January 21, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

Permission is hereby granted all troops of the National Guard of other States, or other organizations, to enter and pass through the State of Indiana, armed and equipped, for the purpose of proceeding to or returning from participation in the inauguration of the President in Washington, on March 4, 1905.

By order of Governor Hanly.

JOHN R. WARD,
Adjutant-General Indiana.

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 February 23, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 2.

I. In compliance with Paragraph No. 1, S. O. No. 16, War Department, c. s., Brigadier-General Charles Shaler, United States Army, reported in person, on January 26, 1905, to the Governor of Indiana, at Indianapolis, Indiana, for duty with the Organized Militia of this State, for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

II. The above assignment of General Shaler is hereby announced for the information and guidance of all concerned. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
 Adjutant-General Indiana.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, April 14, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 3.

The following appointments on the Staff of the Governor are hereby announced:

John R. Ward to be Adjutant-General of Indiana, with the rank of Brigadier-General, in the Active Militia.

Oran Perry to be Quartermaster-General of Indiana, with the rank of Brigadier-General in the Active Militia.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
 Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, May 17, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 4.

In addition to the duties prescribed in General Orders No. 2, c. s., A. G. O., Indiana, Brigadier-General Charles Shaler is assigned to duty as a personal Aide on the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
 Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA.
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 12, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

I. Beginning on August 2d and concluding on August 11, 1905, the Indiana National Guard, constituting the organized militia of the State, will engage in field and camp service for instruction at the Army Post site near Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana.

II. The Adjutant-General will, on the issuance of this order, immediately proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the transportation of the several organizations of the militia to and from the place of encampment, designated in paragraph I of this order, and will cause to be prepared pay-rolls covering payment to be made by the State to the militia for the service performed. He will also take any and all steps necessary to the fulfillment of the spirit of this order as comes within the authority of his department.

III. The Quartermaster-General will at once proceed to place the site selected for the camp in condition to receive the troops, and will provide for the subsistence of the same during the time of said encampment; provide the necessary horses and forage therefor; establish headquarters for the Governor and his staff; procure a supply of water suitable to the needs of the troops encamped, and perform any other service necessary for the fulfillment of the intent of this order not herein enumerated.

IV. The Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General will, while on duty under this order, establish and maintain during the encampment their respective headquarters in the field at the place of encampment.

V. The Major-General commanding will issue such orders as he deems necessary for the mobilization of the Guard, their equipment, discipline, course of instruction while in camp, and such other matters as the tour of duty contemplated may necessitate.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, July 20, 1905

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 6.

I. The organization of the Active Militia of Indiana, designated as the Indiana National Guard, is hereby announced as follows:

HIS EXCELLENCY, J. FRANK HANLY,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia.

Brig.-Gen.,	John R. Ward,	Adjutant-General,	Monticello.
Brig.-Gen.,	Oran Perry,	Q.-M. General,	Indianapolis.

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF AND HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE
ACTIVE MILITIA.

Rear Admiral George Brown, U. S. N.,			
	Ret.,	Honorary,	Indianapolis.
Brig.-Gen.,	Charles Shaler, U. S. A.,		
	Ret.,	Honorary,	Indianapolis.
Colonel,	Fred L. Gemmer,	Military Secretary,	Williamsport.
Colonel,	Wm. E. English,	Aide-de-Camp,	Indianapolis.
Colonel,	Smiley N. Chambers,	Aide-de-Camp,	Indianapolis.
Colonel,	George B. Lockwood,	Aide-de-Camp,	Peru.
Colonel,	T. H. Johnson,	Aide-de-Camp,	Indianapolis.
Colonel,	E. H. Tripp,	Aide-de-Camp,	Indianapolis.
Colonel,	Will Irwin,	Aide-de-Camp,	Columbus.
Colonel,	C. C. Schreeder,	Aide-de-Camp,	Evansville.
Colonel,	W. W. Richardson,	Aide-de-Camp,	Indianapolis.
Lieut.-Col.,	E. H. Wolcott,	Aide de-Camp,	Wolcott.
Lieut.-Col.,	R. E. Breed,	Aide-de-Camp,	Marion.
Lieut.-Col.,	Fred VanOrman,	Aide-de-Camp,	Evansville.
Lieut.-Col.,	David A. Myers,	Aide-de-Camp,	Greensburg.
Lieut.-Col.,	L. C. Davenport,	Aide-de-Camp,	Bluffton.
Lieut.-Col.,	H. L. Kramer,	Aide-de-Camp,	Kramer.
Lieut.-Col.,	Edmund B. Ball,	Aide-de-Camp,	Muncie.
Lieut.-Col.,	John McCullough,	Aide-de-Camp,	Marion.
Major,	John H. Burr,	Aide-de-Camp,	Delphi.
Major,	Clement Studebaker,	Aide-de-Camp,	South Bend.
Major,	T. S. Blish,	Aide-de-Camp,	Seymour.
Major,	Burt Fleming,	Aide-de-Camp,	West Lebanon
Major,	William E. Starke,	Aide-de-Camp,	Aurora.
Major,	Joseph H. Barr,	Aide-de-Camp,	Bruceville.
Major,	Morton T. Hidden,	Aide-de-Camp,	Terre Haute.
Major,	Adam Foust,	Aide-de-Camp,	Warren.

HEADQUARTERS ROSTER INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.

Major-Gen.,	Will J. McKee,	Commanding,	Indianapolis.
Lieut.-Col.,	F. W. Frank,	A. A. G.,	Indianapolis.
Lieut.-Col.,	Fred'k R. Charlton,	Ass't Surgeon-General,	Indianapolis.
Lieut.-Col.,	Alfred B. Schanz,	Inspector-General,	Attica.
Major,	Carroll B. Carr,	Ass't Quar.-Gen.,	Indianapolis.
Major,	William H. Kershner,	Ass't Com.-Gen.,	Indianapolis.
Major,	Newton W. Gilbert,	Judge Advocate,	Fort Wayne.
Major,	_____	_____	_____
Major,	Frank E. Strouse,	Eng. Officer,	Rockville.
Captain,	_____	_____	_____
Captain,	W. A. Kreber,	Aide-de-Camp,	Indianapolis.
Captain,	Guy A. Boyle,	Aide-de-Camp,	Indianapolis.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Major,	Edgar F. Sommer,	Surgeon,	Indianapolis.
1st. Lieut.,	Howard E. Figg,	Ass't. Surgeon,	Indianapolis.
Captain,	Frank J. Boatman,	Quartermaster,	Indianapolis.

SIGNAL CORPS.

1st. Lieut.,	John N. Le Hew,	Commanding,	Warsaw.
1st. Lieut.,	Wallace D. Sherwood,	_____	Indianapolis.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Colonel,	George W. McCoy,	Vincennes.
Lieut.-Colonel,	Theodore J. Loudon,	Bloomington.
Surgeon, Major,	Eugene Hawkins,	Greencastle.
Ass't. Surg., Captain,	George L. Guthrie,	Greenwood.
Ass't. Surg., Captain,	Wm. R. Davidson,	Evansville.
Ass't. Surg., 1st. Lieut.,	Oliver P. Mercer,	Reelsville.
Adjutant, Captain,	David R. Gebhart,	New Albany.
Quartermaster, Captain,	_____	_____
Commissary, Captain,	Emmett F. Branch,	Martinsville.
Chaplain,	George Knox,	Indianapolis.

FIRST BATTALION (Headquarters at Evansville).

Major,	Julius F. Blum,	Evansville.
Adjutant, 1st. Lieut.,	Leroy Kelsey,	Evansville.
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	Harvey W. Bain,	Martinsville.

Company K, Martinsville.

Captain,	Hugh E. Rutledge,
1st. Lieut.,	Chas. W. Winters.
2d Lieut.,	Harry F. Dutton.

Company H, Bloomington.

Captain,	William M. Loudon.
1st. Lieut.	Morton T. Hunter.
2d Lieut.,	Clarence E. Steele.

Company D, Spencer.

Captain,	James F. Robinson.
1st Lieut.,	Levi A. Beem.
2d Lieut.,	San E. Dunn.

Company I, Salem.

Captain,	Curtis Calloway.
1st Lieut.,	John E. Gresham.
2d Lieut.,	_____

SECOND BATTALION (Headquarters at New Albany).

Major,	William J. Coleman,	New Albany.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	Harry H. Austin,	New Albany.
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	James H. Woolford,	Madison.

Company E, Evansville.

Captain,	Walter D. Schreeder.
1st Lieut.,	Caleb K. Wheeler.
2d Lieut.,	Thos. L. Nickels.

Company F, Madison.

Captain,	Albert E. Haigh.
1st Lieut.,	Horace O. Woolford.
2d Lieut.,	Geo. H. Simpson.

Company C, New Albany.

Captain,	James F. McCurdy.
1st Lieut.,	Leon Harrell.
2d Lieut.,	Chas. McCory.

Company L, Connersville.

Captain,	Basil Middleton.
1st Lieut.,	Allen Wiles.
2d Lieut.,	_____

THIRD BATTALION (Headquarters at Vincennes).

Major,	Thomas B. Coulter,	Vincennes.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	William H. Hoff,	Terre Haute.
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	Albert Catlin,	Terre Haute.

Company B, Terre Haute.

Captain,	Alvin W. Dudley.
1st Lieut.,	Benjamin E. Wimer.
2d Lieut.,	Eddie F. Fisher.

Company G, Goshen.

Captain,	Henry W. Pease.
1st Lieut.,	George W. Honert.
2d Lieut.,	Emmet Replogle.

Company A, Vincennes.

Captain,	James N. McCoy.
1st Lieut.,	Oliver P. Glass.
2d Lieut.,	Adolph H. Kruse.

Company M, Portland.

Captain,	Fred W. Woodcock.
1st Lieut.,	Chance N. Hardy.
2d Lieut.,	Jay Griffith.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Colonel,	Harry B. Smith,	Indianapolis.
Lieut.-Colonel,	George W. Feaser,	South Bend.
Surgeon, Major,	Homer I. Jones,	Indianapolis.
Ass't Surg., Captain,	_____	_____
Ass't Surg., Captain,	John R. Newcomb,	Indianapolis.
Ass't Surg., 1st Lieut.,	John M. Wallace,	Indianapolis.
Adjutant, Captain,	Charles L. Bieler,	Indianapolis.
Quartermaster, Captain,	Charles A. Garrard,	Indianapolis.
Commissary, Captain,	Harry B. Mahan,	Indianapolis.
Chaplain,	Cassius M. Carter,	Muncie.

FIRST BATTALION (Headquarters at Indianapolis).

Major,	Henry T. Conde,	Indianapolis.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	Frank L. Bridges,	Indianapolis.
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	_____	_____

Company A, Indianapolis.

Captain,	Harry R. Kepner.
1st Lieut.,	Frederick H. Lextow.
2d Lieut.,	Chas. F. Reno.

Company C, Indianapolis.

Captain,	Taylor C. Power.
1st Lieut.,	Foster C. Shirley.
2d Lieut.,	Henry C. Brubaker.

Company D, Indianapolis.

Captain,	Robt. L. Moorhead.
1st Lieut.,	Fred A. McAdams.
2d Lieut.,	_____

Company H, Indianapolis.

Captain,	Albert P. Smith.
1st Lieut.,	Norman Peck.
2d Lieut.,	Chas. L. Barry.

SECOND BATTALION (Headquarters at Aurora).

Major,	John J. Backman,	Aurora.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	Charles S. Maltby,	Indianapolis.
Quartermaster,	Edward J. Amther,	Indianapolis.

Company I, Kokomo.

Captain,	L. R. Naftzger.
1st Lieut.,	Ralph Johnson.
2d Lieut.,	Chas. White.

Company F, Winchester.

Captain,	William O. Jericho.
1st Lieut.,	Charles G. Davis.
2d Lieut.,	Ora G. Brown.

Company B, Crawfordsville.

Captain,	Robert Youngman.
1st Lieut.,	Theodore Spillman.
2d Lieut.,	Bert Ezra.

Company G, Bluffton.

Captain,	Chas. F. Brunn.
1st Lieut.,	Henry W. Johnson.
2d Lieut.,	Wm. T. Angel.

THIRD BATTALION (Headquarters at Franklin).

Major,	John H. Tarlton,	Franklin.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	Walter H. Unversaw,	Franklin.
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	Charles V. Sears,	Danville.

Company L, Lebanon.

Captain,	Edward N. Caldwell.
1st Lieut.,	Anderson F. Smith.
2d Lieut.,	Benjamin O. White.

Company K, Logansport.

Captain,	Leroy Fitch.
1st Lieut.,	Henry LeR. Smith.
2d Lieut.,	Eugene M. Huckleberry

Company M, Greenfield.

Captain,	Charles A. Barnes, Jr.
1st Lieut.,	_____
2d Lieut.,	Frien B. Atherton.

Company E, Franklin.

Captain,	Edward L. Middleton.
1st Lieut.,	William R. Johnson.
2d Lieut.,	_____

THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Colonel,	Edwin P. Thayer,	Greenfield.
Lieut.-Colonel,	Stephen A. Bowman,	Waterloo.
Surgeon, Major,	Olin T. Holloway,	Knightstown.
Ass't Surg., Captain,	Ira M. Washburn,	Rensselaer.
Ass't Surg., Captain,	Frank W. Selman,	Greenfield.
Ass't. Surg., 1st Lieut.,	Frank B. Humphries,	Angola.
Adjutant, Captain,	Walter O. Bragg,	Greenfield.
Quartermaster, Captain,	Mark A. Dawson,	Indianapolis.
Commissary, Captain,	James M. Garr,	Richmond.
Chaplain,	Wm. G. Everson,	Franklin.

FIRST BATTALION (Headquarters at South Bend).

Major,	George W. Freyermuth,	South Bend.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	_____	_____
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	Rudolph Horst,	South Bend.

Company F, South Bend.

Company E, Elkhart.

Captain,	Harry E. Faulkner.	Captain,	Gustave C. Groll.
1st Lieut.,	Charles B. Calvert.	1st Lieut.,	Fred M. Eby.
2d Lieut.,	Clyde Frick.	2d Lieut.,	Otto E. Deal.

Company H, Warsaw.

Company I, Plymouth.

Captain,	Orville B. Kilmer.	Captain,	Chas. F. Holtzendorff.
1st Lieut.,	James J. Runyan.	1st Lieut.,	J. Frank Thomas.
2d Lieut.,	Carl F. Beyer.	2d Lieut.,	Iden W. Logan.

SECOND BATTALION (Headquarters at Auburn).

Major,	Aubrey L. Kuhlman,	Auburn.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	Wilson H. Dennison,	Auburn.
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	John C. Lochner,	Auburn.

Company K, Auburn.

Company B, Angola.

Captain,	John R. McDowell.	Captain,	H. L. Rockwood.
1st Lieut.,	Herman A. Lobmiller.	1st Lieut.,	Samuel E. Sheffer.
2d Lieut.,	Wilson Grogg.	2d Lieut.,	Guy J. Shaughness.

Company D, Fort Wayne.

Company C, Lagrange.

Captain,	Jesse L. Bireley.	Captain,	Christian Devenbaugh.
1st Lieut.,	Forest Arney.	1st Lieut.,	Norman Strang.
2d Lieut.,	Clarence Craig.	2d Lieut.,	Clyde Thompson.

THIRD BATTALION (Headquarters at Columbia City).

Major,	Joseph R. Harrison,	Columbia City.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	Lloyd D. Clapham,	Columbia City.
Quartermaster, 2d Lieut.,	Henry C. Coppage,	Crawfordsville.

Company G, Columbia City.

Captain,	Spurgeon N. Markley.
1st Lieut.,	Alpha C. Moore.
2d Lieut.,	Walter I. Lawrence.

Company L, Delphi.

Captain,	James P. Wasson.
1st Lieut.,	Jos. C. Reynolds.
2d Lieut.,	Chas. N. Sims.

Company M, Rensselaer.

Captain,	Chas. C. Warner.
1st Lieut.,	True Woodworth.
2d Lieut.,	Zern Wright.

Company A, Marion.

Captain,	Pearl Bogue.
1st Lieut.,	Ross E. Watson.
2d Lieut.,	Grover Steele.

ARTILLERY BATTALION.

Major,	Frank E. Stevenson,	Rockville.
Ass't Surg., Captain,	Albert C. Seaton,	Indianapolis.
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	Jacob S. White,	Rockville.
Q. M. and Com., 1st Lieut.,	Dandridge H. Oliver,	Indianapolis.
Ordnance Officer, 1st Lieut.,	Ernest H. Burford,	Indianapolis.
Veterinary, 2d Lieut.,	John E. Prichard,	Indianapolis.

Battery A, Indianapolis.

Captain,	Walter W. Heiskell.
1st Lieut.,	Robert H. Tyndall.
1st Lieut.,	Chester A. Railsback.
2d Lieut.,	— — — — —

Battery B, Fort Wayne.

Captain,	Harry Clark.
1st Lieut.,	John C. Schetter.
1st Lieut.,	Henry C. Moriarity.
2d Lieut.,	Oscar G. Foellinger.

Battery C, Lafayette.

Captain,	John C. Doyle.
1st Lieut.,	Wm. Sempill.
1st Lieut.,	Edward R. Cole.
2d Lieut.,	Harry Clemens.

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD RETIRED LIST.

Brigadier-Generals—

Irvin Robbins,
James R. Carnahan,
Sam M. Compton,
B. A. Richardson,
James K. Gore.

Colonels—

R. Wes McBride,
John W. Ebel,
I. E. Kirk,
George S. Haste,
George H. Pennington,
George W. Gunder,
James B. Curtis,
George M. Studebaker.

Lieutenant-Colonels—

W. L. Kiger,
Wm. M. Wright.

Majors—

Horace C. Long,
George E. Downey,
W. H. Lopp,
C. B. Rockwood,
H. H. Woods,
J. E. Miller,
E. H. Fitzgerald,
E. L. Siver,
W. W. Robbins,
A. H. Skinner,
D. McAuliff,
D. I. McCormick,
L. E. Harter,
J. J. Kyle,
Chas. S. Tarlton,
W. S. Rich,
Geo. W. Keyser,
Walter W. Barnett,
Chas. T. MacIntire.

By order of the Governor.

Captains—

R. F. Scott,
J. G. Prinz,
J. E. Waugh,
M. D. Ellis,
L. C. Lillard,
W. A. Winebrenner,
H. C. Castor,
Chas. E. Reese,
L. L. Denison,
G. A. Carstensen,
F. F. McCrea,
Q. E. McDowell,
Geo. Soller,
F. D. Ballou,
J. R. Wimmer,
Chas. A. Sharp,
K. M. Burr,
J. J. Buckner,
J. M. Porter,
Lessel Long,
Chas. E. Lambert,
Wm. F. Ranke,
Cyrus M. Davis,
Chas. F. Donnohue,
George W. Biegler,
James T. Lahnum,
Otto C. Meyer,
Elmer D. Rex,
Chas. S. Medbury,
Harry K. Scott,
Raymond P. VanCamp,
Edward Bierhaus, Jr.

First Lieutenants—

Wm. M. Wilson,
E. L. Glass,
Geo. W. Powell,
A. T. Isensee,
F. R. Farrow,
L. L. Martz,
E. B. Johnson,
H. W. Hageman,
Sam'l Webb.

JOHN R. WARD,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, August 1, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 7.

1. The following act of the General Assembly, approved March 6, 1905, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

CHAPTER 131.

AN ACT amending section 3, 4, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 23, 26, 40, 49, 56, 57, 65, 67, 82 and 105 of an act entitled "An act for the reorganization of the Indiana militia, prescribing regulations and penalties for violations thereof, providing for the election and appointment of officers, defining the rights and duties of civil and military officers, and penalties for neglect or violations thereof, providing for armories, courts-martial, councils of administration, boards of survey, military encampments, and the calling of the militia into active service, making annual appropriations for the support of the militia and other expenses, repealing all laws heretofore enacted on that subject in conflict with the provisions of this act and declaring an emergency for the immediate taking effect thereof," approved March 5, 1895, and amending sections 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 of an act entitled "An act amending sections 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 18, 19 and 32 of an act entitled 'An act for the reorganization of the Indiana militia, prescribing regulations and penalties for violations thereof, providing for the election and appointment of officers, defining the rights and duties of civil and military officers, and penalties for neglect or violations thereof, providing for armories, courts-martial, councils of administration, boards of survey, military encampments, and the calling of the militia into active service, making annual appropriations for the support of the militia and other expenses, repealing all laws heretofore enacted on that subject in conflict with the provisions of this act and declaring an emergency for the immediate taking effect thereof,' approved March 5, 1895, and providing for the payment of officers and soldiers, and declaring an emergency," approved March 12, 1901," and declaring an emergency.

[S. 249. Approved March 6, 1905.]

Active Militia.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That section three (3) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: The active militia shall consist of such able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen (18) and forty-five (45) years, as may be enrolled, organized and mustered into the service of the State, as hereinafter provided. The organized force shall contain not more than forty-eight (48) companies of infantry, four (4) batteries of artillery, four (4) troops of cavalry, four (4) companies of engineers, a signal corps, a hospital corps, including ambulance company, and such persons as may be enlisted or commissioned therein, and one (1) band to each regiment of infantry, together with a major-general, an

adjutant-general's department, an inspector-general's department, a judge-advocate-general's department, an ordnance department, a quartermaster's department, a subsistence department, and a medical department, each such department to be composed of the requisite number of officers to meet the requirements of the organized strength, and whenever the organized strength of the national guard shall, in the judgment of the Governor, warrant his so doing he may appoint not to exceed two (2) brigadier-generals (exclusive of the adjutant-general and the quartermaster-general). The military organization of the national guard shall constitute a division, and the present regiments, battalions, batteries, companies, and corps shall remain as now established, but the Governor shall have power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate, disband or reorganize the same and create new organizations whenever the efficiency of the State forces will be thereby increased, and he shall at any time have power to change the organization of regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps, hospital corps and engineer corps so as to conform to any organization, system of drill, or instruction now or hereafter adopted for the army of the United States, and for that purpose the number of officers and noncommissioned officers of any grade, in regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps and hospital corps may be increased to the extent made necessary by the new positions thus created: Provided, That in case of an emergency caused by invasion, insurrection or other great public danger, the Governor may, by proclamation, temporarily increase the organized force to a number sufficient to repel the invasion, suppress the insurrection, or otherwise provide for the public defense.

Exempt from Jury Duty.

Sec. 2. That section four (4) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: Every officer and enlisted man of the active militia shall be exempt from service on any jury in any court of this State and from payment of any poll and road tax; and in case of an officer, his commission, and of an enlisted man, a certificate of his commanding officer shall be sufficient evidence that he is so exempt, and any citizen who shall have performed duty in any military organization of the national guard of the State for a period of six (6) years and has been honorably discharged, shall be exempt from serving as a juror in any court of the State.

Governor's Powers—Uniforms.

Sec. 3. That section eight (8) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: The Governor shall have the authority, by general order, to provide for the disbursement of the military fund, for the proper organization of the militia, and the promotion of its discipline, instruction and military efficiency, to prescribe a uniform for the same, to appoint boards of examination, inquiry and survey, to provide for the collection of any fine, penalty or forfeiture due from any officer or member of the national guard out of any payment to be made such officer or member by the State, and to fix an allowance not exceeding ten dollars (\$10.00) per year, to be paid for uniforms for each enlisted

man of the active militia, or renovation or repair of same: Provided, That to each commissioned officer shall be issued one dress and one service uniform and overcoat with the proper insignia of rank, which uniform shall be the property of the State. All uniforms for the use of the militia shall be made from the material furnished or prescribed by the State, and in the uniform pattern and style adopted as the uniform of the Indiana National Guard, which same shall conform both for officers and enlisted men to the uniform of the United States army modified as may be necessary in the case of officers in regard to collar and cap device to designate State service.

Battalions.

Sec. 4. That section thirteen (13) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: Four companies shall constitute a battalion, three battalions shall constitute a regiment, and the entire organization of the national guard shall be under the command of a major-general appointed by the Governor, but the above organization directed for the national guard may be modified by the Governor, according to the convenience and necessities of the service.

Officers—Appointments by Governor.

Sec. 5. That section fifteen (15) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: The Governor shall appoint one (1) adjutant-general and one (1) quartermaster-general, each with the rank of brigadier-general, who shall both be a part of the active militia. And he may at his pleasure appoint one (1) military secretary, with the rank of colonel, and aides-de-camp with the rank of colonel, lieutenant-colonel or major, not exceeding eight (8) of each grade, these officers to be honorary members of the national guard as the personal staff of the Governor, to hold office during his pleasure, and their commissions shall expire with the term of office of the Governor appointing them.

Major-General—Staff Officers.

Sec. 6. That section sixteen (16) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: A major-general to command the national guard, shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor for a term of four (4) years, and there shall be appointed by the Governor, upon the recommendation of such major-general, a staff consisting of one (1) assistant adjutant-general, one (1) inspector and one (1) surgeon, each with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one (1) judge advocate, one (1) quartermaster, one (1) commissary of subsistence, one (1) engineer and one (1) signal officer, each with the rank of major; two (2) inspectors of small-arms practice and ordnance officer, one of the grade of major, one of the grade of captain; and three (3) aides-de-camp, each with the grade of captain. The major-general commanding may appoint and warrant a noncommissioned staff consisting of one (1) sergeant-major, senior grade mounted, one (1) post quartermaster-sergeant, one (1) post commissary sergeant, two (2) trumpeters, one (1) color sergeant and four (4) sergeant clerks. The staff of a brigadier-general commanding shall

consist of one (1) adjutant-general, one (1) quartermaster, and one (1) commissary of subsistence, each with the grade of captain; one (1) major-surgeon and two (2) aides-de-camp, of the grade of first lieutenant, to be selected from the commissioned officers of the national guard, and appointed and commissioned by the Governor upon recommendation of the respective commanding generals, subject to finding of an examining board. The brigade noncommissioned staff shall consist of one (1) sergeant-major, senior grade, one (1) quartermaster-sergeant, one (1) commissary sergeant, one (1) color sergeant, two (2) trumpeters and two (2) sergeant clerks.

Colonels and Majors.

Sec. 7. That section seventeen (17) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: A colonel and lieutenant-colonel shall be appointed by the Governor for each regiment, and a major for each battalion, who shall each be commissioned for four (4) years, such appointments to be by promotion, according to lineal seniority, subject to finding of an examining board.

Officers' Commissions—Qualifications.

Sec. 8. That section twenty (20) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: All officers shall be commissioned by the Governor, who is ex officio, the commander-in-chief, and no person shall be commissioned in the national guard of this State unless he be a citizen of the State, of eighteen (18) years of age, or upwards. No commission shall be issued to any officer in the national guard, except to general officers, the staffs of the commander-in-chief, major-general and brigadier-general, until the officer appointed shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board as to his knowledge of military affairs proportionate to the office to be held, his general knowledge, and his fitness for the service. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the office of major-general to command the national guard, or as a brigadier-general to command a brigade, unless he has served ten (10) years as a commissioned officer in the national guard, or army of the United States. No person shall be eligible for appointment as an officer in the major-general's or brigadier-general's staffs until he has served for five (5) years in the national guard or army, excepting medical officers, who shall be graduates of some incorporated school of medicine and of at least two (2) years' practice; the judge advocate, who shall be a counsellor-at-law of at least five (5) years' standing; the engineer officer, who shall be a graduate of some incorporated school of engineering, and of at least two (2) years' practice; the signal officer, who shall be a practical electrician or telegraph operator of not less than three (3) years' practice. All commissioned appointments on the major-general's and brigadier-general's staffs shall be recommended by the respective commanders. All noncommissioned appointments on the staff shall be made by the respective general commanding. At least two (2) years' service in the national guard or army shall be requisite for appointment of all noncommissioned staff officers.

Major-General—Powers.

Sec. 9. That section twenty-three (23) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: The major-general commanding shall have power to authorize enlistments, make discharges and transfers of enlisted men, assign and transfer officers and organizations, appoint mustering officers for the recruiting of companies, or muster-in of new organizations after same have been duly authorized, order general courts-martial and inspections, appoint boards of survey and examination, and courts of inquiry, and issue such orders for the instruction and discipline of the national guard as may in his judgment be deemed necessary to promote the efficiency of the organization, and shall exercise the same authority over the national guard as a territorial division commander in the United States army exercises over the troops in his division.

Requisitions for Arms.

Sec. 10. That section twenty-six (26) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: The commanding officer of every company of the national guard shall make a requisition on the quartermaster-general for such supply of arms and equipments as may be necessary for his company.

Musicians.

Sec. 11. That section forty (40) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: There may be raised for each regiment, by the voluntary engagement of such persons, a band composed of not more than twenty-eight (28) musicians, which shall be under the command of the regimental adjutant; each band to be composed as follows: One (1) chief musician, one (1) principal musician, one (1) drum major, four (4) sergeants, eight (8) corporals, one (1) cook, and twelve (12) privates.

Company Defined.

Sec. 12. That section forty-nine (49) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: Whenever the word company is used in a military sense in this act, it shall be understood and construed to mean a company of infantry, engineers, hospital, ambulance or signal corps, battery of artillery, troop of cavalry or regimental band.

Compensation of Militia.

Sec. 13. That section fifty-six (56) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: Whenever any portion of the national guard, or all of it, shall be called into the service of the State by the Governor in time of war, invasion, insurrection or other public danger, each private shall be entitled to one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per day and subsistence, each corporal to one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per day and subsistence, each sergeant and sergeant-major to two

dollars (\$2.00) per day and subsistence, and each officer shall be entitled to pay at the same rates in every respect as the corresponding grades may at the time be entitled to in the United States army, and subsistence. And whenever such services have been rendered, the auditor of the State shall draw his warrant on the State treasury in favor of the Governor in payment for the services rendered in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section, and the treasurer of the State shall pay the same out of any funds not otherwise appropriated. When any part of, or all of the national guard of this State shall be ordered by the Governor, or with his approval, into camp for instruction or to participate in field exercises, practice marches or maneuvers in this State or elsewhere, including all occasions on which the troops are paid regular army pay by the United States Government, enlisted men shall be entitled to the same pay per diem, and subsistence, from the State, as is fixed for enlisted men for each day passed in practice on the rifle range, viz., each private, artificer, wagoner, cook and company musician, one dollar (\$1.00) per day; corporals, one dollar and five cents (\$1.05); sergeants, one dollar and ten cents (\$1.10); first sergeants, quartermaster-sergeants, commissary sergeants and sergeants-major, one dollar and fifteen cents (\$1.15), all in addition to any pay received from the United States: Provided, That no such encampment or tour of duty shall continue longer than ten (10) days, or be held oftener than twice a year. When any part or all of the national guard shall be ordered by the Governor, or with his approval, to participate in official military ceremonies, such as escorts, parades and funerals, each enlisted man shall be entitled to one dollar (\$1.00) per day and subsistence, and every commissioned officer to two dollars (\$2.00) per day and subsistence, and this same rate of pay shall apply when officers and enlisted men attend courts-martial, as members or officers of the court, or witnesses respectively; such amounts to be due and payable out of the military fund upon warrant of the adjutant-general approved by the Governor.

Encampments.

Sec. 14. That section fifty-seven (57) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: The major-general commanding may order encampments, practice marches, field exercises or maneuvers of any part or all of the national guard, not to exceed ten (10) days in any year, when approved by the Governor.

Molesting or Interfering—Penalties.

Sec. 15. That section sixty-five (65) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: Whoever shall unlawfully molest, insult or abuse any officer or enlisted man of the national guard, while in the performance of his military duty, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both, and it shall be lawful for any officer of the militia on duty therewith, to arrest or cause the arrest of any person so offending, and detain such person in custody until his arrest can be procured by civil authority. A person, who, either by him-

self or with another, willfully deprives a member of the national guard of his employment, or prevents his being employed by himself or another, or obstructs or annoys said member or said national guard or his employer, in respect of his trade, business or employment, because said member of said national guard is such member, or dissuades any person from enlistment in the said national guard by threat of injury to him in case he shall so enlist in respect of his employment, trade or business, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). No association or corporation, constituted or organized for the purpose of promoting the success of the trade, employment, or business of the members thereof, shall by any constitution, rule, by-law, resolution, vote, or regulation, discriminate against any member of the national guard of the State of Indiana, because of such membership in respect of the eligibility of such member of the said national guard to membership in such association or corporation, or in respect to his rights to retain said last mentioned membership; it being the purpose of this section to protect a member of the said national guard from disadvantage in his means of livelihood and liberty therein, but not to give him any preference or advantage on account of his membership of said national guard. A person who aids in enforcing any such provisions against a member of the said national guard with the intent to discriminate against him because of such membership, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

Retired List—Privileges.

Sec. 16. That section sixty-seven (67) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: All commissioned officers who may have heretofore or shall hereafter serve in the Indiana national guard for a period of five (5) years, or who shall become permanently disabled to perform their duties, irrespective of length of service, may upon their honorable retirement from the service, whether by resignation or otherwise, be carried upon a roll to be established and maintained in the office of the adjutant-general, which roll shall be designated "The Indiana national guard retired list," and shall be entitled to wear on occasion of ceremony, the uniform of the highest rank which they have held. The officers so carried on said roll may be eligible for detail or appointment on the general staff, or the staff of any commander, when not physically disqualified for military duty, but when so appointed shall be recommissioned as of the rank to which they have been appointed, which rank they shall hold during the time of such appointment, unless promoted therefrom, and in case of a second retirement from active service, they shall be entered on said roll as of their highest rank. No officer whose name shall appear on said retired list shall be entitled to receive any pay or emolument whatever, from the State, during the time he so remains on said list, unless specifically assigned to duty in orders from the Governor or major-general commanding, and in case he be reappointed or recommissioned therefrom, he shall only be entitled to the pay and allowance provided by law for officers of the rank named in his last commission.

Judge Advocate—Records—Witnesses—Fee.

Sec. 17. That section eighty-two (82) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: It shall be the duty of every judge advocate to keep a faithful record of the proceedings of his court; to enter thereon the order appointing the court, the names of the members present, the response of the accused when asked if he objects to any member of the court, a copy of the charges and specifications against the accused, and his plea to each specification and charge, a synopsis of the evidence of each witness for the prosecution and defense, and finally, the findings and sentence of the court in full, which proceedings shall be signed by the president and attested by the judge advocate, and transmitted, without delay, by the latter to the office ordering the court. The judge advocate of every court-martial shall have the same power to summon all the witnesses required either for the prosecution or the defense, as by existing laws the clerks of the circuit courts in the State have; and any person so summoned and failing to attend shall be dealt with as for contempt under existing laws. Judge advocate, members and officers of general courts-martial, shall receive two dollars (\$2.00) per day and subsistence, for each day in actual attendance at such courts, and transportation, and for each day actually spent in preparation for trial before such courts, and in making up the record thereof. Military witnesses shall receive pay at the rate of two dollars (\$2.00) per day for officers and one dollar (\$1.00) per day for enlisted men. Civilian witnesses summoned by the judge advocate shall receive the same compensation for their attendance before the courts-martial as is allowed by existing laws for their attendance upon civil courts of the State, said payments to be made out of the military fund of the State, upon warrant of the adjutant-general, approved by the Governor.

Dismissal of Officers.

Sec. 18. That section one hundred and five (105) of the above entitled act, approved March 5, 1895, be amended to read as follows: No commissioned officer shall be dismissed from the service except by the sentence of a legally constituted court-martial, rendered after a fair trial, and approved in the manner prescribed in the portion of this act organizing courts-martial: Provided, That no provision herein shall in any way apply to the revoking of commission by the Governor upon the finding of any examining board; or for negligence of duty; loss of interest; dilatoriness in making required returns and reports; failure to comply with instructions or frequent unauthorized absence from meetings of command as provided in existing regulations.

Companies—Organization—Engineers.

Sec. 19. That section three (3) of the above entitled act, approved March 12, 1901, be amended to read as follows: A company of infantry shall consist of one (1) captain, one (1) first lieutenant and one (1) second lieutenant, to be elected primarily by the company; six (6) sergeants and eight (8) corporals, to be appointed by the regimental commander upon the recommendation of the captain (the first sergeant and the quartermaster

sergeant to be named by the captain from among the six sergeants so appointed), two (2) cooks, one (1) artificer, two (2) musicians, and not less than forty (40) and not more than eighty-seven (87) privates, one of whom may be appointed company clerk by the captain. The second lieutenant shall be elected by the company, and commissioned subject to the findings of an examining board: The company officers shall be promoted by seniority as vacancies may occur within their own company, subject to finding of examining board. A company of engineers shall consist of one (1) captain, one (1) first lieutenant, one (1) second lieutenant, ten (10) sergeants, ten (10) corporals, two (2) musicians and not more than sixty-four (64) privates of first class, and sixty-four (64) privates, second class. The minimum strength not to be less than fifty-three (53) enlisted men. The officers to be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the commanding general, subject to the findings of an examining board. The noncommissioned officers shall be appointed and warranted by the battalion commander in case of such being commissioned, and in the absence thereof, by the commanding general.

Batteries—Cavalry—Signal and Hospital Corps.

Sec. 20. That section four (4) of the above entitled act, approved March 12, 1901, be amended to read as follows: A battery of field artillery shall consist of one (1) captain, two (2) first lieutenants and one (1) second lieutenant, to be elected primarily by the battery, subject to the finding of an examining board; nine (9) sergeants and twelve (12) corporals, to be appointed by the battalion commander, upon recommendation of the captain (the first sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant and stable sergeant to be named by the captain from among the nine sergeants so appointed), two (2) cooks, four (4) artificers, two (2) musicians, and not more than ninety-one (91) nor less than forty (40) privates, one of whom may be appointed company clerk by the captain. The two platoons constituting a battery of artillery, company of infantry, or engineers, or troop of cavalry, may, at the discretion of the Governor, be located in different towns, and in such case, the officers and noncommissioned officers authorized for a battery, company or troop, shall be as equitably distributed between the two platoons as may be possible. The battery officers shall be respectively elected, promoted and commissioned in same manner as provided in infantry companies. A troop of cavalry shall consist of one (1) captain, one (1) first lieutenant, and one (1) second lieutenant, to be elected primarily by the troop; eight (8) sergeants and eight (8) corporals, to be appointed by the squadron commander, upon the recommendation of the captain (the first sergeant, and quartermaster sergeant to be named by the captain from among the eight sergeants so appointed), two (2) cooks, two (2) farriers and blacksmiths, one (1) saddler, one (1) wagoner, two (2) trumpeters and not more than seventy-six (76) nor less than twenty-seven (27) privates. The troop officers shall be respectively elected, promoted and commissioned in same manner as provided in infantry companies. A company of signal corps shall consist of one (1) captain, one (1) first lieutenant, and one (1) second lieutenant, five (5) first class sergeants, ten (10) sergeants, ten (10) corporals, thirty (30) first class and twenty (20) second class privates; the minimum strength of the company shall be thirty (30)

enlisted men. The company may be divided into squads of suitable size, to be stationed at places designated by the commanding general. At least two-thirds of the officers and men shall be expert telegraphers and electricians. The officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, upon recommendation of the commanding general, subject to the finding of an examining board. The hospital corps shall consist of one (1) ambulance company, one (1) field hospital, and of sergeants first class, sergeants, corporals and privates of the hospital corps, who are members of regiments, separate battalions and squadrons. The Governor shall be authorized to increase the number of enlisted men in the hospital corps so as to provide for medical attendance in batteries, separate troops and companies, and such additional men shall be consider[ed] a part of the hospital corps. The ambulance company shall consist of one (1) major surgeon commanding, one (1) captain assistant surgeon, one (1) first lieutenant assistant surgeon, four (4) sergeants first class, nine (9) sergeants, one (1) musician, thirty (30) privates first class and seventeen (17) privates. With the transportation one (1) captain quartermaster in charge of transportation, one (1) sergeant first class, one (1) sergeant, one (1) blacksmith, one (1) saddler, one (1) cook, two (2) musicians, two (2) supernumeraries and thirteen (13) drivers. Total enlisted, eighty-three (83). Transportation shall be nine (9) ambulances, one (1) medical supply wagon, three (3) army wagons. The field hospital shall consist of: For field hospital work, one (1) major surgeon commanding, one (1) captain assistant surgeon, one (1) first lieutenant assistant surgeon, one (1) sergeant first class, three (3) sergeants, twenty (20) privates, first class, ten (10) privates, two (2) cooks, two (2) assistant cooks, one (1) dispensary assistant. With the transportation, one (1) captain quartermaster, two (2) sergeants, ten (10) drivers, one (1) artificer, two (2) supernumeraries. Total enlisted, fifty-five (55). Transportation shall be eight (8) army wagons. All officers of the hospital corps shall be appointed, promoted and commissioned by the Governor upon recommendation of the commanding general, subject to the finding of the examining board. The noncommissioned officers of the hospital corps shall be appointed and warranted by the commanding general upon recommendation of the chief medical officer.

Regimental Staff.

Sec. 21. That section six (6) of the above entitled act, approved March 12, 1901, be amended to read as follows: The regimental staff shall consist of a surgeon, with the rank of a major, two (2) assistant surgeons. The battalion staff shall consist of an adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant, an adjutant, a quartermaster, and a commissary, each with the rank of captain, and one (1) chaplain, to be commissioned by the Governor. The battalion staff shall consist of an adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant, and a quartermaster and commissary with the rank of second lieutenant, to be commissioned by the Governor. The artillery of the State shall be organized as an artillery battalion, under the command of a major, and the artillery battalion staff shall consist of an assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, an adjutant, and a quartermaster and commissary, and an ordnance officer, each with the rank of first lieu-

tenant, and a veterinary surgeon and a reconnoissance and signal officer, each of grade of second lieutenant, to be commissioned by the Governor: Provided, That after battalions and regiments of any and all arms have been organized, all officers, field, staff and line, shall be promoted by seniority as vacancies may occur in their respective corps or departments, subject to the finding of an examining board as to their qualifications and fitness. The cavalry of the State, when two or more troops shall have been duly mustered in, may be organized into a quadron under command of a major with a staff consisting of one (1) squadron adjutant of rank of first lieutenant, one (1) squadron quartermaster and commissary of rank of second lieutenant, one (1) captain assistant surgeon, one (1) veterinary surgeon of rank of second lieutenant, and a noncommissioned staff of one (1) squadron sergeant major, one (1) sergeant of the hospital corps, two (2) privates first class, and one (1) private of the hospital corps. The squadron officers to be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, lineal seniority to govern as in the case of infantry battalions, and subject to the finding of an examining board. The engineer companies, when two or more of same have been mustered in, may be organized into a battalion, officered as provided for in the case of infantry.

Regimental Noncommissioned Staff.

Sec. 22. That section seven (7) of the above entitled act, approved March 12, 1901, be amended to read as follows: The regimental noncommissioned staff shall consist of a sergeant-major senior grade, a quartermaster sergeant, a commissary sergeant and two (2) color sergeants, who shall be appointed by the colonel, and one (1) sergeant first class, three (3) sergeants and six (6) privates first class and three (3) privates of the hospital corps. The battalion noncommissioned staff shall consist of a sergeant major junior grade, to be appointed by the colonel upon recommendation of the battalion commander. The artillery battalion noncommissioned staff shall consist of a sergeant major junior grade, a quartermaster and commissary sergeant, to be appointed by the battalion commander, and one (1) sergeant, two (2) privates first class, and one (1) private of the hospital corps.

Aides-de-Camp.

Sec. 23. That section eight (8) of the above entitled act, approved March 12, 1901, be amended to read as follows: The commissions of the aides-de-camp shall expire upon the same date as the commission of their chief, notwithstanding the time named in their respective commissions may not have elapsed: Provided, That such aides-de-camps be not reassigned by competent authority to new duties, or carried as supernumerary officers of their respective grades.

Emergency.

Sec. 24. An emergency is hereby declared to exist for the immediate taking effect of this act, and the same shall be in force from and after its passage

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, August 21, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 8.

The State Rifle Team to compete in the National Match, at Sea Girt, New Jersey, beginning August 24, 1905, will be composed as follows:

CAPTAIN:

Major Thomas B. Coulter, First Infantry.

COACH:

Major David I. McCormick, Ordnance Department.

SPOTTER:

Corp. George B. Denison, Co. K Third Infantry.

TEAM AND ALTERNATES:

Capt. James F. Robinson.....	First Infantry.
Capt. Basil Middleton.....	First Infantry.
Capt. Harry L. Rockwood.....	Third Infantry.
1st Lieut. Benj. Wimer.....	First Infantry.
2d Lieut. Charles White.....	Second Infantry.
2d Lieut. H. W. McBride.....	Second Infantry.
1st Sergt. Joseph Clark.....	Co. D First Infantry.
1st Sergt. H. W. Holman.....	Co. D Second Infantry.
Sergt. William Carrier.....	Co. C Third Infantry.
Sergt. Glen VanAuken.....	Co. B Third Infantry.
Sergt. Ernest Shields.....	Co. B Second Infantry.
Corp. Harry Dye.....	Co. M Second Infantry.
Corp. Shirley Lorimer.....	Co. G First Infantry.
Corp. William Middleton.....	Co. L First Infantry.
Musician, James M. Thompson.....	Co. D Second Infantry.

All of the foregoing officers and men have been certified to by their respective commanding officers as being regularly commissioned officers or enlisted men of the Indiana National Guard, and as having performed at least seventy-five per cent. of all military duty lawfully required during the preceding year.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
 Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, December 11, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 9.

The following appointments on the Military Staff of the Governor are hereby announced:

Brigadier-General Oran Perry, Adjutant-General, vice John R. Ward, resigned.

Brigadier-General George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General, vice Oran Perry, promoted.

They will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

Adjutant-General John R. Ward resigned December 7th and was succeeded by Quartermaster-General Oran Perry, December 11th, 1905.

George W. Powell, late Adjutant of the 158th Volunteer Infantry, was appointed Quartermaster-General, to succeed General Oran Perry, December 11th, 1905.

Elsewhere will be found the report of the Quartermaster-General and the financial statement of the Adjutant-General.

Respectfully submitted,

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

DISBURSEMENTS FROM MILITIA FUND.

1905.

Jan. 7. To John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

G. R. & I. Ry. Co.....	\$0 66
C., I. & L. Ry. Co.....	10 90
Maj. T. J. Loudon.....	13 00
Central Union Tel. Co.....	1 20
New Long Dis. Tel. Co.....	1 25
Capt. H. W. Pease, pay accounts, 3:	
C. Lattyberry	60
Geo. Moore	40
Earl Boomersshine	60

\$28 61

" 14. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

 Employes Q. M. Dept., salaries from Jan.

 1st to 15th, inc..... \$88 00

88 00

" 17. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

Indpls. Tel. Co., rent Jan. 1 to March 31.	\$10 00
G. F. McGinnis, postmaster, postage....	25 00
Indpls. & Greenfield R. T. Co.....	1 20
Southern Ry. Co.....	6 96

43 16

Jan. 31.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Q. M. Dept., Jan. 16 to 31, inc.	\$91 00	
			\$91 00
Feb. 4.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	U. S. Express Co.....	\$0 13	
	H. B. Mahan Co., file cases.....	14 00	
	J. E. Merritt, repairs.....	18 60	
	Henderson-Ames Co., uniforms.....	17 20	
	Browning-King Co., overcoats.....	86 40	
			136 33
"	8. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Final statements and pay accounts:		
	Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, two men.....	\$2 40	
	Capt. A. W. Dudley, four men.....	5 10	
	Capt. E. N. Caldwell, one man.....	1 75	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, fourteen men.....	11 00	
	Capt. J. L. Birley, ten men.....	14 05	
			34 30
"	8. William B. Burford—		
	Printing and supplies.....	\$1 70	
	Printing and supplies.....	48 50	
			50 20
"	8. Co. M, 1st Inftry., Pay Roll—		
	Semi-annual, ending Oct. 31, 1904.....	\$144 05	
			144 05
"	8. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Col. Geo. W. McCoy, Military Band.....	\$2 00	
	Maj. T. B. Coulter, " ".....	4 00	
	Col. Geo. W. Feaser, " ".....	4 00	
	Capt. G. W. Freyermuth, " ".....	4 00	
	Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, " ".....	4 00	
	Lieut. Chas. Calbert, " ".....	4 00	
	Capt. J. L. Boyer, " ".....	4 00	
	Maj. C. B. Carr, " ".....	6 00	
	Capt. H. B. Mahan, " ".....	6 00	
	Capt. C. A. Garrard, " ".....	4 00	
	Capt. R. L. Moorhead, " ".....	4 00	
	Lieut. Robt. Tyndall, " ".....	2 00	
	Lieut. C. K. Gerry, " ".....	2 00	
	Sergt. Irving Taylor, " ".....	2 00	
	F. A. McAdams, " ".....	2 00	
	Oscar Menaugh, " ".....	2 00	
	Lieut. R. T. Teeter, " ".....	2 00	
	Central Union Tel. Co.....	10 00	
	Western Union Tel. Co.....	1 17	
	Expense Adjt.-Gen. to Washington.....	23 00	
	Indpls. & N. W. Traction Co.....	11 20	
	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern Ry.....	2 99	
	Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.....	84	
	Monon Ry.....	12 96	

	Lake Erie & Western Ry.....	\$2 05	
	Terre Haute & Indianapolis Ry.....	46	
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry.....	12 62	
			\$135 29
Feb. 9.	Brigadier-General James K. Gore— Four days' service on Military Board, S. O. No. 1, A. G. O.....	\$9 20	
			9 20
" 10.	The Wm. H. Willy & Son Co.— Military supplies, Q.M.-G.....	\$14 45	
			14 45
" 10.	The M. C. Lilley & Co.— Uniforms and caps, Q.M.-G.....	\$93 20	
			93 20
" 10.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— A. Burdsall G. H. Shover..... I. H. Herrington..... American Express Co..... Adams Express Co..... Franklin Hudson Pub. Co..... Central Transfer Co.....	\$2 60 3 25 1 20 2 43 3 49 5 35 18 62	
			36 94
" 15.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Employes, Q.M. Dept., Feb. 1 to Feb. 15, inc.	\$89 50	
			89 50
" 16.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Lieut. Robert Tyndall, Insp..... Lieut. E. H. Burford, Insp..... Capt. A. W. Dudley, pay account, one man	\$3 25 4 85 1 00	
			9 10
" 17.	Maj. W. J. Coleman— Expenses and per diem as per S. O., A. G. O.....	\$22 25	
			22 25
" 20.	Sam. M. Compton— Four days' service on Military Board... Car fare Meal	\$8 00 70 50	
			9 20
" 28.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Employes, Q.M. Dept., Feb 15 to 28.....	\$86 50	
			86 50
Mar. 2.	Maj. D. I. McCormick— Expenses and per diem, I. N. G.....	\$90 50	
			90 50
" 2.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Capt. James N. McCoy, Final State- ments, three men.....	\$5 20	

Central Union Tel. Co., for tolls, Jan., '05	\$6 15
Western Union Tel. Co.....	3 43
Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co.....	1 20
Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	1 10
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co.	1 44
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co..	5 76
Terre Haute & Indianapolis Ry. Co.....	7 56
Pennsylvania Ry. Co.....	40 00
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, Inspection.....	14 50
Lieut. Leroy Kelsey, Inspection.....	27 50
Maj. T. B. Coulter, Inspection.....	7 50
Col. George W. McCoy, Inspection.....	6 50
To the following officers and men for at- tendance at Company Court Martial, Feb. 4, 1905:	
Lieut. A. H. Krause, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. Louis Hamm, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. A. K. Dawson, two days.....	4 00
Capt. James N. McCoy, one day....	2 00
Lieut. O. P. Glass, one day.....	2 00
Corp. A. F. Ayres, one day.....	2 00
Priv. E. O. Milam, one day.....	2 00
Priv. N. A. Powell, one day.....	2 00

145 84

Mar. 6. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

American Express Co.....	\$3 54
Adams Express Co.....	3 35
United States Express Co.....	75
Central Transfer Co.....	18 61

26 25

" 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Employees, Q.M.-Gen. Dept., Mar. 1 to 15.	\$89 50
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89 50

" 20. James K. Gore—

Expenses, inspections	\$9 25
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9 25

" 24. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following organizations I. N. G.,
account U. S. Inspection:

Col. Harry B. Smith, 2d Inftry.....	\$18 00
Maj. F. J. Loudon, 1st Batt., 1st Inftry.	2 00
Maj. J. F. Blum, 1st Batt., 3d Inftry...	2 00
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, 3d Batt., 3d Inftry.	3 00
Capt. E. F. Sommers, Hospital Corps..	47 00
Lieut. John N. LeHew, Signal Corps..	9 00
Capt. R. P. VanCamp, Band 2d Inftry..	24 00
Capt. D. R. Gebhart, Band 1st Inftry..	22 00
Lieut. J. S. White, Band Art. Batt....	22 00
Capt. L. R. Naftzger, Unassigned Co..	39 00

Maj. F. E. Stevenson, F. & S.....	\$5 00	
Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A, Art...	51 00	
Capt. Will C. Cleary, Batty. B, Art....	44 00	
Capt. James L. Glasscock, Batty. C,		
Art.	33 00	
Capt. James N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infy	29 00	
Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infy..	42 00	
Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infy..	33 00	
Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infy.	37 00	
Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st Infy	39 00	
Capt. A. E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Infy....	34 00	
Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Infy...	30 00	
Capt. L. L. Persise, Co. I, 1st Infy....	38 00	
Capt. H. E. Rutledge, Co. K, 1st Infy.	28 00	
Capt. B. L. Middleton, Co. L, 1st Infy.	37 00	
Capt. H. A. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Infy...	57 00	
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Infy.	45 00	
Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Infy....	36 00	
Capt. R. J. Teetor, Co. D, 2d Infy....	33 00	
Capt. E. L. Middleton, Co. E, 2d Infy.	32 00	
Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. F, 2d Infy..	36 00	
Capt. C. F. Brunn, Co. G, 2d Infy....	33 00	
Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Infy....	36 00	
Capt. J. R. Griffis, Co. I, 2d Infy.....	21 00	
Capt. LeRoy Fitch, Co. K, 2d Infy....	49 00	
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Infy..	38 00	
Capt. C. R. Gery, Co. M, 2d Infy.....	36 00	
Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Infy....	35 00	
Capt. E. D. Kemery, Co. B, 3d Infy...	34 00	
Capt. C. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Infy..	33 00	
Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Infy....	45 00	
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Infy.....	29 00	
Capt. G. W. Freyermuth, Co. F, 3d Infy	40 00	
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Infy...	41 00	
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Infy...	52 00	
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Infy	35 00	
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Infy.	55 00	
Capt. J. P. Wason, Co. L, 3d Infy....	29 00	
Lieut. True Woodworth, Co. M, 3d Infy	36 00	
		\$1,584 00
Mar. 20. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
1,501 dress caps at 85c.....	\$1,275 85	
		1,275 85
“ 31. Col. George W. Pennington—		
Per diem, five days, Inspection, S. O. No.		
17, at \$2.00.....	\$10 00	
Expenses per bills attached.....	7 25	
		17 25

Mar. 31.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees, Q.M. Dept., Mar. 10 to 31....	\$91 00	
			\$91 00
Apr. 3.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	United States Express Co.....	\$7 15	
	American Express Co.....	10 30	
	Adams Express Co.....	17 90	
	Charles Thayson, repairs.....	4 00	
	Browning, King & Co., three overcoats,		
	"K-2"	64 80	
	Franklin Hudson Co., books.....	2 20	
	John Wiley & Sons, books.....	6 46	
			112 81
" 3.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Headquarters expense for the following		
	officers for the quarter ending March		
	31, 1905:		
	Brig-Gen. Will J. McKee.....	\$211 45	
	Maj. F. E. Stevenson.....	18 75	
	Col. Geo. W. McCoy.....	37 50	
	Col. Harry B. Smith.....	37 50	
	Col. Edward P. Thayer.....	37 50	
	Maj. T. J. Louden.....	12 50	
	Maj. William J. Coleman.....	12 50	
	Maj. T. B. Coulter.....	12 50	
	Maj. Henry T. Conde.....	12 50	
	Maj. John J. Backman.....	12 50	
	Maj. John H. Tarlton.....	12 50	
	Maj. J. F. Blum.....	12 50	
	Maj. Joseph R. Harrison.....	12 50	
			455 20
" 3.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Charles S. Hoover, U. S. Insp.....	\$1 00	
	Brig-Gen. W. J. McKee, U. S. Insp., pay		
	roll	9 00	
	Capt. Wm. M. Louden, U. S. Insp., pay		
	roll	41 00	
	Capt. A. W. Dudley, F. S. & P. A., five		
	men	9 40	
	Capt. E. N. Caldwell, F. S. & P. A., three		
	men	5 60	
	Capt. LeRoy Fitch, F. S. & P. A., four		
	men	4 60	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, F. S. & P. A., one man	1 80	
			72 40
" 3.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	To the following organizations, I. N. G.,		
	for Armory rent, quarter ending		
	March 31, 1905:		
	Capt. D. R. Gebhart, Band 1st Inftry..	\$25 00	

Capt. R. P. VanCamp, Band 2d Infy.	\$25 00
Lieut. J. L. White, Band Art. Battn...	25 00
Lieut. F. J. Boatman, H. & S. Corps...	45 00
Lieut. R. Johnson, Unassigned Co.....	75 00
Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A, Art....	75 00
Capt. Will C. Cleary, Batty. B, Art....	75 00
Capt. John C. Doyle, Batty. C, Art....	75 00
Capt. James N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infy	62 50
Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infy..	75 00
Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infy..	75 00
Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infy.	50 00
Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st Infy	125 00
Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Infy....	75 00
Capt. W. M. Loudon, Co. H, 1st Infy.	60 00
Capt. H. E. Rutledge, Co. K, 1st Infy.	62 50
Capt. B. Middleton, Co. L, 1st Infy...	75 00
Capt. H. R. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Infy...	75 00
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Infy	62 50
Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. R. J. Teetor, Co. D, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. G. S. Burton, Co. E, 2d Infy....	50 00
Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. F, 2d Infy..	62 50
Capt. Chas. F. Brunn, Co. G, 2d Infy.	75 00
Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. J. R. Griffin, Co. I, 2d Infy.....	75 00
Capt. LeRoy Fitch, Co. K, 2d Infy....	50 00
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Infy..	50 00
Capt. C. R. Gery, Co. M, 2d Infy.....	50 00
Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Infy....	75 00
Capt. E. D. Kennerly, Co. B, 3d Infy..	36 00
Capt. C. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Infy..	30 00
Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Infy....	75 00
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Infy.....	60 00
Capt. G. W. Freyermuth, Co. F, 3d Infy.	150 00
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Infy...	62 50
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Infy...	87 50
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Infy	50 00
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Infy.	37 50
Capt. J. P. Wason, Co. L, 3d Infy....	50 00
Capt. True Woodworth, Co. M, 3d Infy	75 00

 \$2,643 50

Apr. 3. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Ry. Co...	\$25 00
Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co.....	9 43
Southern Ry. Co.....	17 94
Indiana Ry. Co.....	2 60
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.	2 40
Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	44
Terre Haute & Indianapolis Ry. Co.....	22 04
Louisville & Nashville Ry. Co.....	57

	Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co.....	\$0 81	
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry Co.....	23 39	
	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co	11 87	
			\$116 49
Apr. 4.	William B. Burford—		
	Printing	\$11 58	
	Stamps	10 00	
			21 58
" 6.	Maj. D. I. McCormick—		
	Services instructing Indiana National Guard	\$54 00	
			54 00
" 6.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Lieut. L. D. Clapham, Inspection.....	\$6 00	
	Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co.....	3 92	
	Mansfield O. Martin, pay for drills.....	2 20	
	Indianapolis & Northwestern Traction Co	13 95	
	To the following officers and candidates for attendance at examining board:		
	Maj. C. B. Carr, seven days.....	\$14 00	
	Capt. Harry B. Mahan, seven days....	14 00	
	Capt. C. A. Gerrard, six days.....	12 00	
	Lieut. R. L. Moorhead, seven days....	14 00	
	Lieut. B. Middleton, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. Allen Wise, one day.....	2 00	
	Sergt. Chas. Reno, one day.....	2 00	
	Newton Underhay, one day.....	2 00	
	H. K. Smith, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. H. O. Woolford, one day.....	2 00	
	Sergt. G. H. Simpson, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. M. L. Hunter, one day.....	2 00	
	Sergt. C. E. Steele, one day.....	2 00	
	Capt. W. W. Heiskell, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. R. H. Tyndall, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. D. H. Oliyer, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. Wm. Semphill, one day.....	2 00	
	Sergt. E. R. Cole, one day.....	2 00	
	Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, two days.....	4 00	
	Capt. J. R. McDowell, two days.....	4 00	
	Lieut. W. H. Denison, two days.....	4 00	
	Lieut. C. M. Devenbaugh, two days....	4 00	
	Norman Stang, two days.....	4 00	
	Clyde Thompson, two days.....	4 00	
	Capt. M. A. Dawson, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. F. L. Bridges, one day.....	2 00	
	Maj. Chas. L. Bieler, one day.....	2 00	
	Norman Peck, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. Bert Ezra, one day.....	2 00	
	Col. R. W. McBride, Board Survey.....	14 75	

Col. B. C. Wright (deceased) Board Survey	\$6 00	
Western Union Tel. Co.....	1 30	
Indianapolis Tel. Co., rent to June 30, 1905	10 00	
Central Union Tel. Co., toll.....	35	
Lieut. D. H. Oliver, account inspection..	8 00	
Lieut. William Hoff, inspection.....	14 30	
Maj. William J. Coleman, inspection....	20 35	
Maj. T. J. Loudon, inspection.....	15 00	
Capt. James N. McCoy, Burning Pro....	2 30	
Maj. John J. Backman, account inspection	11 65	
Maj. John J. Backman, account inspection	16 90	
Maj. John J. Backman, account inspection, Indianapolis	3 00	
Henry W. Bennett, P.M., postage.....	50 00	
		\$315 97
Apr. 6. General James K. Gore—		
Per diem, inspection, nine days, at \$2.00.	\$18 00	
Expenses on account of inspection.....	12 55	
		30 55
" 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
Employes, Q.M. Dept., April 1 to 15, 1905	\$98 50	
		98 50
" 25. Col. R. Wesley McBride—		
Per diem, inspection, three days, at \$2.00	\$6 00	
Hotel Bill:		
Goshen	75	
South Bend	1 50	
Plymouth	1 00	
Railway fare on interurban.....	50	
		9 75
" 25. The Henderson-Ames Co.—		
Cap ornaments and uniforms to March 20	\$493 90	
		493 90
" 27. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
H. B. Mahan, boxes.....	\$1 40	
Central Transfer Co.....	16 14	
Com. Laundry, ticks.....	107 53	
J. B. Harrett, cleaning uniforms.....	9 25	
W. H. Wiley & Son Co.....	3 95	
Browning, Wing & Co.....	64 80	
		203 07
May 1. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
Armory rent, quarter ending Dec. 31, 1904:		
Capt. F. W. Woodcock, Co. M, 1st Infy.	\$75 00	
Armory rent, quarter ending March 31, 1905:		
Capt. Albert E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Infy	62 50	

Lieut. Wallace Sherwood, detachment of men, pay roll for inspection.....	\$22 00
Armory rent quarter ending March 31, 1905:	
Capt. F. W. Woodcock, Co. M, 1st Infty	75 00

 \$234 50

May 1. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

Indianapolis & Northwestern Traction Co	\$6 30
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.	1 30
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Ry. Co.....	2 65
Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co.....	99
Evansville & Indianapolis Ry. Co.....	80
Indiana Union Traction Co.....	7 83
Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co.....	99
Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co.....	2 18
Vandalia Ry. Co.....	20 54
Southern Ry. Co.....	6 96
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co..	2 90
Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	1 75
Central Union Tel. Co., tolls, March.....	1 30
Central Union Tel. Co., rent to June 30, 1905	10 00
Indianapolis Tel. Co., Gen. McKee's headquarters	10 00
Henry W. Bennett, P. M., postage.....	10 00
Lieut. Guy A. Boyle, per diem and ex- pense, Rensselaer	7 25
To the following officers for attendance at examining board:	
Col. Geo. W. Feador, one day.....	2 00
Capt. G. W. Freyermuth, one day.....	2 00
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. Chas. P. Calvert, one day.....	2 00
Capt. G. C. Groll, one day.....	2 00
Capt. Geo. B. Hanert, one day.....	2 00
Col. Geo. W. Feaser, two days.....	4 00
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, two days....	4 00
Capt. G. W. Freyermuth, two days....	4 00
Lieut. Chas. B. Calvert, two days.....	4 00
Sergt. Iden W. Logan, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. J. Frank Thomas, one day.....	2 00

 125 74

" 2. Maj. D. I. McCormick—

Property inspection and muster out of company at Union City.....	\$10 50
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 10 50

" 8. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following officers for expenses and
per diem, account of inspection:

Maj. J. R. Harrison.....	\$8 50	
Maj. J. H. Tarlton.....	6 50	
Maj. F. E. Stevenson.....	7 25	
Maj. T. B. Coulter.....	17 50	
Maj. J. F. Blum.....	34 50	
Lieut. W. H. Unversaw.....	5 00	
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman.....	16 00	
Maj. William Coleman.....	27 25	
Western Union Tel. Co.....	97	
Natl. Hrqs. I. N. G. A. dues 1903....	25 00	
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.....	16 88	
C., I. & L. Ry. Co.....	11 82	
To the following officers for attendance at examining board and candidates:		
Maj. C. B. Carr.....	8 00	
Capt. H. B. Mahan.....	8 00	
Capt. C. A. Gerrard.....	6 00	
Capt. W. W. Heiskell.....	2 00	
Lieut. R. L. Moorhead.....	8 00	
Frank C. Calloway.....	2 00	
W. T. Angle.....	2 00	
Sergt. J. N. Griffith.....	2 00	
Chas. L. Berry.....	2 00	
Burt Newkirk	2 00	
C. A. Barnes.....	2 00	
Irving Tyner	2 00	
Indianapolis & Northwestern Traction Co.	4 00	
		\$227 17
May 8. Major D. I. McCormick—		
Instructing I. N. G. and expenses.....	\$60 00	
		60 00
“ 10. Lieut. D. H. Oliver—		
Excess	\$1 50	
Hotels	4 50	
Three days' per diem.....	6 00	
		12 00
“ 11. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
The following officers F. S. & P. A.:		
Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infy..	\$11 40	
Capt. H. R. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Infy..	4 90	
Capt. James N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infy.	3 20	
Capt. C. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Infy.	5 00	
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Infy.....	5 80	
Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Infy....	22 70	
		53 00
“ 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
Employs Q. M. Dept., May 1 to 15.....	\$109 00	
		109 00

May 15.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Central Transfer Co., April.....	\$38 56	
	United States Express Co., April.....	1 56	
	Adams Express Co., April.....	2 97	
	American Express Co., April.....	3 76	
			\$46 85
" 23.	William B. Burford—		
	Stamps and printing as follows:		
	.....	\$1 70	
	.....	7 63	
	.....	8 63	
	.....	340 00	
	.....	40 95	
			398 91
" 31.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Q. M. Gen. Dept., May 16 to 31	\$112 00	
			112 00
	Samuel M. Compton—		
	One day's service as inspector (Delphi).	\$2 00	
	Dinner	50	
	Railway fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis.	1 25	
			3 75
	The M. C. Lilley & Co.—		
	To dress uniforms and cape belts to		
	May 19	\$137 75	
			137 75
	The Henderson-Ames Co.—		
	Service uniforms to May 24.....	\$98 15	
			98 15
June 1.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Q. M. Gen. Dept., June 1 to 15.	\$109 00	
			109 00
" 1.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Expressage paid by Capt. Loudon.....	\$0 30	
	Lilly & Stalnaker, repairs to ovens.....	14 00	
	Browning, King & Co.....	21 60	
	Nelson Reynolds, cleaning grounds.....	9 00	
	G. H. Shover, artillery repairs.....	75	
	L. T. Snow, nail pullers.....	6 50	
	Betts & Fike, repairs trunk.....	1 00	
	Expressage for May.....	12 70	
			65 85
" 13.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	To the following officers and candidates		
	for attendance at examining board:		
	Maj. A. J. Kuhlman.....	\$4 00	
	Capt. John R. McDowell.....	4 00	
	Capt. Jesse L. Bireley.....	4 00	
	Lieut. Wilson H. Denison.....	4 00	
	Lieut. H. L. Rockwood.....	4 00	

Lieut. S. E. Shaffer.....	\$4 00
Sergt. G. J. Shaughness.....	4 00
Capt. C. A. Gerrard.....	10 00
Capt. W. W. Heiskell.....	10 00
Capt. R. P. VanCamp.....	4 00
Lieut. D. H. Oliver.....	10 00
Lieut. Harry Clark.....	2 00
Lieut. E. R. Cole.....	2 00
Sergt. Harry Clements.....	2 00
Lieut. John C. Doyle.....	2 00
Lieut. H. C. Morarity.....	2 00
Lieut. E. H. Burford.....	2 00
Maj. C. B. Carr.....	2 00
Capt. H. B. Mahan.....	2 00
Capt. W. W. Heiskell.....	2 00
Lieut. R. J. Moorhead.....	2 00
Charles Warner, captain-elect	2 00
Sergt. F. B. Atherton.....	2 00
Capt. J. R. Griffis, armory rent, month of April	25 00
Capt. G. A. Boyle, expenses and per diem to Salem.....	13 50
To the following officers for expense and per diem account of inspection:	
Maj. F. E. Stevenson.....	14 00
Maj. T. J. Loudon.....	19 00
Maj. J. H. Tarlton.....	12 75
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman.....	4 00
Maj. John J. Backman.....	25 45

\$199 70

June 23. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following captains of companies
F. S. & P. A.:

Capt. O. B. Kilmer, 4 men.....	\$7 30
Capt. J. P. Wason, 4 men.....	5 10
Capt. Harry Clark, 11 men.....	15 10
Capt. W. M. Loudon, 4 men.....	6 90
Capt. A. W. Dudley, 1 man.....	40
Capt. H. R. Kepner, 2 men.....	1 40
Capt. A. P. Smith, 3 men.....	3 00

39 20

“ 23. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following officers and candidates
for attendance at examining board:

Col. Geo. W. Feaser.....	\$4 00
Capt. G. W. Freyermuth.....	4 00
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff.....	4 00
Lieut. L. B. Calvert.....	4 00
Sergt. Emmett Replogle.....	2 00
Lieut. Harry Faulkner.....	2 00

Col. F. R. Charlton.....	\$2 00
Maj. H. I. Jones.....	2 00
Lieut. John R. Newcomb.....	2 00
Col. F. R. Charlton.....	2 00
Maj. H. I. Jones.....	2 00
Capt. E. F. Sommer.....	2 00
Lieut. J. R. Newcomb.....	2 00
Lieut. W. R. Davidson.....	4 00
Lieut. Frank Sellman.....	2 00
Sergt. H. E. Figg.....	2 00
Sergt. J. M. Wallace.....	2 00
C. P. Mercer	4 00
Frank B. Humphries.....	4 00
New long distance Tel. Co., March, April and May	11 25
Henry W. Bennett, P. M., stamps.....	10 00
Central Union Tel. Co.....	3 90

\$77 15

June 23. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following railway companies for
transportation, Indiana National
Guard:

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.	\$1 49
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co.	4 64
Southern Ry. Co.....	3 48
Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co.....	5 75
Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	5 73
Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	7 20
Vandalia Ry. Co.....	15 59
Vandalia Ry. Co.....	5 70
Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co....	3 32
Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co.....	3 64
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co.	22 57
Pennsylvania Ry. Co., Oct. 1, '04, to Feb. 28, '05.....	68 79
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.....	21 66

169 56

“ 23. Maj. D. I. McCormick—

Instructing Indiana National Guard.... \$54 00

54 00

“ 27. William B. Burford—

National Guard envelopes and order
blanks \$105 80

105 80

“ 28. J. C. Kershner—

Board of survey..... \$10 00

10 00

June 29.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Gen. McKee, for clerks' salary and office expense	\$218 62	
			\$218 62
" 29.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Q. M. Gen. Dept., June 10 to 30	\$109 00	
			109 00
" 23.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Semi-annual pay rolls for the following organizations I. N. G., from Oct. 31, '04, to April 30, '05:		
	Lieut. John N. LeHew, Signal Corps..	\$82 75	
	Capt. E. F. Sommer, Hospital Corps..	150 25	
	Capt. D. R. Gebhart, Band 1st Inftry...	89 10	
	Lieut. Chas. L. Bieler, A. Adj. Band, 2d Inftry.	106 90	
	Lieut. J. S. White, Adj. Band, Art. Battn.	119 35	
	Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A.....	190 15	
	Capt. Harry Clark, Batty. B.....	170 85	
	Capt. John C. Doyle, Batty. C.....	170 65	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, Co. A. 1st Inftry....	142 10	
	Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Inftry..	228 55	
	Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Inftry..	133 70	
	Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Inftry.	169 10	
	Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st Inftry	232 60	
	Capt. Albert E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Inftry	152 30	
	Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Inftry...	126 20	
	Capt. W. M. Loudon, Co. H, 1st Inftry..	179 90	
	Capt. L. L. Persise, Co. I, 1st Inftry....	.....	
	Capt. H. E. Rutledge, Co. K, 1st Inftry.	155 75	
	Capt. B. Middleton, Co. L, 1st Inftry..	129 55	
	Capt. F. W. Woodcock, Co. M, 1st Inftry	.....	
	Capt. H. A. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Inftry...	158 95	
	Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Inftry.	172 25	
	Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Inftry.....	143 95	
	Capt. R. J. Teeter, Co. D, 2d Inftry....	121 40	
	Capt. E. L. Middleton, Co. E, 2d Inftry.	122 05	
	Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. F, 2d Inftry..	161 60	
	Capt. C. F. Burnn, Co. G, 2d Inftry....	266 05	
	Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Inftry....	103 40	
	Capt. L. R. Naftzger, Co. I, 2d Inftry..	274 45	
	Capt. Leroy Fitch, Co. K, 2d Inftry...	130 10	
	Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Inftry..	174 60	
	Capt. C. A. Barnes, Jr., Co. M, 2d Inftry	123 25	
	Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Inftry...	171 10	
	Capt. H. L. Rockwood, Co. B, 3d Inftry	188 95	
	Capt. C. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Inftry.	156 15	
	Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Inftry...	190 75	
	Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Inftry.....	165 45	

Capt. G. W. Freyermuth, Co. F, 3d Infty.	\$168 35	
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Infty...	224 15	
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Infty...	158 20	
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Infty	219 80	
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Infty.	245 65	
Capt. J. P. Wason, Co. L, 3d Infty....	160 90	
Capt. L. M. Wilcox, Co. M, 3d Infty...	102 10	
		\$6,833 35

July 3. Oran Perry, Quarteraster-General—

Adams Express Co., May.....	\$1 10
J. H. Fred Hahn, collar ornaments.....	24 85
Robert Worthington, tables.....	21 00
Central Transfer Co., May.....	14 03
W. W. Reynolds, cleaning camp grounds	12 00
Adams Express Co., June.....	7 49
United States Express Co., June.....	2 90
American Express Co., June.....	22
W. W. Reynolds, cleaning camp grounds.	7 50

91 09

“ 3. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following officers I. N. G. for headquarters expense for quarter ending June 30, 1905:

Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Arty.....	\$18 75
Col. George W. McCoy, 1st Infty.....	37 50
Col. Harry B. Smith, 2d Infty.....	37 50
Col. E. P. Thayer, 3d Infty.....	37 50
Maj. J. F. Blum, 1st Batt. 1st Infty...	12 50
Maj. W. J. Coleman, 2d Batt. 1st Infty	12 50
Maj. T. B. Coulter, 3d Batt. 1st Infty..	12 50
Maj. H. T. Conde, 1st Batt. 2d Infty..	12 50
Maj. John J. Backman, 2d Batt. 2d Infty.	12 50
Maj. John H. Tarlton, 3d Batt. 2d Infty.	12 50
Maj. Geo. W. Freyermuth, 1st Batt. 3d Infty.	12 50
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, 2d Batt. 3d Infty.	12 50
Maj. Joseph R. Harrison, 3d Batt. 3d Infty.	12 50

243 75

“ 3. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following organizations of the I. N. G., for armory rent, quarter ending June 30, 1905:

Capt. D. R. Gebhart, Band 1st Infty..	\$25 00
Capt. C. L. Bieler, Band 2d Infty.....	25 00
Capt. W. O. Bragg, Band 3d Infty....	25 00
Lieut. J. N. LeHew, Signal Corps.....	10 00

Lieut. F. J. Boatman, Hospital and Signal Corps	\$45 00
Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A, Art. Battn.	75 00
Capt. Harry Clark, Batty. B, Art. Battn.	75 00
Capt. J. C. Doyle, Batty. C, Art. Battn.	75 00
Capt. J. N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infy....	62 50
Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infy..	75 00
Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infy..	75 00
Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infy..	50 00
Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st Infy.	125 00
Capt. A. E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Infy....	62 50
Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Infy....	75 00
Capt. W. M. Loudon, Co. H, 1st Infy.	60 00
Lieut. Curtis Calloway, Co. I, 1st Infy.	30 00
Lieut. Curtis Calloway, Co. I, 1st Infy.	30 00
Capt. H. E. Rutledge, Co. K, 1st Infy.	62 50
Capt. Basil Middleton, Co. L, 1st Infy.	75 00
Capt. F. W. Woodcock, Co. M, 1st Infy.	75 00
Capt. H. R. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Infy.	62 50
Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. R. J. Teeter, Co. D, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. E. L. Middleton, Co. E, 2d Infy.	50 00
Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. E, 2d Infy....	62 50
Capt. C. F. Brunn, Co. G, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Infy....	75 00
Capt. L. R. Naftzger, Co. I, 2d Infy..	75 00
Capt. LeRoy Fitch, Co. K, 2d Infy....	50 00
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Infy..	50 00
Capt. C. A. Barnes, Co. M, 2d Infy....	50 00
Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Infy....	75 00
Capt. H. L. Rockwood, Co. B, 3d Infy.	36 00
Capt. Christian Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Infy.	30 00
Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Infy....	75 00
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Infy.....	60 00
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Co. F, 3d Infy..	150 00
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Infy....	62 50
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Infy....	87 50
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Infy.	50 00
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Infy.	37 50
Capt. J. P. Wason, Co. L, 3d Infy.....	50 00
Capt. Charles Warner, Co. M, 3d Infy.	75 00
	\$2,776 00
July 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—	
Employes Q. M. Gen. Dept., July 1 to 15.	\$118 00

July 17.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Pay roll for laborers and teams, prepar- ing camp at Fort Harrison, from July 3d to 15th under A. A. Helwig, fore- man, as per pay rolls attached.....	\$418 55	
			\$418 55
" 24.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Pay roll for laborers and teams, prepar- ing camp at Fort Harrison, from July 17 to 24	\$232 38	
			232 38
" 26.	Capt. Guy A. Boyle— Five days at \$2.00, service in A. G. O. pre- paring schedule for troops to camp in- struction	\$10 00	
			10 00
" 27.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Holliday & Wyon Co..... Franklin Hudson Publishing Co..... Postal Telegraph Co..... Railroad Transfer Co. (Greenfield)..... Central Transfer Co..... J. I. Fenner (frames)..... Henry Weevil	\$38 80 2 56 60 50 19 32 2 25 7 50	
	Army and Navy Journal, revised firing regulations	6 00	
			77 53
" 28.	Maj. D. I. McCormick— Instructing Indiana National Guard.....	\$52 00	
			52 00
" 31.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Employes Q. M. Gen. Dept., July 16 to 31, 1905	\$128 50	
			128 50
Aug 1.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Civilian employes, camp of instruction, July 24 to August 1, 1905.....	\$230 75	
			230 75
" 12.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Laborers at Camp Harrison, Aug. 1 to 11.	\$49 50	
			49 50
" 12.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Civilian employes Q. M. Dept., Camp of instruction, July 29 to August 12, 1905.	\$270 00	
			270 00
" 12.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— The Fred Dietz Co., repairs..... Adams Express Co..... American Express Co..... United States Express Co.....	\$3 75 26 05 5 36 2 78	

	Central Transfer Co.....	\$24 48	
	Postal Telegraph Co.....	1 93	
	J. E. Merritt, cleaning uniforms.....	37 35	
	Browning, King & Co.....	21 60	
	The W. W. Wiley & Son, 11 pair com- pany leggings	40 75	
			\$164 05
Aug. 14.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Civilian employes Comsy. Dept., camp of instruction July 30 to August 12, 1905..	\$146 00	
			146 00
" 14.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Civilian employes camp of instruction, July 30 to August 12, 1905.....	\$393 50	
			393 50
" 14.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— 51 property books and 10,000 loose leaf sheets	\$248 00	
			248 00
" 14.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Camp pay rolls, Aug. 2 to 11, 1905:		
	Maj. Gen. W. J. McKee, Division Head- quarters, Non-Com. Staff.....	\$181 30	
	Lieut. J. S. White, Non-Com. Staff, ar- tillery	25 30	
	Capt. E. F. Branch, Non-Com. Staff, 1st Infy.	98 90	
	Capt. E. F. Branch, Band, 1st Infy....	239 50	
	Capt. C. L. Bieler, Non-Com. Staff, 2d Infy.	73 60	
	Capt. C. L. Bieler, Band, 2d Infy....	291 00	
	Capt. W. O. Bragg, Non-Com. Staff and Band, 3d Infy.....	375 00	
	Lieut. John N. LeHew, Signal Corps..	283 65	
	Maj. E. F. Sommer, Hospital Corps..	685 55	
	Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A, Art. Battn.	481 60	
	Capt. Harry Clark, Batty. B, Art. Battn.	335 60	
	Capt. John C. Doyle, Batty. C, Art. Battn.	332 50	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infy....	341 00	
	Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infy..	427 65	
	Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infy..	274 50	
	Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infy..	476 50	
	Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st Infy	428 20	
	Capt. A. E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Infy....	404 50	
	Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Infy....	379 00	
	Capt. W. M. Loudon, Co. H, 1st Infy..	405 00	
	Capt. C. F. Calloway, Co. I, 1st Infy.	287 00	

Capt. W. E. Clark, Co. K, 1st Inftry....	\$301 50
Capt. Basil Middleton, Co. L, 1st Inftry	384 50
Capt. F. W. Woodcock, Co. M, 1st Inftry	347 90
Capt. H. R. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Inftry...	565 50
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Inftry.	453 50
Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Inftry....	416 80
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, Co. D, 2d Inftry.	383 00
Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. F, 2d Inftry..	327 50
Capt. E. L. Middleton, Co. E, 2d Inftry.	368 00
Capt. C. F. Brunn, Co. G, 2d Inftry....	338 50
Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Inftry....	492 30
Capt. L. R. Naftzger, Co. I, 2d Inftry..	385 00
Capt. L. R. Fitch, Co. K, 2d Inftry....	477 70
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Inftry..	319 70
Capt. C. A. Barnes, Co. M, 2d Inftry...	337 50
Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Inftry....	404 00
Capt. H. L. Rockwood, Co. B, 3d Inftry.	487 50
Capt. C. F. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Inftry	338 80
Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Inftry....	308 30
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Inftry.....	385 00
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Co. F, 3d Inftry..	350 50
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Inftry..	451 00
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Inftry....	329 00
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Inftry	397 50
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Inftry..	459 30
Capt. J. P. Wason, Co. L, 3d Inftry....	374 00
Capt. C. C. Warner, Co. M, 3d Inftry..	230 90

17,241 55

Aug. 14. The Henderson-Ames Co.—

Service uniforms, May 29 to July 27, 1905 \$247 75

247 75

“ 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Employees Q.M.-Gen. Dept., Aug. 1 to 15,

1905 \$113 50

113 50

“ 15. Frank Copeland—

Horses for camp of instruction..... \$1,604 00

1,604 00

“ 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

R. M. Caton, civilian employe, Q.M. Dept.,

camp of instruction, omitted in error

from pay roll of August 12, 1905..... \$22 50

22 50

“ 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Extra horses for review..... \$20 00

20 00

“ 16. S. M. Compton—

Meals, civilian employes, camp of in-

struction \$345 79

345 79

Aug. 16. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.....	\$2 76
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.....	5 54
Indianapolis & Eastern Ry Co.....	3 60
Indianapolis & Eastern Ry. Co.....	1 80
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Ry Co.....	2 20
Indiana Union Traction Co.....	3 25
Vandalia Ry. Co.....	1 92
Vandalia Ry. Co.....	4 00
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co..	2 32
Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co.....	1 10
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.	81
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.	2 70
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, error in pay roll..	2 25
William Bott, eight days' service, camp of instruction.....	16 00
New Long Distance Telephone Co.....	3 30
Indianapolis Telephone Co., rent to Sept. 30, 1905	10 00
Capt. Harry Clark, hauling ordnance stores	17 25
Henry W. Bennett, postmaster.....	20 00
Henry W. Bennett, postmaster.....	10 00
World's Fair Scrap Book.....	1 75
W. A. Reel, repairing target pits, Co. A, 1st Infy.....	26 00
Capt. Henry W. Pease, expense target range	40 00
Capt. Basil Middleton, cost of target range	24 00
Capt. A. W. Dudley, target range.....	36 80
Capt. R. P. Youngman, target range....	18 58
To the following officers and candidates for attendance at Examining Board:	
Maj. Carroll B. Carr, five days.....	10 00
Capt. Harry B. Mahan, five days.....	10 00
Capt. Chas. A. Gerrard, four days....	8 00
Capt. Mark Dawson, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. R. L. Moorhead, five days.....	10 00
Capt. D. R. Gebhart, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. C. V. Sears, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. W. H. Bain, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. Albert Catlin, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. Chas. M. Simms, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. E. M. Huckleberry, one day....	2 00
Capt. E. Bierhaus, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. Buck Newkirk, one day.....	2 00
Lieut.-Col. Geo. W. Feaser, one day...	2 00
Maj. G. W. Freyermuth, two days....	4 00

	Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, one day.....	\$2 00	
	Lieut. H. E. Faulkner, one day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. C. B. Calvert, two days.....	4 00	
	Clyde Brick, one day.....	2 00	
	Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, inspection of prop- erty	7 00	
	Maj. J. R. Harrison, inspection of prop- erty	6 00	
	Capt. Jas. P. Wason, F. S. & P. A.....	1 00	
	Capt. Jas. N. McCoy, F. S. & P. A.....	1 20	
			345 12
Aug. 16.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	\$1 95	
	Maj. W. H. Kershner, Comsy. Officer, sub- sistence for three U. S. Army Officers.	25 00	
	Central Union Telephone Co., rent to Sept. 30, 1905.....	10 00	
	Central Union Telephone Co., tolls.....	8 05	
	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co	22 78	
	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co	6 65	
			74 43
" 16.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Account Interstate National Guard Asso- ciation Convention at St. Paul, Min- nesota:		
	Railroad fare to St. Paul and return..	\$23 00	
	Sleeper, St. Paul and return.....	4 00	
	Meals en route.....	4 00	
	Hotel expenses, St. Paul, three days..	9 75	
			40 75
" 16.	William B. Burford—		
	Printing, account I. N. G., A. G. O.....	\$7 30	
			7 30
" 16.	William B. Burford—		
	Printing, account Headquarters, I. N. G.	\$185 52	
			185 52
" 17.	The M. C. Lilley & Co.—		
	Dress uniforms and caps, May 26 to Aug. 3, 1905.....	\$401 74	
			401 74
" 17.	William B. Burford—		
	Printing and supplies, May 10 to July 7, 1905	\$388 00	
			388 00
" 18	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Ed Johnson, horse and buggy, camp of in- struction	\$6 00	
	Johnson, Woodbridge & Co., paint.....	5 10	
	Sander & Recker, tables.....	8 00	
	Army and Navy register.....	3 00	

Lilly & Stalnaker.....	\$29 15	
I. H. Herrington.....	2 50	
Indiana Paper Box Co.....	5 39	
Kipp Bros. Co., rifle range.....	2 00	
Dammeyer Bros., use of rifle range.....	15 28	
Indianapolis Blue Print Co.....	9 00	
F. P. Smith & Co.....	2 00	
W. H. Kershner, hospital supplies.....	2 00	
		\$89 42
Aug. 18. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
B. L. Birt, postman, camp of instruction.	\$25 00	
A. Minter, barrels.....	33 10	
Indianapolis Sanitary Co., garbage wagon	50 00	
H. C. Brubaker, staking camp.....	37 35	
Indianapolis Tent and Awning Co., stor-		
age tents	35 00	
Hibben, Hollweg & Co., sink cloth.....	95 92	
Charles G. Hunter, horseshoe bill.....	15 25	
Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	10 38	
Central Union Telephone Co.....	51 80	
		353 80
“ 21. Maj. Thomas B. Coulter—		
Pay roll of Sea Girt team, I. N. G. range		
practice	\$213 65	
		213 65
“ 21. R. G. Murphy, Contractor—		
Teams for use at camp of instruction....	\$763 00	
		763 00
“ 21. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
Civilian employes, Sea Girt team, Aug.		
12 to 20, 1905.....	\$57 00	
		57 00
“ 22. Lieut. John C. Lochner—		
Expense of self and detail en route to		
camp of instruction, July 31, Aug. 1,		
1905	\$4 60	
		4 60
“ 22. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
Remington Typewriter Co.....	\$4 10	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co..	1 16	
The following officers for attendance at		
court-martial:		
Capt. Harry B. Mahan.....	2 00	
Lieut. Robt. L. Moorhead.....	2 00	
Lieut. Norman Peck.....	2 00	
Lieut. E. J. Amthor.....	2 00	
		13 26
“ 22. O. E. McConnell—		
Straw for camp of instruction.....	\$99 00	
		99 00

Aug. 22. Probst & Kassebaum—

Hay for camp of instruction.....	\$186 40	
		\$186 40

" 24. C. F. McIlvain—

Wood (36 cords), camp of instruction...	\$81 00	
		81 00

" 24. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Civilian employes, camp of instruction..	\$250 00	
		250 00

" 28. F. C. Butts—

Pumping station, camp of instruction....	\$1,926 50	
		1,926 50

" 31 Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Employes, Q.M.-Gen. Dept., Aug. 16 to 31, 1905	\$151 00	
		151 00

" 31 Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Indiana Oil Tank Line, camp of in- struction	\$63 80	
Wm. L. Brown, cement, coal and lumber.	184 64	
Frank Copeland, horse omitted from bill.	20 00	
Oran Perry, headquarters attendants, camp of instruction.....	96 00	
Malott Coal & Lime Co.....	7 20	
Thomas Candin, repairs, Co. L, 3d Infy.	2 75	
Edward Newkirk, mower.....	20 00	
Federal Union Surety Co.....	45 00	
W. H. Kershner.....	2 50	
		441 89

Sept. 1. Indianapolis & Northwestern Ry. Co.—

Transportation bill rendered.....	\$6 55	
		6 55

" 15. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Employes, Q.M.-Gen. Dept., Sept. 1, to 15, 1905	\$140 50	
		140 50

" 15. Maj. D. I. McCormick—

Instructing Indiana National Guard....	\$72 00	
		72 00

" 19. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

Adams Express Co.....	\$2 73	
American Express Co.....	2 39	
United States Express Co.....	2 03	
F. H. Herrington, artillery repairs.....	7 20	
Indiana Oil Tank Line.....	1 10	
J. N. Reddick, camp of instruction.....	2 45	
R. S. Irvin, camp of instruction, range..	70 54	
Frank E. Janes, oats, camp of instruc- tion	213 20	
		301 64

Sept. 30.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— EmploYES Q.M.-Gen. Dept., Sept. 16 to 30, 1905	\$128 50	\$128 50
Oct. 2.	Maj. D. I. McCormick— Instructing Indiana National Guard....	\$48 00	48 00
" 2.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Amount advanced for postage.....	\$25 00	25 00
" 2.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Following officers headquarters' expense, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1905:		
	Maj.-Gen. W. J. McKee.....	\$224 97	
	Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Arty. Battn....	18 75	
	Col. G. W. McCoy, 1st Infy.....	37 50	
	Maj. J. F. Blum, 1st Battn., 1st Infy.	12 50	
	Maj. W. J. Coleman, 2d Battn. 1st Infy	12 50	
	Maj. T. B. Coulter, 3d Battn., 1st Infy	12 50	
	Col. Harry B. Smith, 2d Infy.....	37 50	
	Maj. H. T. Conde, 1st Battn., 2d Infy.	12 50	
	Maj. J. J. Backman, 2d Battn., 2d Infy	12 50	
	Maj. J. H. Tarlton, 3d Battn., 2d Infy	12 50	
	Col. E. P. Thayer, 3d Infy.....	37 50	
	Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, 2d Battn., 3d Infy	12 50	
	Maj. J. R. Harrison, 3d Battn., 3d Infy	12 50	
			456 22
" 2.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— To the following organizations I. N. G. for Armory Rent, Qr., ending Sept. 30, 1905:		
	Capt. F. J. Boatman, Hosp. & Sig. Corps	\$75 00	
	Capt. C. L. Bieler, Band 2d Infy.....	25 00	
	Capt. W. O. Bragg, Band 3d Infy....	25 00	
	Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A, Art. Battn.	75 00	
	Capt. Harry Clark, Batty. B, Art. Battn.	75 00	
	Capt. John C. Doyle, Batty. C, Art. Battn.	75 00	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infy..	62 50	
	Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infy..	120 00	
	Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infy..	75 00	
	Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infy..	50 00	
	Capt. W. E. Schreeder, Vo. E, 1st Infy	125 00	
	Capt. A. E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Infy...	62 50	
	Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Infy..	75 00	
	Capt. W. M. Loudon, Co. H, 1st Infy..	60 00	
	Capt. C. F. Calloway, Co. I, 1st Infy..	30 00	
	Capt. W. E. Clark, Co. K, 1st Infy....	62 50	
	Capt. Basil Middleton, Co. L, 1st Infy.	75 00	

Capt. C. N. Hardy, Co. M, 1st Infy..	\$75 00	
Capt. H. R. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Infy..	75 00	
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Infy.	62 50	
Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Infy....	75 00	
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, Co. D, 2d Infy.	75 00	
Capt. E. L. Middleton, Co. E, 2d Infy.	50 00	
Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. F, 2d Infy....	62 50	
Capt. C. F. Brunn, Co. G, 2d Infy....	75 00	
Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Infy....	75 00	
Capt. L. R. Naftzger, Co. I, 2d Infy....	75 00	
Capt. L. P. Fitch, Co. K, 2d Infy....	50 00	
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Infy..	50 00	
Capt. C. A. Barnes, Co. M, 2d Infy..	50 00	
Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Infy....	75 00	
Capt. H. L. Rockwood, Co. B, 3d Infy.	36 00	
Capt. C. F. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Infy.	30 00	
Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Infy..	75 00	
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Infy.....	60 00	
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Co. F, 3d Infy..	150 00	
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Infy..	62 50	
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Infy..	87 50	
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Infy.	50 00	
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Infy..	37 50	
Capt. J. P. Wason, Co. L, 3d Infy....	50 00	
Capt. C. C. Warner, Co. M, 3d Infy..	75 00	
		\$2,786 00

Oct. 3. John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—

To the following officers F. S. & P. A.:

Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infy.,		
3 men	\$2 20	
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Infy.,		
1 man	1 20	
Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st		
Infy., 3 men.....	6 80	
		10 20

“ 3. Eugene Hawkins—

Transportation and subsistence on trip to
Detroit, Michigan, attending Associa-
tion of Military Surgeons of the United
States, Sept. 25 to 29.....

\$65 00

65 00

“ 3. A. Kiefer Drug Co.—

For drugs, Camp of Instruction, as per
bill attached

\$198 48

198 48

“ 5. Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—

United States Express Co.....	\$1 14
American Express Co.....	38
Young & McMurry.....	5 50
Nick The Tailor, pressing.....	2 85

	Central Transfer Co.....	\$1 47	
	Varney Electric Supply Co., Camp of In-		
	struction	24 79	
	Lilly & Stalnaker.....	15 02	
	Knight & Jillson.....	2 97	
	Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	1 70	
	Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	1 25	
			\$57 07
Oct. 6.	John Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Lieut. J. N. LeHew, Armory rent, Signal		
	Corps, quarter ending September 30,		
	1905	\$25 00	
			25 00
" 9.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Indianapolis Tel. Co., I. N. G. hdqrs.....	\$9 67	
	Indianapolis Tel. Co., A. G. O.....	10 00	
	Central Union Tel. Co.....	10 00	
	Remington Typewriter Co., camp rental.	5 40	
	H. Lieber Co., prints gun pits.....	2 57	
	John R. Ward, error in Voucher No.		
	71878, \$6.00; 73854, \$27.00; 73261, \$18.	33 18	
	Federal Union Surety Co.....	5 00	
	C. F. Benke, hauling battery ordnance...	10 00	
	Adna Hall, cook, Co. G, 2d Infy., Camp		
	of Instruction.....	10 00	
	Wm. T. Angle, Sergt. Co. G, 2d Infy.,		
	Camp of Instruction.....	11 00	
	Maj. H. T. Conde, inspection, Apr., 1905.	8 00	
	Capt. W. D. Schreeder, 44 meals en route		
	to Camp of Instruction.....	11 00	
	Capt. E. N. Caldwell, acct. target practice	40 00	
	John R. Ward, cash advanced for postage	50 00	
	Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co.....	1 17	
	Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	1 47	
	Vandalia Ry. Co.....	7 62	
	Vandalia Ry. Co.....	5 06	
	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co..	12 72	
	Indiana Ry. Co.....	80	
	Indiana Northern Traction Co.....	97	
	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		
	Ry. Co.	11 29	
			256 92
" 9.	William B. Burford—		
	Stationery, printing, etc., I. N. G.....	\$78 54	
	.....	33 99	
			112 53
" 9.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General—		
	Capt. D. R. Gebhart, Armory rent, band,		
	1st Infy.	\$25 00	
			25 00

Oct. 11.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.	\$9 91	
	John R. Ward, cash advanced for postage	10 00	
			\$19 91
" 11.	Frank Copeland, contractor— Damages to horses at Camp of Instruction: Medicine	\$4 30	
	Mr. Williams	5 00	
	P. St. Clair.....	10 00	
	Chas. N. Sanders, sorrel horse and bay mare	30 00	
	A. G. Blaer, brown mare.....	15 00	
			64 30
" 14.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Employees Q. M. Gen. Dept., Oct. 1 to Oct. 15th, 1905.....	\$106 00	
			106 00
" 16.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Lieut. Samuel Webb, S. O. 50, A. G. O... Capt. F. F. McCrea, ret., S. O. No. 50, A. G. O.....	\$23 05 22 70	
			45 75
" 16.	Maj. Gen. Will J. McKee— Expenses to Sea Girt, N. J., S. O. No. 51, A. G. O.....	\$53 75	
			53 75
" 16.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— A. Kiefer Drug Co., drugs, Camp of In- struction	\$19 76	
			19 76
" 18.	Maj. E. F. Sommers— Expenses, meeting Assn. Military Sur- geons at Detroit, Michigan.....	\$74 90	
			74 90
" 18.	Maj. E. F. Sommers— Expenses, meeting Assn. Military Sur- geons, at Detroit, Michigan.....	\$70 00	
			70 00
" 19.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Capt. J. N. McCoy, F. S. & P. A., 1 man.. Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, F. S. & P. A., 10 men	\$2 85 23 60	
			26 45
" 19.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co..... Indiana Union Traction Co..... Western Union Telegraph Co.....	\$2 40 11 14 2 92	

Lieut. Robt. Tyndall, expenses and per diem to Rockville account inspection ranges		\$4 00	
			\$20 46
Oct. 24.	Capt. Guy A. Boyle—		
	Three days' service in adjusting claims against State, at \$2.00.....	\$6 00	
	Livery hire for same.....	4 00	
			10 00
" 24.	Lieut. E. H. Burford—		
	Examining artillery range sight.....	\$14 35	
	Per diem two days.....	4 00	
			18 35
" 24.	Brig. Gen. James K. Gore, Ret.—		
	Three days' service on Board of Survey, S. O. 15.....	\$6 00	
			6 00
"25.	E. M. Bennett—		
	Acct. loss of property, Camp of Instruction allowed by Military Board.....	\$35 00	
			35 00
" 25.	Charles Roberts—		
	Acct. loss of property, Camp of Instruction, allowed by Military Board.....	\$12 50	
			12 50
" 25.	Nancy Kirkpatrick—		
	Acct. loss of property, Camp of Instruction, allowed by Military Board.....	\$17 50	
			17 50
" 25.	J. L. Brown—		
	Acct. loss of property, Camp of Instruction, allowed by Military Board.....	\$30 00	
			30 00
" 25.	C. C. Vanlingham—		
	Acct. loss of property, Camp of Instruction, allowed by Military Board.....	\$10 00	
			10 00
" 25.	O. E. Day—		
	Acct. loss of property, Camp of Instruction, allowed by Military Board.....	\$25 00	
			25 00
" 30.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employes Q. M. Gen. Dept., Oct. 16 to Oct. 31st, 1905.....	\$113 00	
			113 00
" 30.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General—		
	American Express Co.....	\$5 39	
	Adams Express Co.....	5 91	
	Will J. McKee, issue of service clothing	68 50	
	George J. Mayer, two stencils.....	40	

	William B. Burford.....	\$19 20	
	The W. H. Wiley & Son Co.....	3 85	
	R. C. Murphy, horse on rifle range.....	10 00	
	Columbia Grocery Co., cleaning garbage cans	1 20	
	A. A. Helwig.....	17 85	
			\$132 30
	J. H. Fred Hahn, bronze crossed guns..	\$129 75	
			129 75
Nov. 2.	Maj. D. I. McCormick—		
	Instructing Indiana National Guard....	\$52 00	
			52 00
" 2.	Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Compton, Ret.—		
	One day service in Board of Officers, S.		
	O. No. 15.....	\$2 00	
			2 00
" 3.	Col. R. Wesley McBride, Ret.—		
	One day service on Board of Officers, S.		
	O. No. 15, and expenses.....	2 50	
			2 50
	The M. C. Lilley & Co.—		
	Uniforms, Aug. 9th and 31st, 1905.....	\$9 16	
			9 16
" 11.	William B. Burford—		
	Stamped envelopes and printing.....	\$39 25	
			39 25
" 13.	John R. Ward, Aujutant-General—		
	Capt. W. O. Jericho, F. S. & P. A., 3 men	\$6 70	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, F. S. & P. A., 1 man..	12 45	
	Indianapolis Telephone Co., hdqrs. I. N. G.	10 00	
	New Long Distance Telephone Co., tolls..	35	
	Lieut. E. H. Burford, inspection.....	3 25	
	Capt. W. D. Schreeder, examining firing range	59 75	
	Capt. Pearl Bogue, inspection band prop- erty	6 00	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, inspection band, 1st Infty.	2 00	
	Maj. J. H. Tarlton, inspection battalion.	12 65	
	Maj. H. T. Conde, inspection battalion..	8 00	
	Maj. J. F. Blum, inspection battalion....	31 25	
	Maj. A. H. Kuhlman, inspection battalion	15 00	
	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.	64	
	Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co.....	47	
	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co..	98	
	Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co.....	57	
	Pennsylvania Ry. Co., Apr. 1. to Aug. 31, 1905	37 27	
	Vandalia Ry. Co.....	3 82	
			211 15

Nov. 15.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Employes Q. M. Gen. Dept., Nov. 1 to 15th, 1905	\$109 00	
			\$109 00
" 17.	Capt. Guy A. Boyle— Per diem 16 days at \$2.00..... Expenses	\$32 00 21 75	
			53 75
" 18.	Lieut. Samuel Webb— One day inspection property.....	\$2 00	
			2 00
" 18.	Capt. F. F. McCrea, Ret.— One day inspection property.....	\$2 00	
			2 00
" 20.	John R. Ward, Adjutant-General— Two days per diem inspection Batty. C.. Cash advanced for postage.....	\$4 00 10 00	
			14 00
	The Warner & Swayse Co.— Four 8-power prism binoculars.....	\$120 00	
			120 00
" 29.	Atlas Engine Works— One 10 H. P. Class P, locomotive boiler complete	\$180 00	
			180 00
" 30.	Oran Perry, Quartermaster-General— Employes Q. M. Dept., Nov. 15 to 30th, 1905	\$109 00	
			109 00
	Peters Cartridge Co.— 120 M, No. 22 cartridges.....	\$261 30	
			261 30
Dec. 1.	Capt. Guy A. Boyle— Per diem four days..... Hotel expense.....	\$8 00 5 00	
			13 00
" 4.	Capt. R. Griffis— Semi-annual pay-roll and muster out of Co. I, Second Infantry (Union City), Oct., '04, to Apr., '05.....	\$70 55	
			70 55
" 7.	The M. C. Lilley & Co.— Uniform (Fallinger)	\$14 40	
			14 40
	The Henderson Ames Co.— Uniform (Fallinger)	\$15 50	
	Uniform (Coleman)	13 25	
			28 75

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co.—

Fifty muskets No. 22, Winder model.. \$492 50

\$492 50

Sub-Target Gun Co.—

One sub-target gun machine No. 1218.. \$250 00

250 00

Dec. 9. Captain Guy A. Boyle—

Per diem (Salem), S. O. 69; A. G. O., 6

days \$12 00

Hotel expenses 12 75

Labor 8 00

Drayage 3 50

Hardware, feed, etc..... 2 80

39 05

" 11. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Army and Navy Journal..... \$0 30

A. E. Vandecook, rifle range supplies.... 10 40

William B. Burford, stamps..... 360 00

W. J. Coleman, repairs..... 1 25

Hoosier Sand & Gravel Co., sand for
ammunition filler 75

Indianapolis News, advertisement..... 4 86

Central Union Telephone Co., batteries.. 2 70

American Express Co..... 6 91

United States Express Co..... 80

Ward Brothers 1 88

Holiday & Wyon Co..... 1 50

United States Express Co..... 1 89

393 24

" 12. Maj. D. I. McCormick—

Instructing Indiana National Guard..... \$64 30

64 30

" 12. Lt.-Col. A. B. Schanz—

Two units special field officers' file..... \$25 60

Clerical and stenographic work per
vouchers 85 05

110 65

" 13. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Maj. F. E. Stevenson, acct. preparation
target practice \$62 10

Maj. W. J. Coleman, inspection..... 24 75

Maj. F. E. Stevenson, inspection..... 7 40

Capt. J. F. Robinson, locating and prepar-
ing range 6 00

Lieut. W. W. Hoff, inspection..... 9 70

Lieut. D. H. Oliver, inspection..... 8 00

New Long Distance Telephone Co..... 1 30

New Long Distance Telephone Co..... 1 30

To the following officers and candidates
for attendance at Examining Board:

Col. Harry B. Smith, four days.....	\$8 00
Col. George W. McCoy, three days.....	6 00
Col. Edward P. Thayer, three days....	6 00
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, two days....	4 00
Lieut. Robt. Tyndall, two days.....	4 00
Maj. T. J. Loudon, one day.....	2 00
Maj. G. W. Freyeremuth, one day....	2 00
Maj. J. J. Backman, one day.....	2 00
Capt. E. F. Branch, one day.....	2 00
Capt. C. A. Gerrard, two days.....	4 00
Capt. W. W. Heiskell, one day.....	2 00
Capt. J. C. Doyle, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. D. H. Oliver, two days.....	4 00
Lieut. Edward Cole, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. Harry Clements, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. C. A. Railsback, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. Chester Crawford, one day....	2 00
Maj. C. B. Carr, three days.....	6 00
Capt. Harry B. Mahan, three days....	6 00
Capt. C. A. Gerrard, three days.....	6 00
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. D. H. Oliver, two days.....	4 00
Corp. Fred Bidgood, one day.....	2 00
Lieut. J. C. Reynolds, one day.....	2 00
Priv. Harry Wallace, one day.....	2 00
Lt. Col. F. R. Charlton, one day.....	2 00
Maj. H. I. Jones, one day.....	2 00
Maj. E. F. Sommer, one day.....	2 00
Capt. J. R. Newcomb, one day.....	2 00
Sergt. L. D. Carter, one day.....	2 00
Maj. T. B. Coulter, one day.....	2 00
Capt. J. N. McCoy, one day.....	2 00
Capt. A. W. Dudley, one day.....	2 00

 \$222 55

Dec. 13. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.	\$10 81
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.	3 20
Southern Ry. Co.....	3 48
Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	6 14
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co.	2 84
Vandalia Ry. Co.....	5 85
Evansville & Terre Haute Ry. Co.....	1 67
Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Ry. Co...	56
Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co.....	96
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.	59

 36 10

Dec. 15.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General— Employees Q. M. Gen. Dept., Dec. 1 to 15th, 1905	\$109 00	
			\$109 00
" 19.	Capt. Guy A. Boyle— Per diem two days (Bluffton)..... Hotel expenses	\$4 00 1 50	
	Per diem two days (Salem)..... Hotel expenses	4 00 3 00	
	Sleeper	1 50	
			14 00
" 23.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General— Medical equipment furnished by St. Louis U. S. A. Supply Depot, as per bill at- tached	\$1,048 86	
			1,048 86
" 23.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General— Semi-annual pay-rolls for the following organizations I. N. G., Apr. 30 to Oct. 31, 1905 :		
	Capt. E. F. Branch, band, 1st Infy....	\$125 20	
	Capt. J. N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infy....	157 90	
	Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infy..	248 40	
	Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infy..	133 55	
	Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infy..	222 85	
	Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st Infy	270 25	
	Capt. A. E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Infy..	179 20	
	Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Infy..	229 25	
	Capt. W. M. Loudon, Co. H, 1st Infy..	213 10	
	Capt. Curtis Calloway, Co. I, 1st Infy	109 85	
	Capt. W. E. Clark, Co. K, 1st Infy..	138 35	
	Capt. Basil Middleton, Co. L, 1st Infy.	182 45	
	Capt. F. W. Woodcock, Co. M, 1st Infy	170 40	
	Capt. C. L. Bieler, band, 2d Infy..	131 90	
	Capt. H. R. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Infy....	147 50	
	Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Infy	275 55	
	Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Infy....	177 35	
	Capt. R. L. Moorhead, Co. D, 2d Infy.	158 85	
	Capt. E. L. Middleton, Co. E, 2d Infy..	108 50	
	Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. F, 2d Infy..	141 60	
	Capt. C. F. Brunn, Co. G, 2d Infy....	260 85	
	Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Infy..	131 00	
	Capt. L. R. Naftzger, Co. I, 2d Infy..	202 35	
	Capt. L. R. Fitch, Co. K, 2d Infy..	318 40	
	Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Infy..	223 45	
	Capt. C. A. Barnes, Co. M, 2d Infy..	110 50	
	Capt. W. O. Bragg, band, 3d Infy..	143 55	
	Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Infy..	173 20	
	Capt. H. L. Rockwood, Co. B, 3d Infy.	372 80	
	Capt. C. F. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Infy	264 75	

Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Inftry..	\$157 65
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Inftry....	178 85
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Co. F, 3d Inftry..	251 60
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Inftry..	239 05
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Inftry..	151 10
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Inftry	188 10
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Inftry..	232 90
Capt. J. C. Reynolds, Co. L, 3d Inftry..	205 80
Capt. C. C. Warner, Co. M, 3d Inftry..	24 60
Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A, Art.	
Battn.	232 25
Capt. Harry Clark, Batty. B, Art. Battn.	215 00
Capt. J. C. Doyle, Batty. C, Art. Battn.	162 85
Maj. E. F. Sommer, Hospital Corps...	178 90
Lieut. J. N. LeHew, Signal Corps....	117 70

\$8,259 20

Dec. 26. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

George J. Mayer, stencil.....	\$1 60
William Wood & Co., "Hygiene".....	8 00
Indiana Farmer Co.....	7 00
John Wiley & Sons.....	1 25
Central Transfer Co.....	40 00
A. A. Helwig.....	5 00
Franklin Hudson Publishing Co.....	1 64

64 49

" 27. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

To the following Captains of Companies
for F. S. & P. A.:

Capt. LeRoy P. Fitch, six men.....	\$11 30
Capt. Harry Clark, five men.....	7 15
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, two men.....	9 05
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, one man..	1 60
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, twelve men....	16 80
Capt. J. L. Bireley, thirteen men.....	19 10
Capt. H. L. Rockwood, one man.....	10 00
Capt. W. D. Schreeder, two men....	2 70
Capt. H. W. Pease, one man.....	6 40
Capt. J. F. McCurdy, three men.....	9 65
Capt. J. C. Reynolds, eleven men....	11 90
Capt. A. E. Haigh, fourteen men.....	25 30

130 95

" 27. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

To the following organizations I. N. G.,
for armory allowance, qr. ending
Dec. 31, 1905:

Capt. W. W. Heiskell, Batty. A, Art.	
Battn.	\$75 00
Capt. Harry Clark, Battery B, Art.	
Battn.	75 00
Capt. J. C. Doyle, Batty. C, Art. Battn.	75 00

Infty.	\$25 00
Infty.	25 00
Capt. J. N. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Infty....	62 50
Capt. A. W. Dudley, Co. B, 1st Infty..	120 00
Capt. J. F. McCurdy, Co. C, 1st Infty..	75 00
Capt. J. F. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infty..	50 00
Capt. W. D. Schreeder, Co. E, 1st Infty..	125 00
Capt. A. E. Haigh, Co. F, 1st Infty..	62 50
Capt. H. W. Pease, Co. G, 1st Infty..	75 00
Capt. W. M. Loudon, Co. H, 1st Infty..	60 00
Capt. W. J. Purkhiser, Co. I, 1st Infty..	30 00
Capt. W. E. Clark, Co. K, 1st Infty....	62 50
Capt. Basil Middleton, Co. L, 1st Infty..	75 00
Capt. C. N. Hardy, Co. M, 1st Infty...	75 00
Capt. C. L. Bieler, band, 2d Infty...	25 00
Capt. H. R. Kepner, Co. A, 2d Infty..	75 00
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Co. B, 2d Infty..	62 50
Capt. T. C. Power, Co. C, 2d Infty....	75 00
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, Co. D, 2d Infty..	75 00
Capt. W. H. Unversaw, Co. E, 2d Infty..	50 00
Capt. W. O. Jericho, Co. F, 2d Infty..	62 50
Capt. C. F. Brunn, Co. G, 2d Infty....	75 00
Capt. A. P. Smith, Co. H, 2d Infty..	75 00
Capt. L. R. Naftzger, Co. I, 2d Infty..	60 00
Capt. L. P. Fitch, Co. K, 2d Infty....	50 00
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Co. L, 2d Infty..	50 00
Capt. C. A. Barnes, Co. M, 2d Infty..	50 00
Capt. W. O. Bragg, band 3d Infty....	25 00
Capt. Pearl Bogue, Co. A, 3d Infty....	75 00
Capt. H. L. Rockwood, Co. B, 3d Infty..	62 50
Capt. C. F. Devenbaugh, Co. C, 3d Infty..	30 00
Capt. J. L. Bireley, Co. D, 3d Infty..	75 00
Capt. G. C. Groll, Co. E, 3d Infty.....	60 00
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Co. F, 3d Infty..	150 00
Capt. S. N. Markley, Co. G, 3d Infty..	62 50
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Co. H, 3d Infty..	87 50
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Co. I, 3d Infty..	50 00
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Co. K, 3d Infty..	37 50
Capt. J. C. Reynolds, Co. L, 3d Infty..	50 00
Capt. C. C. Warner, Co. M, 3d Infty..	75 00
Capt. F. J. Boatman, Hospital and Sig- nal Corps	90 00
Lieut. J. N. LeHew, Signal Corps....	25 00
	\$2,862 50

Dec. 27. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Following officers' hdqrs. exp., qr. Dec.
31, 1905:

Maj. Gen. W. J. McKee.....	\$221 44
Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Art. Battn.....	18 75
Col. Geo. W. McCoy, 1st Infty.....	37 50

Maj. J. F. Blum, 1st Batt. 1st Infy.	\$12 50	
Maj. W. J. Coleman, 2d Batt. 1st Infy.	12 50	
Maj. T. B. Coulter, 3d Batt. 1st Infy..	12 50	
Col. Harry B. Smith, 2d Infy.....	37 50	
Maj. H. T. Conde, 1st Batt., 2d Infy.	12 50	
Maj. E. F. Branch, 2d Batt., 2d Infy..	12 50	
Maj. J. H. Tarlton, 3d Batt., 2d Infy..	12 50	
Col. E. P. Thayer, 3d Infy.....	37 50	
Maj. G. W. Freyermuth, 1st Batt., 3d Infy.	12 50	
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, 2d Batt., 3d Infy.	12 50	
Maj. J. R. Harrison, 3d Batt., 3d Infy.	12 50	
Maj. G. W. Freyermuth, 1st Batt., 3d Infy., hdqrs. exp. qr. Sept. 30, '05..	12 50	
Maj. T. B. Coulter, property inspection Co. A, 1st.....	2 00	
		\$179 69
28. Capt. Guy A. Boyle—		
Per diem three days' inspection (Rensselaer)	\$6 00	
Hotel expenses	4 00	
Bus fare	25	
		10 25
29. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
The following officers and candidates serving on Examining Board:		
Maj. C. B. Carr, three days.....	\$6 00	
Capt. H. B. Mahan, four days.....	8 00	
Capt. C. A. Gerrard, four days.....	8 00	
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, one day.....	2 00	
Lieut. H. W. McBride, four days....	8 00	
Lieut. C. F. Beyer, one day.....	2 00	
Sergt. U. G. Case, one day.....	2 00	
Lieut. J. C. Reynolds, one day.....	2 00	
Lieut. C. N. Simms, one day.....	2 00	
Capt. C. T. Hall, one day.....	2 00	
Capt. J. N. McCoy, one day.....	2 00	
Lieut. W. H. Huff, one day.....	2 00	
		46 00
29. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
Lt. Col. F. R. Charlton, inspection Hosp. Corps	\$2 00	
George J. Mayer, stamp.....	45	
Central Union Telephone Co., tolls.....	2 10	
Western Union Telegraph Co., service..	2 36	
Vandalia Ry. Co.....	70	
Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.....	3 28	
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co.	13 53	
		24 42

" 29.	Maj. D. I. McCormick—		
	Instructing Indiana National Guard....	\$50 00	
			\$50 00
" 29.	Burroughs Adding Machine Co.—		
	One adding machine, No. 29340.....	\$375 00	
			375 00
" 29.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employes Q. M. Gen. Dept., Dec. 16 to 31, 1905	\$109 00	
			109 00
" 29.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Hudson Kimberly Pub. Co.....	\$0 44	
	William B. Burford.....	45 08	
	Signal Corps, U. S. A.....	229 00	
	Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	45 00	
	Central Transfer Co., freight.....	15 65	
	Central Transfer Co., freight and drayage	22 33	
			357 50
" 29.	William B. Burford—		
	Printed supplies	\$217 96	
			217 96
" 30.	Robert W. Kinsey—		
	Services as clerk A. G. O., 18 days at \$1.10	\$19 90	
			19 90
" 30.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	H. Lieber Co., engineer equipment....	\$485 80	
			485 80
" 30.	Maj. Gen. Will J. McKee—		
	Salary 12 mos., \$125 per mo., S. O. No. 73	\$1,500 00	1,500 00
		\$75,004 88	\$75,004 88

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER- GENERAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 1, 1905.

To the Adjutant-General of the State of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending October 31, 1905, embracing a statement of property drawn from the United States on account of appropriation of Congress, and a statement of property purchased from the funds appropriated by the State for issue to the Indiana National Guard.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

1905.

Mar. 17.	Major J. W. Benet, Rock Island Arsenal, dispatch case..	\$13 85
Apr. 26.	Major J. W. Benet, Rock Island Arsenal, ammunition...	633 90
May 16.	Lieut.-Col. Jas. Rockwell, Frankford Arsenal, reloading tool repairs	97 20
" 16.	Lieut.-Col. Jas. Rockwell, Frankford Arsenal, gallery shell	302 75
" 18.	Lieut.-Col. Jas. Rockwell, Frankford Arsenal, Hotchkiss blank ammunition	210 00
" 27.	Maj. Frank Baker, Rock Island Arsenal, rear sights....	27 25
" 27.	Maj. Chas. H. Clark, Springfield Armory, rear sight parts.	54 50
June 2.	Lieut.-Col. Jas. Rockwell, Frankford Arsenal, dummy cartridges	19 50
" 3.	Major Frank Baker, Rock Island Arsenal, silhouettes, cloth and paper.....	41 50
July 1.	Maj. Frank Baker, Rock Island Arsenal, breech covers and 3.2 repairs.....	18 18
" 28.	Maj. Frank Baker, Rock Island Arsenal, lanyards, 3.2 inch gun	3 24
Nov. 27.	Maj. O. B. Mitcham, U. S. Powder Depot, 3.2-inch gun ammunition	350 00

QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT.

1905.

Jan. 17.	Field Medical Supply Dept., small mess chest complete..	\$51 44
Feb. 16.	Maj. John T. Knight, Philadelphia, stripes and chevrons.	81 68
Mar. 6.	Maj. Geo. McK. Williamson, Chicago, mess chest.....	6 00
" 28.	Maj. John T. Knight, Philadelphia, cap bands.....	761 30

Apr.	5.	Maj. John T. Knight, Philadelphia, ponchos, leggins, color belt, tent pins.....	\$1,237 40
"	13.	Maj. Thos. Cruse. St. Louis, ambulance guidons.....	7 40
"	5.	Maj. Geo. McK. Williamson, Chicago, blankets.....	1,745 00
"	14.	Capt. G. G. Bailey, Jeffersonville, shirts and ten pins...	1,808 00
July	7.	Maj. John T. Knight, Philadelphia, chevrons and stripes.	327 50
"	26.	Maj. John T. Knight, Philadelphia, chevrons.....	32 34
Aug.	2.	Maj. John T. Knight, Philadelphia, stripes.....	676 13
		Labor under No. 184141.....	130 25
		Medical Supply Dept., St. Louis, emergency case, orderly and H. C. pouches and hand litters.....	122 59
		Publications	172 23

PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR 1905.

Four binoculars, 2,500 caps, 4,300 ornaments, 19 officers' caps, 72 blouses for officers, 79 pairs officers' trousers, 17 pairs leggins, 21 shirts, 13 officers' overcoats, 30 service belts, 157 pairs collar devices, 4 deal tables, 3 trucks, 50 Winder muskets, cal. .22; a sub target machine, 120,000 cartridges, cal. .22; 1 deep well pump, engine and boiler; and have contracted for one Regimental Medical Field equipment complete, in accordance with the U. S. A. regulation, for delivery in December.

Respectfully submitted,

ORAN PERRY,

Quartermaster-General.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL ON THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD, AUGUST 2 TO AUGUST 11, 1905.

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PART I.
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

REPORT No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., NOV. 1, 1905.

The Adjutant-General, State of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit my report on the Annual Camp of Instruction, held August 2, 1905, to August 11, 1905, inclusive, pursuant to G. O. No. 5, A. G. O., 1905, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Lawrence, Indiana.

On account of the voluminous quantity of material, I have taken the liberty to sub-divide this report into three parts, viz.:

PART I. The Camp of Instruction.

PART II. Practice March and Tactical Exercise, August 8 and 9.

PART III. Field Day, Athletic Contests, August 10.

The Table of Contents provides a complete tabulation showing classification and arrangement of sub-reports and appendices, making detailed comment unnecessary. The various sub-reports will speak for themselves as to the professional interest and application of the respective authors thereof.

STAFF ORGANIZATION.

On account of the enforced absence of the Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. Alfred B. Schanz, Inspector-General, was detailed as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, while Brig.-General Charles Shaler, U. S. A., retired, kindly assumed the duties of the Inspector Generalship, and was assisted in his work by a number of officers from the regular establishment, who consented to act as Assistant Inspector Generals, as well as Umpires, Instructors, and Judges of the Athletic Contests, and were indeed most welcome visitors. These officers were:

First Lieut. Chas. S. Tarlton, 1st U. S. Infantry.

Second Lieut. C. Lininger, 1st U. S. Cavalry.

Second Lieut. C. A. Thuis, 23d U. S. Infantry.

Second Lieut. Jarvis J. Bain, Engineer Corps, U. S. A.

They are certainly entitled to the gratitude of this command for the zeal and interest displayed, and the patience with which they participated in the exercises.

This Staff of Inspectors was requested to make their scrutiny severe in a technical sense, so as to determine without favor our principal shortcomings. Their reports will indicate that their professional criticisms followed out that purpose, and the service should derive some valuable points therefrom for future avoidance of similar errors.

His Excellency, Governor J. Frank Hanly, honored the Guard by his presence in Camp and his personal manifestation of great interest in the methods and exercises.

ORGANIZATION OF CAMP.

Preliminary work and execution of detail were covered by G. O. Nos. 8 and 9, Headquarters I. N. G., 1905, and organization and movement of the entire command were controlled under G. O. Nos. 10, 11, and 12, Head-

quarters I. N. G., 1905. Of all these orders copies are hereto attached. (Appendices "B," "C," "D," "E" and "F.")

The preparatory work on the ground for camp, rifle ranges, etc., was planned and carried out under the direction of Brig-Gen. Oran Perry, Q. M. G., whose report undoubtedly covers all detail regarding same. Special thanks are due Capt. B. F. Cheatham, Q.-M. U. S. A., Constructing Quartermaster of Fort Benjamin Harrison, whose courtesy and kindness were without limit. The entire Army Reservation, with the exception of fields of standing crops, was placed at the disposal of this command for tactical purposes.

The location of Camps and Ranges are indicated on attached map marked (Appendix "H"). This same map is also referred to, to show routes of the Practice Marches on August 8 and 9.

SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES.

After our successful experience with the Schedule of Exercises, it was decided to prepare something similar for this tour, amended so as to meet changed requirements. The fundamental idea was to broaden out the responsibility of regimental commanders, by sending out whole regiments for a whole day on target practice, entrenchment work, etc. It was found that this was an improvement over the system of the previous year, when the schedule was drawn up on the unit of a battalion. For the second year this method of prescribing the exercises of the "Camp of Instruction" has proven a complete success. Of course there are unlimited mutations possible adapted to any variety of strength, work, length of tour and peculiarities of terrain with maneuvers, which can be made more or less elastic to conform with unforeseen weather conditions or other unexpected adverse conditions. Credit for the adjustment of these Schedules is due to Lieut.-Col. Alfred B. Schanz, Inspector-General, Indiana National Guard. A copy of this year's Schedule is attached hereto marked (Appendix "G").

Further comment on this tour of duty will be found in the introduction to Parts II and III.

Very respectfully,

WILL J. McKEE,
Maj.-Gen. Comdg. I. N. G.

REPORT No. 1. APPENDIX "A."

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 12, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

I. Beginning on August 2d and concluding on August 11th, 1905, the Indiana National Guard, constituting the organized militia of the State, will engage in field and camp service for instruction at the Army Post site near Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana.

II. The Adjutant-General will, on the issuance of this order, imme-

diately proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the transportation of the several organizations of the militia to and from the place of encampment, designated in paragraph 1 of this order, and will cause to be prepared pay-rolls covering payment to be made by the State to the militia for the service performed. He will also take any and all steps necessary to the fulfillment of the spirit of this order as comes within the authority of his department.

III. The Quartermaster-General will at once proceed to place the site selected for the camp in condition to receive the troops, and will provide for the subsistence of the same during the time of said encampment; provide the necessary horses and forage therefor; establish headquarters for the Governor and his staff; procure a supply of water suitable to the needs of the troops encamped, and perform any other service necessary for the fulfillment of the intent of this order not herein enumerated.

IV. The Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General will, while on duty under this order, establish and maintain during the encampment their respective headquarters in the field at the place of encampment.

V. The Major-General commanding will issue such orders as he deems necessary for the mobilization of the Guard, their equipment, discipline, course of instruction while in camp, and such other matters as the tour of duty contemplated may necessitate.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN R. WARD,
Adjutant-General.

REPORT No. 1. APPENDIX "B."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, July 20, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 8, 1905.

I. The Annual Camp of Instruction for 1905 will be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, from August 2 to 11 inclusive, and subordinate commanders will hold their commands in readiness to report by route and at time hereafter designated.

II. The following clothing and equipment, in addition to arms and accoutrements, is prescribed for camp tour, viz.: Regulation blue blouse and trousers, Khaki coat and trousers, campaign hat, leggings, dark blue flannel shirt, blanket, shelter halves, canteen, haversack, meat can, knife, fork, spoon, tin cup, poncho, two suits underclothing, strong shoes, two pairs socks, towel and toilet articles. In addition, boxes of cleaning material and field desk with record books will be brought, together with necessary stationery.

III. Field ranges and cooking utensils for use during the encampment will be issued each command for temporary use upon proper requisition, upon arrival in camp, the same to be turned back upon completion of tour.

IV. Company Commanders will see that all men have strong, suitable footwear for the tour of camp, and that same are uniform as to color throughout each Company—all black or all tan. Preferably, the shoes should not be new, but should be in good repair for 10 days' hard usage.

V. All officers entitled to mounted pay will be required to have available for use upon beginning of tour a suitable mount with equipment. Officers will not be permitted to ride any animal furnished by the Quartermaster's Department for use during the camp, the same being for the exclusive use of the authorized enlisted men.

VI. For the camp tour, two (2) cooks to each Company, Battery, the Hospital Corps and the Signal Corps, and one (1) for each band, are authorized, where cooks have not been regularly enlisted, and transportation and subsistence will be allowed, together with one (1) dollar per diem.

VII. Attention of subordinates is called to Article "C," Rules and Regulations. Mess or other chests of more than thirty (30) cubic feet contents ($2\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$ ft.) will not be carried on State transportation or brought to Camp.

By command of Major-General McKee.

F. W. FRANK,
Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.

REPORT No. 1. APPENDIX "C."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, August 1, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9, 1905.

I. During the Annual Camp of Instruction, 1905,

DAILY SERVICE

will be as prescribed in Army Regulations, 1904, Pars. 375 to 379, inclusive, regimental and artillery battalion morning reports being handed to the Adjutant-General of the Division by 10 o'clock a. m. Also those of the Hospital Corps and the Signal Corps.

(a) Reveille will be sounded at 5:30 a. m.

Call to quarters at 9:45 p. m.

(b) Regimental Commanders and the Commanding Officer of the Artillery Battalion will prescribe hours for service calls in conformity with Army Regulations, the same to include at least three drills aggregating four (4) hours in duration daily, and will embrace twenty (20) minutes' careful instruction in the "Set-up Exercises," preferably divided about equally to each drill and at reveille roll call; also some time to "Position and Aiming Drill Exercises," at each drill.

(c) Two school hours of at least twenty (20) minutes each will also be prescribed for officers and for non-commissioned officers daily.

(d) Instruction will embrace extended order, estimating distances, fire discipline, advance and rear guard, outpost duty, security and information as well as close order drill—company, battalion and regimental.

(e) Particular attention will be given to military courtesy and to interior guard duty; the commanding officer of each camp making such detailed orders as in his judgment will bring about the best results; and will also prescribe system for camp police and sanitation to conform to general plan for disposal of garbage and refuse.

(f) For instruction in entrenchments, road mappings, sketching and elementary engineer work, hours and instructors will be designated in later orders from these headquarters.

(g) Practice marches, reconnoissance, offensive and defensive problems will be as covered in later orders from time to time.

II. Regimental Commanders and the Commanding Officer of the Artillery Battalion will establish summary courts immediately upon arrival in camp.

III. Regimental Commanders will submit reports of camp tour by the last day of August instant, such reports to be accompanied by reports of battalion commanders and commanders of any separate forces or expeditions. (Attention is called to Pars. 449, 450 and 451, A. R., 1904.) The Commanding Officer of the Artillery Battalion will submit similar report within time named, accompanied by battery commanders' reports. All officers of the Division Staff and the commanding officers of the Hospital Corps and of the Signal Corps will submit similar reports within the same time.

IV. The strictest discipline compatible with the service will be maintained throughout the tour of duty, and subordinate commanders are charged with the enforcement to the letter of all the laws, rules and regulations of the State and the United States; exacting the fullest compliance with military customs and usage. In this connection particular attention will be given to the "Field Service Regulations."

TARGET PRACTICE.

V. All possible time will be given to small arms practice, and extra hours will be devoted by each command the day before designated to go on the range to the preliminary instruction prescribed by the "Firing Regulations." Troops will bivouac on the range the night before date set for reporting on the range.

STATE PAY ROLLS.

VI. State pay rolls will be filled out in triplicate, with names and signatures of every man in camp, by noon of Thursday, August 3d, and Regimental Commanders, the Commanding Officers of the Artillery Battalion and the Hospital and the Signal Corps are charged with muster on the respective rolls immediately after. The completed rolls will be turned in to Division Headquarters by 6 o'clock p. m., Thursday, August 10th.

VII. Enlisted men will not leave limits of the Post Reservation except under specific orders, and subordinate commanders are strictly charged with enforcement of this regulation. Trespassing upon private property is prohibited under all circumstances.

VIII. The published "Schedule of Exercises" is intended to be merely an outline of work contemplated, and is subject to change in all respects, but will be followed so far as found practicable.

IX. Major David I. McCormick (retired) is announced as Chief Range Officer during the Camp tour.

By command of Major-General McKee.

F. W. FRANK,
Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.

REPORT No. 1. APPENDIX "D."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 2, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10, 1905.

I. The following named officers are announced as Inspectors-General during the Annual Camp of Instruction, 1905, viz.:

Brig.-Gen. Chas. Shaler, U. S. A., retired.

First Lieut. Chas. S Tarlton, 1st U. S. Infantry.

First Lieut. Chas. W. McClaskey, U. S. Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. Clarence Lininger, 1st U. S. Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Chas. A. Thius, 23d U. S. Infantry.

Second Lieut. Jarvis J. Bain, Eng. Corps, U. S. A.

Cadet Jos. R. Harrison, West Point.

II. Lieut.-Col. Alfred B. Schanz, Inspector-General, is announced as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Capt. W. A. Kreber, A. D. C., is assigned as Provost Marshal during the Camp tour.

III. The following named officers will act as Assistant Range Officers:

First Lieut. Benj. E. Wimer, 1st Infantry.

Second Lieut. I. W. Logan, 3d Infantry.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-Gen.
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 1. APPENDIX "E."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 5, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11, 1905.

I. The Sunday Morning Inspection of the Division, in quarters, by the Commanding General and Staff will begin at 9 o'clock a. m., August 6. the sub-division being inspected in the following order:

1. Third Infantry.
2. First Infantry.
3. Signal Corps.

- 4. Hospital Corps.
- 5. Artillery Battalion.
- 6. Second Infantry.

II. For the Review by the Commander-in-Chief, commanding officers will form their commands in readiness to march out at 4.45 p. m., August 6, 1905, at the sounding of "To the Colors."

III. Troops will be paraded in service uniforms without equipment beyond arms, belts and bayonets.

IV. The Review will be on the field west of the camp of the Second Infantry. Formation will be in line of masses, facing East, in the following order from right to left:

- Signal Corps, I. N. G.
- Second Infantry.
- First Infantry.
- Third Infantry.
- Artillery Battalion.
- Hospital Corps.
- Ambulance Corps.

V. For the Review, camp guards will be reduced to the lowest possible number necessary to protect property. The two reliefs off post will parade with their respective companies.

VI. Commanding officers will make customary field returns upon returning to camp.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-Gen.
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 1. APPENDIX "F."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 10, 1905.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12, 1905.

I. At reveille, 5.30 a. m., Friday, Aug. 11, 1905, bed sacks will be emptied at a designated place in each regimental (battalion or corps) camp, well shaken, folded in regulation fold and turned in to Battalion Quartermasters, together with such other temporary issues of Quartermaster's stores, camp and garrison-equipage, except tentage, as will not be needed for remaining hours of camp tour.

II. All sinks will be filled up; sunken water barrels dug up and holes filled; water barrels and garbage cans thoroughly cleaned. Grounds will be left thoroughly policed and leveled as neatly as possible wherever excavated. Commanding Officers will make personal inspection of their entire camp grounds to see that this is done.

III. Morning drill-call and guard mount at hours prescribed in regimental (artillery battalion) schedules of service will be observed as usual.

IV. At 9.00 a. m. all contract horses will be turned in to the contractor at the artillery picket line. Battery commanders will arrange with the contractor time and place of final delivery of contract animals.

V. At 9:30 a. m. all tent pegs except the four corner ones will be pulled and packed in readiness to be turned in to the Battalion Quartermasters.

VI. At 10.00 a. m. "The General" will be sounded at Camp Headquarters and taken up simultaneously by each regiment and the artillery battalion, and at the firing of one gun five minutes later all tents will be struck. All pegs will be carefully collected, packed in original boxes and turned in. Tents must be shaken out, folded, and tied in same manner as when they were issued, and tent poles tied together in bundles.

VII. Mess call (dinner) will be at 11.30 a. m. Companies leaving on an early schedule may arrange their mess hour accordingly.

VIII. As quickly as possible after dinner, the mess furniture, cooking utensils, etc., issued for camp use, including field ranges, will be turned in to the Battalion Quartermasters. All utensils must be properly cleaned before being turned in and Battalion Quartermasters are strictly charged to see that this is done.

IX. Camp guards will be maintained until the schedule of departure makes it necessary to relieve same, when relief will be ordered by Regimental Commanders. Brigade guard will be maintained until relieved by orders from these Headquarters.

X. Troops will leave camp as per schedule of departure. They will be orderly and quiet en route and no ungentlemanly conduct permitted.

XI. Applications will be made for separate transportation for fatigue parties remaining after camp breaks, under S. O. 99, Par. 10, for duty with Quartermasters in turning in their property. So far as practicable these several details shall be taken from one company. Company commanders shall understand that respective quartermasters alone are authorized to relieve these details.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHIANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-Gen.
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 2.

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 1, 1905.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report:

The Schedule of Exercises for the Camp of Instruction August 2 to August 11, 1905, inclusive, was prepared in advance under the direction of the Commanding General, by this office.

By G. O. No. 10, Paragraph II, Headquarters Indiana National Guard, 1905, the undersigned was detailed as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General for the Camp Tour, and assumed the duties of said office upon reporting at Field Headquarters, Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2, 1905. The clerical field equipment was adequate to the requirements of the office, but the civilian clerks as usual were men inexperienced in this kind of detail, picked up at the last moment, and most of them requiring a kindergarten training for several days before becoming to any degree useful. The great need of clerical assistance broken in to know the work before camp, became more apparent than ever, and for the benefit of the service should be insisted upon under proper authorization.

Nevertheless, all essential recording of correspondence, issuance of orders and working details, was carried on without interruption and delay, and the execution of the Camp Schedule was accomplished as intended. The paper work in the various commands was up to the average with some room for improvement in promptness, accuracy and neatness to come hereafter. Field reports and military maps in connection with practice marches and tactical exercise, showed no improvement over 1904, and should be given more special attention hereafter in consideration of the great importance of these returns in the Service of Information.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-Gen.
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 3.

ROOM 57, STATE HOUSE,
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1, 1906.

Report of Acting Inspector-General Charles Shaler, Brig.-Gen., U. S. A., retired, on the Encampment of Indiana National Guard, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Aug. 2, to Aug. 11, 1905.

(Extract.)

To the Major-General Commanding Division of the Indiana National Guard:

Sir—In accordance with your request, I volunteered to act as Inspector-General during the Encampment of the Guard, Aug. 2, to August 11,

1905, being assisted by other army officers who also volunteered for the purpose. These officers were:

First Lieut. Charles S. Tarlton, 1st U. S. Infantry, on sick leave of absence.

Second Lieut. Clarence Lininger, 1st U. S. Cavalry, on leave of absence.

Second Lieut. Charles A. Thuis, 23d U. S. Infantry, on leave of absence.

Second Lieut. Jarvis J. Bain, U. S. Engineers, on graduating leave.

The three officers first named had served in Indiana volunteer regiments, while Lieutenant Tarlton had in addition served as an officer of the Indiana National Guard and attained therein the rank of Captain before the Spanish American war. For this reason they were particularly well fitted to perform the duty imposed upon them at the encampment.

Formal Inspections of the different organizations were made as follows:

THURSDAY, AUG. 3D.

Morning: Inspection in quarters of Batteries A, B and C.

Afternoon: Artillery Battalion Inspection Mounted under Arms.

These inspections were made by General Shaler.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4TH.

Morning: Battalion Inspection in Quarters of 3d Infantry.

Afternoon: Regimental Inspection under arms.

These inspections were made by Lieut. Thuis. Lieut. Thuis also inspected the Hospital Corps and the Signal Corps on August the third.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5TH.

Morning: Battalion Inspection in Quarters of 1st Infantry.

Afternoon: Regimental Inspection under arms.

These inspections were made by Lieutenant Lininger.

MONDAY, AUG. 7TH.

Morning: Battalion Inspection in Quarters of 2d Infantry.

Afternoon: Regimental Inspection under arms.

These inspections were made by Lieutenant Tarlton.

Before the inspections, beginning Friday, Aug. 4, were made the following system was adopted for the organizations, with a view of permitting comparison to be instituted between the different organizations and the different units of each. The figure 10 was adopted as perfect, and the subjects selected were: 1, Arms and accoutrements; 2, Clothing; 3, Quarters; 4, Kitchens; 5, Books, papers and records; 6, Non-commissioned officers; 7, Officers. The total possible would therefore be 70.

INSPECTION OF ARTILLERY BATTALION.

Taking up first the Inspection of the Artillery Battalion, it was on the morning of the 3d inst. paraded without arms or accoutrements and in rear of the pieces.

The men, although they had arrived in camp the day before, were in

good form except that, being supplied with but one service uniform of light color, the clothing was not clean.

The men were fairly well set up. The hat cords and ornaments were missing in whole or in part, except in Battery C.

In the general inspection the chief of the line of caissons was not in proper place, but his position was corrected by the major commanding.

After dismissal the tents and kitchens were examined. The equipments and accoutrements were properly placed, the tents were neat and orderly; the streets in order. The kitchens in fair condition, but little to criticise.

The men having been dismissed, the guns, carriages, caissons and harness were examined in place. The mounted batteries, considering that they had not been a full day in camp, were found as to material—particularly the harness—serviceable, not as neat, well brushed, as could have been expected.

On another occasion it is thought that the Captains should, as soon as possible after establishing camp, attend to the material.

Battery "C" was neat and orderly in appearance, but it must be noted that in comparison with the field artillery these lighter and smaller guns and carriages require less work to put them and preserve them in good order.

The stables were temporary and well arranged. At the formal inspection the horses, particularly of Battery A, were well groomed and cleanliness was apparent.

At casual inspections made informally from time to time during the encampment it appeared that sufficient care was not exercised to remove the manure promptly as prescribed by Drill Regulations.

In the afternoon inspection was made of the mounted batteries and Battery C.

The chests were not opened as required until directions were given, which should have been given before. The officers did not seem to be familiar with the ceremony of inspection, though it is laid down with ample detail in drill regulations. This ceremony can be and should be practiced at least once a month at the home station.

The commands in the Artillery Battalion were well given.

The books and papers were very casually examined and will be made the subject of remark later in this report.

To sum up, in general, the Battalion of Artillery as to drill and condition is serviceable. There is much room for improvement in attention to be paid to care of guns and harness in the field, and the details of ceremonies. There is evident interest and earnestness on the part of officers and men.

The inspection of the other organizations are set forth in the reports of Lieutenants Tarlton, Lininger and Thuis hereto appended.

RECORDS, BOOKS, PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE.

A special examination was made by me as to the methods of keeping records, books, papers, correspondence. As a result it is found that in general this is not done in accordance with regulations and general orders, and for this negligence there does not seem to be any legitimate excuse.

The orders and regulations on the subject are clear, brief and explicit, and are supplemented by a pamphlet entitled "Instructions for Conducting Correspondence and Keeping the Records by the Organized Militia and Volunteer Forces," War Dept. A. G. O., Washington, 1904. This pamphlet should be in the hands of every regimental and battalion commander and of the adjutants. It should be carefully studied and scrupulously followed. This matter can be understood and complied with in time of peace, and if this were done the organization could take the field and carry out there the duties prescribed. The National Guard as well as the United States army is, as a rule, but a school during peace, and anything that can be thoroughly and easily learned in school ought not to be put off until actual war occurs, when there is much to be learned that can not at other times be taught. The educational feature should be held paramount.

Some excuses were urged that need only be mentioned that their fallacy may be apparent.

1st. The correspondence was in many cases not indexed because it was not sufficiently copious to require an index, those who were charged with it being able to remember.

The change of a colonel and particularly of an adjutant would leave everything in confusion.

2d. *Per contra* it was urged that the officer charged with the correspondence had not sufficient time to comply with all the requirements.

In that case he should at once be replaced by some officer who has or will take sufficient time.

The records should be so kept that if an organization were to take the field the system in vogue would simply be continued, and not be revised or supplemented in any way.

As to Regimental Records, it was found that in the 1st Regiment all the books and records required were not at Regimental Headquarters. The indexing was hardly worthy of the name.

In the 2d Regiment it was explained that though the books and indexes were not properly arranged, there was a transition stage at the time of the encampment, and a complete change was in progress.

In the 3d Regiment books, papers, correspondence and indexes were in excellent condition.

As to the battalions, it was found that in the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment the system of books, records, indexes and methods of correspondence were excellent, and might well serve as a model.

In the other battalions there was much carelessness as a rule.

This subject should be one of comment and order by the General commanding, and the Inspector-General of the Division should be directed to give it his special attention. Furthermore, there should be an insistence on sending communications promptly *through the proper channels*, and following up letters that require an answer promptly, and an insistence on early reply. Unless such replies are received promptly reprimand or court martial for neglect of duty should follow.

I dwell at some length on this subject for the reason that carelessness or negligence in these matters hardly seem excusable, leads often to delay, sometimes to confusion, and can be easily remedied,

SANITATION.

This was well attended to and was systematically carried out, due to the good arrangements made and the zeal of the officers charged with it.

GUARD DUTY.

The sentinels were alert, but poorly instructed as a rule.

Each relief should be inspected once by the officer of the guard, and every sentinel should in his presence be required to turn over the orders to his relief, being carefully corrected when he goes amiss. The instructions to be given to the sentinels should be printed in a leaflet some time in advance of the encampment. Each member of the different organizations should be furnished with a copy, and the accompanying officers should be required to have them read by the men at several drill nights before the encampment. In this manner the men could be well instructed and the supervision mentioned by the officer of the guard would serve to correct any defects.

COMMANDS AND COURTESIES.

Altogether too many of the company officers, and some of the field officers gave their commands not only badly, but very badly. For this there seems to be no valid excuse, as the methods of giving commands are explicitly and minutely laid down in ten paragraphs of Infantry Drill Regulations, a condensed text-book. Seeing the inspiring effect of commands well and sharply given, and the ill effect of commands given in a dull, slow, unimpressive manner, it seems that more impress should be given to this subject, and that when an officer is observed giving commands improperly he should, as soon as practicable, be taken aside and instructed. Some men through self-consciousness, diffidence or temperament, seem to be unable to inspire their men by brief, soldierly commands. These, if found incapable in this respect, should be set aside. Small as this detail may seem, it is evident that as ten paragraphs are devoted to it in the drill regulations it is considered of great importance by experienced officers.

Salutes, the conventional military method of recognition, and just as important as bowing to a lady is in civil life, are very badly given as a rule, and it is evident that in many cases it is due to sheer negligence; perhaps in some cases to a misunderstanding of its military propriety on the part of company officers. In very many cases the officers and men did not salute at all. In some cases the salute was given by men who remained seated; in others it was given by an awkward waving of the hand, which bore no semblance to the salute as prescribed. A little training in the armories or at the drill halls would correct this at once.

As the bearing of all the officers I came in contact with was habitually courteous, it is certain that they could instruct their men in like courteous bearing if they were to instill into them the fact that it is a military conventionality prescribed by regulations, and if not observed gives the impression not only of ignorance but of boorishness.

In concluding this report attention is invited to the fact that while criticism has been exercised freely, remedies have been indicated for the defects.

It is unnecessary to comment upon those features that are good, for whereas in most cases there is much to commend, the duties are well performed because they are well understood, and therefore need no comment. Criticism would be useless unless it were believed to be advantageous, for otherwise it would be mere fault-finding. But where the zeal and interest in the work undertaken is so great as in the Indiana National Guard, it is evident that it aims at not a fair but at a high standard, and suffers only by comparison with the highest, which I believe it seeks to attain.

I wish to reiterate the statement previously mentioned, that courteous consideration and an apparent effort to improve was the rule.

I forward herewith the following inclosures.

Appendix "I-1." General remarks by Lieut. Lininger.

Appendix "I-2." General remarks by Lieut. Thuis.

Appendix "J." Report on Inspection of 1st Infantry by Lieut. Lininger.

Appendix "K." Report on Inspection of 2d Infantry by Lieut. Tarlton.

Appendix "L." Report on Inspection of 3d Infantry by Lieut. Thuis.

Appendix "M." Report on Inspection of Hospital Corps by Lieut. Thuis.

Appendix "N." Report on Inspection of the Signal Corps by Lieut. Thuis.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES SHALER,

Brig.-Gen. U. S. A. Ret.

On Duty with Indiana National Guard.

REPORT No. 3. APPENDIX "I--1."

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, INDIANA,

August 11, 1905.

The Acting Inspector-General, Brigade Indiana National Guard, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.:

Sir—As an Acting Assistant Inspector-General during the Encampment of the Indiana National Guard, August 2 to 11, 1905, I wish to speak of a few noticeable features, which came to my notice. The remarks are general and there are happy exceptions to all my unfavorable criticisms. The officers, especially those of the line, do not appear to come up to the standard that they should. They are lacking in military bearing and set up; do not perform their duties or give their commands in a manner to draw quick and responsive action from their men. They do not give to their offices the dignity that they should. They associate with their men, joke and laugh with them, go with them to the city and seem trying to make each of himself a hail-fellow well-met. No doubt in this class of service this can not be entirely overcome, but it should not be done in so noticeable a manner or to such a great extent. It cheapens the office.

There is a lack of military courtesy, both among officers and enlisted men. The junior officers especially do not give to their superiors the respect that is due their rank or experience. Even in the simple matter of saluting, which is one of the quickest tests of the discipline of a command,

there is great room for criticism. But the fault for this is put upon the officers. Naturally the enlisted men will not be punctilious in this matter unless it is required by their officers.

All organization commanders seemed to pay a great deal of attention to the sanitary condition of their camps. They were all kept well policed. The kitchens and store tents were clean and neat, some of course much better than others and a few could hardly have been improved upon. All companies had civilian cooks, and while this no doubt for the time being gave the men better food, it has one decided disadvantage—it does not instruct the men of the company in the preparing and handling of the government ration. If suddenly ordered into the field and cooks were not available, the company would most undoubtedly suffer from this. The army ration was issued and most or possibly all companies bought a few extras from company funds; and all this served to give an ample supply of good food. It was noticed that of the three infantry regiments but one had its kitchen and store tents located as prescribed by the Field Service Regulations.

The lack of knowledge of guard duty was a very noticeable feature, especially in the matter of courtesies, challenging, knowledge of general orders and similar points in the Manual. Officers allowed their guards and prisoners to associate as if there were no distinction. Officers in general were deficient in the knowledge of their own duties. The proper performance of guard duty is something that can not be taught during the ten days of an encampment. It can and should be learned at home, then when troops assemble they will be able to acquit themselves creditably. It is a very important duty.

In the matter of uniform, the Guard is in a woeful condition. But one service (Khaki) uniform is issued. This is soiled at the end of the railroad journey and long before the end of the encampment is in a very dirty, almost filthy condition. This, the soldier can not help, as he has neither time nor means to have his suit washed. He should have at least two uniforms. In the regular cavalry where it is worn, each trooper has about five or six Khaki and two olive drab uniforms. Some provision might also be made for uniform shoes. On the maneuver I noticed soldiers marching side by side wearing gymnasium, patent leather, russet, and ordinary black calfskin, and in all states of repair from brand new to worn out and some long ago. This not only spoils uniformity but is very apt to be injurious to the soldier who is not equipped with proper marching shoes. Other things were noticed lacking, such as hat cords, hat and collar ornaments, shoulder straps and chevrons.

While I have offered criticisms and stated them rather strongly, I believe the entire command took a great deal of interest in making the encampment a success. They worked hard and energetically, were willing and desirous of learning, were glad to be shown their weak points and how to correct them. Considering the limited time and the great amount of subject-matter to be covered, nothing could be taken up and taught thoroughly. But on the whole I believe the encampment resulted in a vast amount of good for the Indiana National Guard.

Very respectfully,

C. LININGER,
Second Lieut. 1st Cavalry, Actg. Asst. Inspector-General.

REPORT No. 3. APPENDIX "I—2."

MADISON BARRACKS, NEW YORK,
August 28, 1905.

General Chas. Shaler, Acting Inspector-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—In reference to your letter of the 21st instant, I have embodied a few remarks of comment and criticism on

First. The encampment and troops as a whole.

Second. The maneuvers as carried out in the field.

Some perhaps have already been embodied in previous reports, but this I can not avoid, because my notes are destroyed and I did not retain a copy of former reports.

First. Length of encampment too short. Since time is short and since regiments do not do the same thing twice during its tour of duty in camp, lectures should be given the day previous the practical exercises take place. For instance, if the First Regiment is scheduled to dig entrenchments today, a lecture on this subject should have been given yesterday. Again, if this same regiment is to fire on the range tomorrow, a lecture on Small Arms Firing should be given today. In this way officers, who are enthusiastic and energetic, could, by taking notes and before retiring for the night, read them over and at the same time consult an appropriate text-book, glean much information that they would not otherwise get. The enlisted men would be benefited as well as the officers, for through the latter they would obtain their instruction and information.

Orders should pass directly from regimental headquarters to the companies and not through the battalion headquarters, thereby saving time and labor. Battalion staff and non-commissioned staff would then be available for duty as assistants and clerks to the Adjutant, Quartermaster, and Commissary; and also be available for such odd jobs as Signal, Engineer, Range officer, etc.

The Quartermaster and Commissaries should issue supplies and stores in order that they get the proper experience in paper work.

More attention should be paid to military courtesies. Officers are prone to neglect these and adopt the good-fellowship proposition entirely.

Guard duty appeared to be a great stumbling block for all, but as the encampment progressed, much improvement was noticed as to form and method. It is thought, however, that the spirit of the orders given was not carried out. A number of apparent breaches in orders were noticeable.

It was learned that many of the National Guardsmen attended the encampment purely from a pleasureable standpoint, with no intention to work, using their vacation allowance for this purpose.

Second. To sum up the whole thing in a few words, I might say that few were benefited by the maneuvers and that none displayed any great knowledge of field work. Those few officers who were in the State volunteers in '98 had a fair idea of how matters should go, but this number was very much in the minority and they had all they could do to look out after their own affairs. Many faults were found in regard to the disposition of troops, use of cover, tactics and especially security and information.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. A. THUIS,
2d Lieut. 23d Infantry.

REPORT No. 3. APPENDIX "J."

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7, 1905.

To the Acting Inspector-General, Indiana National Guard, Fort Benj. Harrison, Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to render the following report of Inspection of the First Infantry, I. N. G., made this date:

The band and the twelve companies were each inspected, the companies under arms, on their several parade grounds. Uniform, Khaki. Blanket roll was ordered made, and it and all equipments to be exposed to view in the tents. Inspection began promptly at 9:00 a. m. A rating on a scale of ten (10) was made on various items in each organization, as follows:

Clothing: Cleanliness; fit; completeness; uniformity in color of shoes. Things mainly lacking being hat cords, letters and numbers; chevrons.

Quarters: Policing; sanitation. In every organization there were cases where all equipment was not exposed to the view of the inspector.

Kitchens: Sanitation; policing, neatness and cleanliness of cooks in person; convenience in arrangement of kitchen utensils. No kitchen or store tent in the regiment is located as prescribed by the Field Service Regulations.

Books, Papers and Records: Neatness; completion to date.

Arms and Accoutrements: Cleanliness; completeness. In every organization there were numbers of cases where the individual mess furniture of the soldier was not properly cleaned.

Officers: Military bearing; manner of giving commands; military bearing and general appearance of the Company as shown at inspection; knowledge of the Company in Guard Duty as evinced by questioning individuals.

Non-commissioned Officers: Military bearing and general set up of themselves and squads; general knowledge of duties as shown at Inspection and by questions. In no company did the First Regiment carry out the instructions of Par. 493, Inf. Drill Reg., 1904.

Special mention is made in the following cases:

Band: Has no books. Commanding officer was not in complete uniform, and lacked side arms.

Co. C: Did not have complete records.

Co. M: Did not have complete records.

A relief of the guard was inspected between 1:00 and 2:00 p. m. They were very deficient in knowledge of Guard Duty. No one even knew his general orders. The guard report had not been obtained at First Sergeants' Call.

The latrines were in good shape.

The camp had been well policed, and the sanitary conditions on the whole was good.

Very respectfully,

C. LININGER,
Second Lieut. 1st U. S. Cav.,
A. A. Insp.-Gen.

FIRST INFANTRY, I. N. G.	Arms and Accoutre- ments	Clothing	Quarters	Kitchens	Books Papers	Non-com. Officers	Officers	Total Points	Per cent.
Band	9	7	8.5	9		7	6	46.5	.664
Co. A	8	7	9	9	9.5	7	7	56.5	.807
Co. B	8	7	9	9	9.5	7	7.5	57	.814
Co. C	8	7	9	8.5	6	7	6.5	52	.743
Co. D	8	7	8	8	9.5	7	7.5	55	.787
Co. E	8	7.5	9.5	9	9.5	7.5	7	58	.828
Co. F	8	7	9	8.5	9	7	7	55.5	.793
Co. G	9	8	9	9.5	9.5	7	7.5	59.5	.85
Co. H	8	7	8	8	9	7	7	54	.771
Co. I	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	55	.787
Co. K	7	7	8	8	9	7	7	54	.771
Co. L	8	7.5	9	9.5	9	7	7	57	.814
Co. M	8.5	7	9	8	6	7	7	52.5	.75

Regimental Average Per Cent. .783.
Inspected Aug. 7, 1905.

C. LININGER,
2d Lieut., 1st U. S. Cav.,
A. A. Insp.-Gen.

REPORT No. 3. APPENDIX "K."

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7, 1905.

To the Acting Inspector-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report upon the inspection of the 2d Infantry, I. N. G., held at Camp of Instruction, Fort Benj. Harrison, August 5, 1905:

The Inspection commenced promptly at the designated hour, 9:00 a. m. The arms and accoutrements were serviceable and clean.

The clothing was serviceable and good, but dirty from camp wear.

The quarters were in splendid shape, and clean.

The kitchens clean and well arranged, the slop cans being scalded and washed each day.

The non-commissioned officers taking an interest, and knowing their duties fairly well. In most cases the First Sergeants and the Quartermaster-Sergeants performing their duties in a most satisfactory manner.

There was quite a difference in the make up of the officers of the line; some were snappy and well informed; others hardly up to the positions they were occupying; while in several cases it appeared as if it would be well to bring some of them before the examining board; but in most cases the officers seemed desirous to gain information and improve their position.

The attendance at Inspection was good, considering the number of men each Company had taken to camp.

The Regiment formed under arms upon its parade grounds in 7 minutes and 15 seconds, which was considered very good.

The Band is a new one, but was considered very good.

The Quartermaster Department was clean, and the employes seemed to take an interest, and many conveniences had been arranged for the care of the horses.

The Commissary Department was well handled and kept in fine order.

The latrines were clean and did not give an offensive smell. They were well arranged, and splendidly located.

The Field and Staff, taken as a whole, well informed, and each seemed well equipped in his respective knowledge of his department.

The Drill and Review was well conducted and performed. The movements of the different Companies and Battalions were snappy and uniform.

The Regiment had 472 men present out of a total of 507 men in camp.

Very respectfully,

C. S. TARLTON,
First Lieut. 1st Inf. U. S. A.

SECOND INFANTRY, I. N. G.	Arms and Accoutre- ments	Clothing	Quarters	Kitchens	Books, Papers	Non-com. Officers	Officers	Total Points	Per cent.
Band	9	9.5	8.5	7	8	9	9	60	.857
Co. A	9	8.5	9	9	8.5	8	8.5	60.5	.867
Co. B	8.5	8	8.5	9	5	9	8	56	.80
Co. C	9	9	9.5	9	9	9	9.5	64	.914
Co. D	9	8.5	8.5	9.5	9	9	9	62.5	.833
Co. E	8.5	6	7	8.5	7.5	7	8	52.5	.75
Co. F	8.5	8	9.5	8	6	6	7	53	.757
Co. G	8.5	7.5	7	8	5	5	8	49	.70
Co. H	8.5	8.5	9	9	8	8.5	8.5	60	.857
Co. I	9	8.5	9	7.5	8	8	9	50	.843
Co. K	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	7	7	7	51	.771
Co. L	8.5	7	8.5	8	7.5	8	8	51.5	.778
Co. M	8.5	8.5	8	8.5	8.5	7.5	8	57.5	.821

Regimental Average Per cent., 816.
Inspected Aug. 5, 1905.

C. S. TARTLTON,
1st Lieut., 1st U. S. Inf.,
A. A. Insp.-Gen.

REPORT No. 3. APPENDIX "L."

VINCENNES, IND., August 16, 1905.

To the Acting Inspector-General, Camp of Instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Near Indianapolis, Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection made by me of the Third Regiment, Indiana National Guard, at Camp of Instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Aug. 4, 1905.

The companies were inspected under arms on their respective parade grounds. Immediately after the inspection of arms and accoutrements the company quarters, records and sinks were inspected; after which a general camp inspection was carried out.

During the company inspection it was found that about three-fourths of the men were recruits who had never before participated in an encampment, and whose knowledge of a soldier's life in the field practically amounted to nothing. Perhaps about one-half of the line officers were little better off than the enlisted men, and of the whole of the line officers not one could be graded higher than 70 per cent. in general efficiency. Naturally none of them were able to impart much information and instruction to the men under them.

The arms and accoutrements as a rule were found to be in fair condition. Company B, however, had its arms in very good shape, which showed that the men had spent considerable time and labor in preparing them for inspection.

The clothing was insufficient in quantity. Nine-tenths of the men had only one suit of Khaki, and with this suit they mounted guard, attended inspections and drills, and performed all sorts of field service and police duty. Some few men had hat cords; others had numbers and letters; none had both, and a large number had neither. The Regimental Commander informed me that these things had been requisitioned for prior to going into camp.

The quarters and kitchens as a rule were in very good condition; their sanitation excellent. It appears that the line officers gave these matters their greatest amount of attention.

With the exception of a few the Company Commanders did not keep their records and papers in good shape; while none kept them entirely according to the army methods now in use.

Of the non-commissioned officers very few had any real conception of their duties as such, and were unable to answer some of the simplest questions put to them by the inspecting officer.

The members of the guard were inspected at the Guard House, and one relief on post. Out of the entire guard only one man was found who could recite his general orders. Non-commissioned officers as well were unable to recite the general orders; also, they were unable to give intelligently their duties as non-commissioned officers of the guard.

The drill, as well as the other duties, was performed in a lifeless manner. The quality of the commands given contained everything short of snap, accent, decision, animation, etc. Naturally the movements were slovenly executed and inaccurate. Too much talking was permitted among

the men while presumably standing at attention. The military bearing of all, both officers and men, was poor.

Military courtesies among all were lax.

Business-like methods in doing most things were absent, there being little or no system.

For the betterment of the National Guard in the future the following recommendations, which are thought could be easily carried out, are annexed: Paulins, or large tentage should be issued to companies for mess purposes; temporary shower baths, which should cost very little, should be erected; more clothing should be issued; troops dressed in Khaki should have at least three suits, while those dressed in blue should have at least two changes. There should be detailed with each company for instruction purposes two non-commissioned officers of the regular establishment; with each regiment three commissioned officers, regular army. The tour of duty should be at least increased to one month.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. A. THUIS,
Second Lieut. 23d U. S. Inf.

THIRD REG., I. N. G.	Arms and Accoutre- ments	Clothing	Quarters	Kitchens	Books Papers Records	Non-com. Officers	Officers	Total Points	Per cent.
F. L. and Band		6	9	8			8	31	.775
Co. A	7	5	7	8	5	5	6	43	.617
Co. B	9	7	8	9	5	5	7	50	.717
Co. C	7	5	7	8	5	5	6	43	.617
Co. D	7	5	8	8	5	5	6	44	.628
Co. E	7	5	8	7	6	5	6	44	.628
Co. F	7	5	8	7	7	5	6	45	.642
Co. G	7	5	7	8	5	5	6	43	.617
Co. H	7	5	8	7	8	5	6	46	.657
Co. I	6	5	7	7	7	5	6	43	.617
Co. K	7	5	8	7	8	5	6	46	.657
Co. L	7	5	8	7	7	5	6	45	.642
Co. M	7	5	7	7	5	5	6	42	.60

Regimental Average Per cent., 647.
Inspected, Aug. 4, 1905.

CHAS. A. THUIS,
2d Lieut., 23d U. S. Inf.,
A. A. Insp.-Gen.

REPORT No. 3. APPENDIX "M."

VINCENNES, IND., August 19, 1905.

To the Acting Inspector-General, Indiana National Guard, Camp of Instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Near Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection made by me of the Hospital Corps, I. N. G., at Camp of Instruction, Fort Benj. Harrison, near Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3, 1905:

	<i>Per cent.</i>
Equipment	5
Clothing	8
Quarters	8
Kitchen	7
Discipline	6
Military Courtesies	6
Drill	7
General Camp Sanitation.....	9
Personnel—	
Officers	9
Men	9.5

— 74.5

The above markings are made on a basis of 10 being the highest.

Equipment: Need more field pouches and litters, and at least two more ambulances. The medicine chests are not up to date; they are too large and heavy. Aluminum bottles and receptacles should be used instead of glass. Some of the medicines are obsolete.

Clothing: Good, but insufficient in quantity.

Kitchen: Poorly equipped. Instead of a wall tent fly the kitchen should have a paulin for covering.

The tents should be so arranged and connected as to have a continuous ward or wards. The wards should have board floors. There should be a large tent or paulin set aside for a dining room for the Corps, and particularly for the patients, and should be equipped with tables and benches.

The reason why the enlisted men received so high a mark is because over three-fourths are professional men (doctors and pharmacists) and medical students.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. A. THUIS,
Second Lieut. 23d U. S. Inf.

REPORT No. 3. APPENDIX "N."

VINCENNES, IND., August 19, 1905.

To the Acting Inspector-General, Indiana National Guard, Camp of Instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Near Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection made by me of the Signal Corps, I. N. G., at Camp of Instruction, Fort Benj. Harrison, near Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3, 1905:

	<i>Per cent.</i>
Equipment	7
Clothing	8
Quarters	9
Kitchen	8
Discipline	7
Military Courtesies	7
Drill	8
General Camp Sanitation	9
Personnel—	
Officers	8
Men	8

— 79

The above markings are made on a basis of 10 being the highest.

Equipment: Since the several regiments are not provided with flags and heliographic instruments, the Corps should have a larger quantity on hand. They should also be provided with acetylene lamps and better field glasses; and perhaps the necessary meteorological instruments for target ranges.

Clothing: Good, but insufficient in quantity.

The construction of the telegraph line in the field, Aug. 8th, was considered an excellent piece of work, both as regards time and method of construction.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. A. THUIS,
Second Lieut. 23d U. S. Inf.

REPORT No. 4.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 15, 1905.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indianapolis, Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report relative to the work of the Medical Department during recent Camp of Instruction, held at Post Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, August 2 to 11, inclusive.

A general comment may be made to the effect that this camp presents an improvement over the camp of the preceding year, and yet there is very apparent room for further improvement.

Water: At its source the water supply was excellent, but by reason of the use of old pipes, was physically contaminated at the distributing

points. Either these were old oil pipes still containing certain oleaginous gummy deposits, or the pipe fitters had used unreasonable quantities of greasy substance to seal the connections. The consequence was that for the first few days all the water in the camp was offensively oily, a scum arising to surface on standing.

From the age of the pipes heavy deposits of rust and scale were present, settling as a very heavy sediment when allowed to stand. As the end of camp approached this became obviously better, yet there remained in the minds of officers and men the first impression of an unfit water supply. Horses, during these first few days, when it was at its worst, refused it—this at particular places where the circulation in the pipes was most sluggish.

In no case do I believe this to have been the cause of sickness, nor do I believe it to have been bad except physically, and this was confirmed by analysis; yet this must be understood, that no compromise on this point is safe. The purest water obtainable should be insisted upon. The health of your men depends on this, and consequently the fighting force, the whole integrity of an army. The best water obtainable always, and this means physically, chemically and bacteriologically.

Chemical analysis was conducted in the field by detachments from Hospital corps—these detachments preceding columns to points of bivouac and analyzing such water as might be used. In several instances wells and streams were condemned as unfit and prevented from use by armed guards.

The sooner it is understood the better, that no unnecessary policy of economy be applied to health conditions. If military sanitation and effectiveness are to come up to the new standards established in the leading armies of the world during the last few years, we must insist on these few elementary principles that make it possible.

Commissary: The rations furnished were wholly satisfactory with certain reservations. Some supplies of potatoes were badly rotted, yet they were exchanged at once on representation of cooks and regimental quartermasters.

Some more uniform method of cutting and distributing meats should be adopted. One company received its designated meat ration in a large, unutilized section of quarter, all good, sweet meat. The adjoining company its allotment in ends and scraps—trimmings. It is definitely understood that there must be some slight variance, but more uniformity, and this means fairness of distribution, is advised. This will contribute materially towards fostering a wholesome contentment among the men.

Kitchens were uniformly neat, no very faulty conditions being observable anywhere. The 2d Regiment deserves special commendation on this point, and this conspicuous instance is believed to be due largely to the kitchen line being established directly at the head of the Company streets in front of officers' quarters. This means unavoidably an hourly oversight, and it is strongly recommended that other organizations hereafter pursue the same course. The policing, care of quarters and general drainage can be dismissed as generally satisfactory, the few exceptions being of individual dereliction and not to any lowering of standards.

Sinks: The problem of sinks is one of fixing responsibility. Battalion

sinks were recommended this year by the Medical Department. For some reason, only two sinks were provided each Regiment, and in these no provision was made for urinals, with the resulting and inevitable end, that seats were soiled, walls and corners contaminated, and local conditions rendered less sanitary than they might have been. The more nearly responsibility is fixed on company commanders, the less likelihood of failure in this detail of sanitation. It is believed, however, that this precaution is not weakened materially in fixing on battalion sinks and at the same time, this with the minimum of digging, scattering of paper and greater and more rapid facilities towards cleanliness.

In this camp a battalion and a half used each sink, and divided responsibility was evident. These conditions, however, were better than at any time formerly, and the type of sink with drilling sides and open top is commended as superior to any other for the summer season.

Flies were not present, ventilation of course perfect, and these objections to the tent entirely obviated.

Special commendation is due the 3d Regiment for promptness in constructing a regimental sink on bivouac of adequate size and convenience of arrangement—makeshifts or total neglect being evident in other organizations.

It is believed that no greater improvement can be shown in any organization than in the Hospital Corps, and this is attributed wholly to the assiduous attention and enthusiastic work of Major Sommer, his subordinate officers, and a splendid personnel in the corps.

Little of actual sickness was met with, cases of temporary emergency being frequent, however. Attention has already been called to work on water and milk analysis by details from this organization. Too great stress can not be laid on the importance of this. Prevention is the modern word, not cure, and more and more will it be the office of our medical officers to exercise their utmost efforts along these lines. They will, of course, not neglect the strictly and medically professional code of "healing the sick," but they are simply in accord with the admitted axiom that "prevention is better than cure."

One caution as to the amount of work that may be safely imposed on men. The rank and file come from all walks of civilian life, laborers, clerks, stenographers, salesmen of various sorts, men out of all mercantile lines, and a few from professional circles. These men are not physically fit, from the standpoint of subjecting them to great tests of endurance. In many instances the exposure to drill in heat of the sun is alone sufficient to exhaust, and often causes mild degrees of prostration. It is a mistake to subject them to the gruelling exercises that would try a seasoned campaigner.

Problems of tactics and maneuvers should be planned with this in view. In the one exercise of this last camp, this mistake was made, particularly in the 2d Regiment, the men went practically without mess for twelve hours while engaged in active marching, except for very brief interruption. Following this exercise, the regiment was utterly exhausted, and many sick. The same end might have been accomplished with imposition of less hardship. The problem of enlisting full companies and of promoting re-enlistment among already trained men will not be made

easier by taxing them to the point of physical if not moral revolt. The point is that men rise to the occasion when imperative, no matter how severe the demand, no suffering, no sacrifice is too great for the American soldier to make in the hour of need, but he should not be called on in militia camps, when physically untrained to do that which would be a trial to the man long seasoned by every sort of privation and campaign.

Very respectfully,

FRED R. CHARLTON,
Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Surgeon-General.

REPORT No. 4. APPENDIX "O."

HOSPITAL CORPS, INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
INDIANAPOLIS, August 31, 1905.

To the Assistant Surgeon-General, Indiana National Guard, Indianapolis:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report on tour of duty at Camp of Instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2d to 11th, 1905, inclusive, viz.:

Paragraph 5, Special Orders No. 95, Headquarters Indiana National Guard, July 13, 1905, assigned me as Commanding Officer of the Hospital Corps, and in pursuance of General Orders No. 5, Adjutant-General's Office, July 12, 1905, and Special Orders No. 108, Headquarters Indiana National Guard, the Quartermaster of the Hospital Corps with a detail of four (4) men left the home station for Fort Benjamin Harrison on August 1st, and proceeded to draw property from Post Quartermaster's Depot then on the grounds, and on arrival of the Hospital Corps on the morning of the 2d, I proceeded to pitch and equip a hospital of 50 beds on a site already selected, within easy reach of all organizations comprising the Division.

The camp site was an ideal one, being situated entirely in the open on a slight elevation which fell away gradually toward the right flank.

The equipment used by the Indiana National Guard for field hospital work, was to be had on the ground, and the work of transferring it to the proposed site was already under the supervision of Capt. F. J. Boatman, Quartermaster, and Lieut. H. E. Figg, Assistant Surgeon, who were assigned to duty with me, and both proved to be able assistants. The personnel of the hospital on August 2d consisted of one major, surgeon; one captain, quartermaster; one lieutenant, assistant surgeon; four sergeants, first class; ten sergeants; sixteen privates, first class; thirty-six privates, of the Hospital Corps.

With these men, the tentage for the entire Hospital (comprising 44 tents) was pitched, and the quipment at hand was placed in condition for use and the hospital began to receive patients at noon on August 2d.

From that date until August 11th, 31 patients were received, all of whom were returned to duty either during the period of camp or upon the departure of their respective organizations for their home stations. No deaths occurred.

Of the 31 cases treated, 8 were slight injuries, 7 diarrhoea, 7 disturbances of digestion, 2 exhaustion, and one each of conjunctivitis, tonsillitis, paraphimosis, herpes, orchitis, hemorrhoids, and ivy poisoning.

Besides cases treated in hospital, 20 cases were referred to hospital by surgeons of regiments, for treatment of dental ailments, comprising extractions, alveolar abscesses and odontalgia, which were treated by our sergeants in charge of dental work.

In pursuance of instructions from the Assistant Surgeon-General, one sergeant and one private was ordered to report to the surgeon of each regiment, and one sergeant first class, and one private to the Commanding Officer of the Artillery Battalion, for duty during tour of camp duty. When regiments left camp on expedition of August 8th and 9th, five additional privates were assigned to each regiment.

During tour of camp duty, the routine work of the Hospital Corps was performed by the men, the Commanding Officer having in mind in his assignments only the individual fitness of the men for the particular duty assigned them. Drill was established and carried out so far as time could be spared for them from other necessary duties.

For report on maneuvers of August 8th and 9th, attention is called to special report of Commanding Officer of Hospital in Assistant Surgeon-General's Office.

In pursuance of Order from the Asst. Surgeon-General, the Field Hospital was discontinued on August 11th, all patients having been disposed of as indicated above, and the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Hospital Corps proceeded to their home stations. The medical property was packed and shipped to the armory of the Hospital Corps, at Indianapolis, and the quartermaster's supplies turned in to the Post Quartermaster's Depot.

As regards the medical, surgical and quartermaster's supplies, with which we established our hospital, I have the honor to state that the tentage was good and ample, but in the way of furniture, bedding and surgical supplies, the cots were of a bulky pattern, and have seen much hard service. The bedding was good. The medical chests were large and bulky, and contained much obsolete material. In the way of improvement to the service of the Medical Department, I have the honor to recommend that the regulation equipment for Field Hospital work as prescribed by the Manual for the Medical Department, U. S. A., be secured for service in the Indiana National Guard.

The chief objections to the present equipment are: First, should the Indiana Organized Militia be mustered into the United States Service, the equipment would not fit in, in any respect with that issued by the United States Government.

Second, the question of transportation: With the transportation required to mobilize our present field hospital of 50 beds, I could transport a complete field hospital of 108 beds comprised of the regulation equipment.

As regards the amount of dental service required, which heretofore has been done by practicing dentists who are sergeants in the Hospital Corps, and have been assigned to this duty by reason of their special qualifications, I have the honor to state that I believe the amount of this class

of work done would justify the appointment of a dental surgeon with an assistant.

Very respectfully,

EDGAR F. SOMMER,
Major Comdg. Hosp. Corps, I. N. G.,
Comdg. Officer, Field Hospital.

REPORT No. 4. APPENDIX "P."

Note: For purposes of arrangement, this report is introduced as an appendix to the report of the Asst. Surgeon-General.

HEADQUARTERS 2D INFANTRY,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 1, 1905.

Col. H. B. Smith, Comdg. 2d Inf., I. N. G.:

Sir—In accordance with your verbal request I submit the following report for your consideration:

I reported at Camp Benj. Harrison, August 2d, 1905, and remained in Camp until and including August 11th, 1905. Capt. J. R. Newcomb and Lieut. John Wallace were present for duty during the same time. One sergeant and one private of the Hospital Corps reported August 3d and remained attached to our command during the tour of duty.

Lieutenant Wallace was appointed Sanitary Officer of the Regiment, as it is customary in the service to assign that duty to the junior Medical Officer of a command. He was instructed to make an inspection of the Camp twice daily, and submit a report of same, which report was submitted to you for your consideration.

This inspection was to include the appearance and cleanliness of the men, the appearance of the tents, kitchens, garbage cans, and the sinks. Copies of each report were kept for reference.

At the first Officers' Meeting, Officers were told that Commanding Officers of Companies would be held responsible for everything within their lines. That Battalion Officers would be held responsible for everything within the lines of the Battalion. Also that if the Company Officers did not see that all Sanitary and Hygienic instructions were carried out, a report of such failure would be made to his Battalion Commander, and if conditions were not remedied, a report of the same would then be made to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment. It is a pleasure for me to say that it was not necessary to report any officer for failure to perform his duty.

By order of the Colonel Commanding, the latrines were placed under the charge of Lieutenant White, there being only two for the Regiment it was not possible to hold Battalion Officers responsible for same.

Every morning the sinks were burned out with crude oil, then lime was poured in them and on the sides of the same, and lastly dirt was thrown in to cover all that remained. In this way the odor was kept down, and flies did not have the usual opportunity to distribute infection. The sinks were constructed before the troops arrived, and the plan of construction was superior to that of former years when a tent was used.

The sickness in the Command was slight, the number carried on sick report averaging seven or eight, of which there were three in Division Hospital during the entire time of the encampment. Those excused from duty in quarters were excused because of minor injuries, with the exception of one or two cases. Several men were sent home from camp because of venereal disease. Company Officers should be instructed to leave such men at home, as they are a menace to the health of the other men in the Company.

The water to be had at this Encampment was of good quality and plentifully supplied. There was, I think, less eating of fruits and such things purchased at the Sutler's tent than in former years, and this was a feature in decrease of number of men on sick report.

On Tuesday, August 8th, the regiment left Camp on a practice march and did not return to Camp till nearly noon of August 9th.

Six Hospital Corpsmen reported to our Command for duty during the march and marched in the rear of the Regiment under the command of the Sergeant already on duty with our Regiment. While on the march Lieutenant Wallace took the rear of the column and was instructed to care for such men as should need medical or surgical treatment.

On arrival at the old Lawrence Fair Grounds, where the Regiment temporarily bivouaced, sinks were dug in the rear of each Battalion. As the Regiment remained there but a few hours, they were used little if at all, and were filled up when the Regiment left the grounds. On the return march to Camp and from Camp to position occupied by the Regiment in the battle exercises, Lieutenant Wallace again took position in rear of the Regiment. When Regiment took position to defend the Camp, Lieutenant Wallace was placed immediately in the rear of the firing line where he could best render service to the wounded. Captain Newcomb with a Sergeant and three Hospital Corpsmen established a dressing station in a valley about one quarter of a mile behind the line and close to the road. I took position, theoretically, at an imaginary ambulance station, the general hospital at Camp being considered our field hospital.

We returned to Camp with the Regiment before noon of Wednesday, August 9th.

The men rested during the afternoon and at sick call the next morning there were noticeable no serious affections resulting from the severe service. A few men reported with blistered feet, but they were soon relieved.

During the remaining days of the Encampment there were no unusual calls for the services of the medical officers.

I wish before closing to call attention to the fact that when the Regiment marched to the Rifle Range the Hospital Corpsmen were sent out without mess.

I wish to commend the building of sinks as they were built this year, though I think there should be one sink to each Battalion.

Also, I would recommend the arrangement of the Camp by which the kitchens and commissary tents were placed near the tents of the Company Officers. I commend the holding of the officers specifically responsible for conditions which may come under their control. I recommend the abolishing of the sale to the men of fruits, pastries, and such other things as are found in the Sutler's tent.

I also recommend that all officers be instructed to inform themselves regarding Camp Sanitation and Hygiene, and the means of prevention of disease, so that they may be better prepared to instruct the men regarding the same, and to keep their camps in proper condition.

Officers of the regular establishment are required to study these subjects and take examination in them, and I think all officers of the National Guard should have some knowledge of the same.

Respectfully submitted,

HOMER I. JONES,
Major Surgeon, 2d Infantry.

REPORT No. 5.

OFFICE DIVISION QUARTERMASTER.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 30, 1905.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—Pursuant to Paragraph I, Special Orders 99, c. s. Headquarters Indiana National Guard, your A. Q. M. G. established depot for annual Camp of Instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, at seven a. m. on July 29th, 1905. One large tent, which was also used as an assembly tent, had been erected by the Quartermaster-General and was ready for the arrival of the first train load of supplies, which reached camp at nine a. m. Before dark of same day all supplies for which requisition had been made were at the camp ground, and additional tentage had been erected sufficient to protect the property. The handling of supplies was made easier by the erection of a large platform which enabled the force of employees to unload on a line with car doors. Sunday was used by the force of employees in sorting and arranging supplies, and verifying the invoices.

Under Paragraph 11, Special Orders, above referred to, Regimental Quartermasters were directed to report to your A. Q. M. G. at nine a. m. on Monday, July 31st, with specified details. As a matter of fact, but one Quartermaster reported at this time, and he without detail. The Q. M. of the Second Infantry had previously obtained permission to report at ten o'clock, promptly, at which time he reported with complete detail. Your A. Q. M. G. made official report during Camp of Instruction as to time of reporting of Regimental Quartermasters and details.

Wheel transportation was ample and each Q. M. was promptly issued his allotment and before dark of the 31st of July an issue based on five hundred men to the regiment had been made and was on the regimental camp grounds. The traction company who had the contract for transporting the Quartermaster's supplies had ample transportation for the purpose, and no criticism could be made of their handling of the same. No serious complaint was made of shortage in equipment. Your A. Q. M. G. was able to fill all proper requisitions with the exception of such property to be used specifically by officers. Tables and chairs were short and cots not in the best of condition. Public animals furnished by contractor were as satisfactory as could be expected under the contract. Team horses furnished for the artillery battalion were probably the best ever furnished.

and mounts supplied were fully equal to those furnished in the past. The return of equipment by the Regimental Quartermasters to depot was carried on under different system than any heretofore used. No property was received by your A. Q. M. G. until Saturday morning, August 12th, and in most instances was loaded direct from the wagon to the cars, thus saving one handling. The traction company had ample transportation available, and the last carload of equipment reached the city before dark on the same day.

In the employment of civilian employes your A. Q. M. G. engaged the needed number through a contractor, who acted as foreman of the gang, and none but negroes were employed. This plan was more successful even than had been hoped, and it is believed that more efficient service was rendered by them. Your A. Q. M. G. is pleased to report that to the best of his knowledge fewer complaints were received from any source in regard to the workings of the Quartermaster's department during this Encampment than any other since he has held the office. The property was better handled, better cared for, and many of the petty annoyances that have heretofore made his life miserable were absent.

In compliance with recommendation of your A. Q. M. G. orders were issued limiting the size of company mess chests. An error was made, however, in not recommending that the contents of these mess chests also be limited. It seems to be the custom of company commanders to load into mess chests all kinds of company property from blankets to mascots, and while, except in a few instances, of which previous report has been made to you, company commanders complied with orders as to size of chests, as many men were needed to handle them as heretofore.

Orders covering transportation of troops provided for the unloading of a number of organizations on spur of the Big Four Railroad extending into the Reservation. Under instructions from headquarters the unloading of troops and company baggage was to be done in the shortest possible time in order to avoid blockades. In most instances these instructions were complied with. The Acting Quartermaster of the First Infantry misunderstood instructions to proceed with his wagon to the spur track of the Big Four Railroad and instead went to Lawrence, thus causing considerable delay and narrowly avoiding blockade. Should the Big Four again be used for transportation of troops and baggage, it is respectfully recommended that a bridge be constructed over the ditch at the side of the track, thus considerably lightening the labor required in unloading.

In return of property by Regimental Quartermasters to depot comparatively little shortage existed, the greatest item being in the utensils packed in field ovens. This shortage could be entirely obviated and the service bettered, it is believed, by making a permanent issue of ovens to company organizations, and your A. Q. M. G. would respectfully recommend that such issue be made. In his report of August 30th, 1904, your A. Q. M. G. recommended that only such issue be made by the Quartermaster's Department to officers of the Indiana National Guard as are made to officers in the regular establishment and he begs to repeat this recommendation, as experience in the last camp has tended to more firmly convince him of its wisdom. The criticism heretofore made covering the transportation and

subsistence of Quartermaster's details need not obtain this year, as all due arrangements were properly made. However, stringent measures should be adopted to insure the reporting on time of such details.

Considerable embarrassment was caused your A. Q. M. G. when requisition was made on him for mounts for army officers who were guests of the organization, inasmuch as the mounts furnished him by the contractor, while adequate for general purposes, were hardly of the grade that should be supplied these officers who were rendering the Guard efficient service without cost. It is therefore respectfully recommended that should the same conditions again obtain your A. Q. M. G. be given authority to secure a better grade of mounts at the discretion of the Commanding General.

The tentage furnished the National Guard is almost without exception below standard, and steps should be taken to have the same condemned. During the last two camps of instruction the artillery battalion has been furnished conical wall tents, and it is respectfully recommended that if the tentage now on hand can be condemned, an effort be made to secure the conical wall tents.

During the two camps held on the Government Reservation there has been a public mess maintained by a sutler who had the exclusive privilege therefor. Your A. Q. M. G. is of the opinion that the granting of such exclusive privilege is not to the best interest of the service, as the monopoly tends to produce unsatisfactory results. Civilian employes of the various departments have been subsisted at this public mess, and there has been constant complaint of the service given. On the day following the breaking of camp your Quartermaster's employes went on strike because of breakfast furnished them, and it was only by strenuous efforts that annoying delays were avoided. But by a personal expenditure of money in purchasing additional supplies and strong protest to sutler, the trouble was bridged over and the last meal furnished was entirely satisfactory, and what the previous ones should have been. This complaint of employes is an annual one, and for this reason your A. Q. M. G. would recommend that a mess be established under the control of the Assistant Commissary-General at which all civilian employes would be subsisted.

During the Camp of Instruction just closed only one regular Regimental Quartermaster was on duty, the First and Third Infantry having Acting Quartermasters, and they without previous experience in this department. In spite of this handicap, however, the work of the department was carried out more successfully, in the opinion of your A. Q. M. G., than during any previous Encampment during his incumbency of the office. For this result he is not only indebted to the junior officers of the department, but to the consistent support rendered him by the Quartermaster-General's office and the Headquarters of the Indiana National Guard.

Very respectfully,

CARROLL B. CARR,
Major I. N. G., A. Q. M. G.

REPORT No. 6.

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
OFFICE OF DIVISION COMMISSARY.
INDIANAPOLIS, August 24, 1905.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report on tour of duty at Camp of Instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2d to 11th, 1905, inclusive, viz.:

In compliance with Paragraph 5, S. O. No. 99, A. A. G. O., July 19, 1905, the Asst. Commissary-General proceeded to Fort Benjamin Harrison July 30, 1905, arriving there at 6.50 a. m. Acting Post Commissary Sergt. Clyde E. Botkins reported promptly at 8.45 a. m.

The large tent to be used as a commissary depot had been previously erected under the direction of the Quartermaster-General, and was of ample size, but of inferior quality, leaking badly during a heavy shower. No particular damage was done as the depot was well supplied with mess shelters to protect the supplies, but a tent of heavier canvas should be procured as soon as possible.

Issues were made to the commissary officers of the various organizations immediately upon their arrival in camp with advance detail, on Tuesday, Aug. 1st, 1905, and by them to the companies as fast as they arrived on Wednesday, August 2, 1905.

No complaint of any importance reached this office as to the quantity or quality of the rations issued. Such complaints as were received were of a minor character, readily adjusted and not worthy of especial mention. They were due almost wholly to the ignorance of the company commanders and quartermaster-sergeants as to the proper method of handling the rations issued to them.

On August 2d, 1905, the following list of questions, to be answered by company quartermaster-sergeants, was given to each commissary officer. viz.:

- I. Have you ever seen a copy of Circular No. 2, A. A. G. O., July 14, 1905?
- II. Have you a copy of the Manual for Army Cooks?
- III. Did you study this book before coming to camp?
- IV. Previous to coming to camp did your company commander give you any instruction regarding your duties in handling the company rations?
- V. Are the company cooks civilians or enlisted men?
- VI. Do you make daily issues of rations to the cooks?
- VII. Do cooks have access to rations not issued?

Instructions were given to each officer to return written report of the answers received by 7.00 p. m., August 3d, 1905. All the reports were in promptly and are on file in this office. Where the reports show lack of instruction, the Asst. Commissary-General made a personal investigation and gave such instructions as would enable the quartermaster to properly care for the rations, if carried out.

These reports show very little, if any, improvement over conditions as they existed in 1904.

Wednesday, August 9th, an inspection was made of all the company kitchens and quartermaster-sergeants with a view of determining whether or not the rations issued and still due the companies would be sufficient. Only a few complaints of shortages were received, and these were adjusted by the regimental commissaries. No extra rations were issued.

With one or two exceptions, the quartermaster-sergeants seemed to be interested and alive to the importance of their work, but many of them are unable to get the best results through lack of instruction and co-operation by the company commanders.

It is an injustice to not only the quartermaster-sergeants, but to all the enlisted men, who suffer for their mistakes, to allow the quartermaster-sergeants to trail along from year to year with practically no instructions except what is received at camp, and still expect them to handle the rations in an intelligent and proper manner. They should be as thoroughly drilled in their duties as any other N. C. O. If there was any improvement in the handling of the rations this year over last year it was so slight as to be unnoticeable.

Only one organization, the Second Infantry, conformed to the Field Service Regulations as regards the location of kitchens. This is much the better location, as it enables the company officers to keep in closer touch with the kitchens and a better supervision over the meals served. All organizations should follow this plan in the future.

The following recommendations are respectfully submitted:

I. That by means of correspondence through this office during the coming year, the quartermaster-sergeants receive such instruction and drill as will enable them to perform their duties in handling the rations in an intelligent and business-like manner whenever called upon.

II. If, at the next Camp of Instruction, a field day is provided for, a prize be offered to the quartermaster-sergeant who can pass the best examination regarding his duties in handling subsistence. That all officers and enlisted men interested be notified of this event at the earliest possible moment.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. KERSHNER,

Major, Assistant Commissary-General,
Indiana National Guard.

REPORT No. 7.

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
OFFICE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
ROCKVILLE, IND., August 28, 1905.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—Pursuant to your G. O. No. 9, 1905, I have the honor to submit the following report relative to this department during the annual Camp of Instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Lawrence, Indiana, held August 2 to 11, 1905.

The published schedule of exercises was carried out to the letter in

my department and the following shows the time spent in entrenchments, gun-pits, etc.

August 3d, morning, entire Regiment 2d Infantry.

August 3d, afternoon, entire Regiment 3d Infantry.

August 4th, morning, entire Regiment 1st Infantry.

August 5th, morning, Artillery Battalion.

The location of the trenches and gun-pits was the same as last year, viz., about 2,000 feet northwest of Division Headquarters. The work this year was done for an object lesson in construction, and not for any tactical benefit. Instructions were given in making small sections of shelter trenches for the men lying, kneeling and standing, also, instructions in hasty entrenchments under the fire of an imaginary enemy, by use of bayonet only. There were constructed about one-half mile of these latter entrenchments. It was remarkable how complete a cover some of the men would get in a short time. Sergt. M. Rushen, Co. M 2d Infantry constructed a trench, with bayonet only, which completely hid him from view, in a minute and a half, the soil being loose and favorable.

Various forms of revetments were made, each regiment making gabions, hurdles, etc. The gabions were made by the use of nine-hole forms, and the pickets and watling material consisted of small bushes and grape vines, taken from the Spees ravine nearby. Some good gabions were made and all were completed within the time specified in Beach's manual. Instructions were given in laying off angles, drawing parallel lines and in estimating distances.

Obstacles were made and carefully explained, consisting of abatis which was constructed from nearby trees (see photograph, Appendix "Q"), also high wire and low wire entanglements. The interweaving of the wire was explained together with the main objects to be attained, viz., that the entanglements or obstacles should be within effective range of fire; that they must offer no shelter to the enemy; that they must be hard to remove, and should be concealed as far as possible. Other methods of entanglements were explained but were not actually constructed.

On account of our army having not adopted any system of our own, the following gun-pits were constructed:

Battery A, Russian gun-pit for 3.2-in. gun.

Battery B, French gun-pit for 3.2-in. gun.

Battery C, German and Austrian gun-pits for Hotchkiss guns.

(See photographs, Appendices "R," "S," "T," "U" and "V.")

The cannoneers were placed in the two latter gun-pits and General Shaler rode from 400 to 600 yards in front of the guns and whilst there, the pieces were fired a number of times and the men kept themselves so well hidden behind the epaulements that they could not be seen at all while they were loading and firing. After each gun-pit was constructed the gun was put in it to test the height of the epaulements and whether or not the pieces could be seen. All gun-pits as well as entrenchments were covered with weeds, grass, brush, etc., to conceal them.

The interest taken in the engineering work by both officers and men was unusual, even more than that shown at last year's Camp of Instruction. Battery A, under Captain Heiskell and Lieutenant Tyndall worked

until 1.30 p. m. upon Russian gun-pits, and both officers and men showed great anxiety in the completion of this gun-pit without going to mess. On account of the extremely hard soil, picks and mattocks had to be used to loosen the soil for shoveling. In this connection I desire to say that on account of the difficulty in constructing this pit and the little protection it affords for the piece and cannoneers while firing, it is impracticable.

Concerning the practice march and deployment of the entire command, the 8th and 9th instant, I wish to advise that Major Conde's battalion constructed some most effective entrenchments, affording splendid cover. Entrenchments were thrown up by the entire 2d Infantry, with the exception of one company on the extreme right of Col. Smith's firing line. This company had no protection by natural cover and should have constructed entrenchments by all means.

The First Infantry, the North Column, had orders to bivouac near Baker's Bridge and establish outposts and a complete service of security against attack from the north or east that might be possible; the enemy having been reported in superior force advancing from the east, making a retreat necessary. This regiment approached Baker's Bridge from the north and west, and in my opinion should have bivouaced west of the bridge, leaving Fall Creek between it and the enemy, instead of crossing the creek as they did. The positions of the other commands were well taken, especially the locations of the various batteries.

Concerning the laying out of the camp, I think the method used in the 2d Infantry the best one, viz., in locating the kitchens on the line of the company's tents next to the Company Commanders; this gives the latter an easy opportunity to observe the kitchens from their tents, and facilitates in their cleanliness and the keeping of the men out of them and would recommend its adoption.

I would again respectfully recommend that sufficient money be appropriated to fully equip an Engineering Corps and that it be organized in time for the next Camp of Instruction. Should this meet with disapproval I would recommend the expenditure of sufficient money to purchase material for instruction during the annual camp, as with the expenditure of a little money a great deal of benefit can be had in the Engineering Department.

I would again recommend that there be purchased for the Engineering Department, the plane table, Batson sketching case, prismatic compass, aneroid barometer, and sets of drawing instruments.

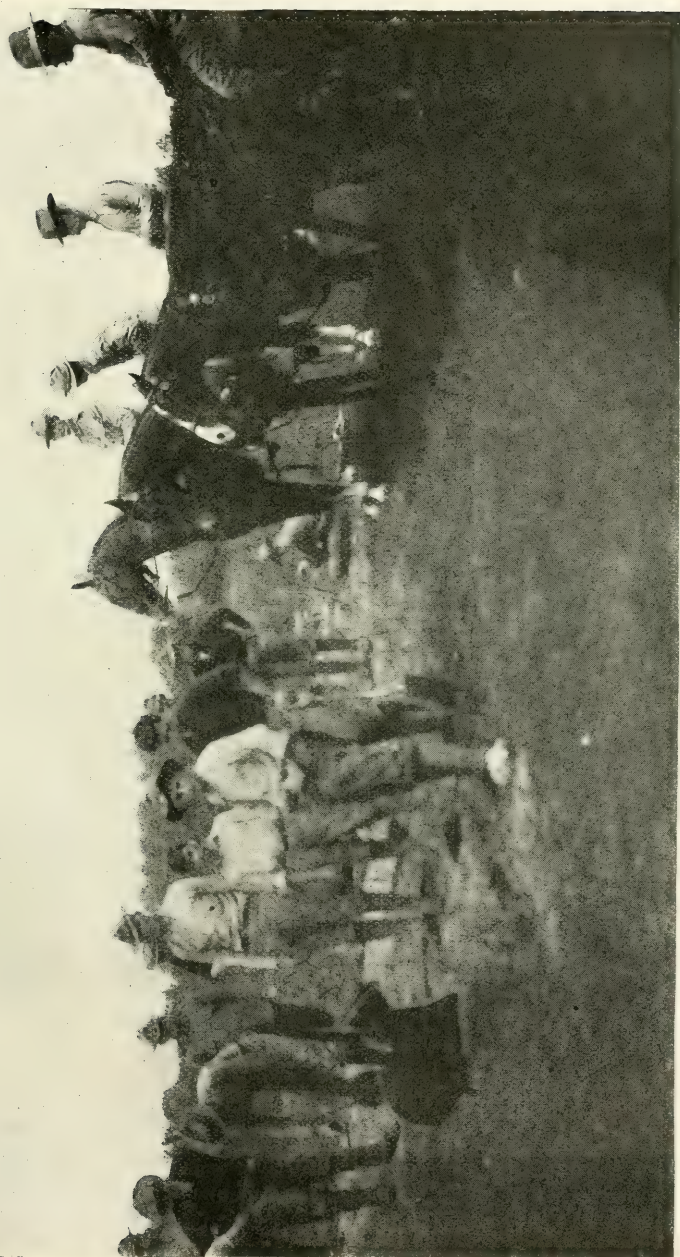
Very respectfully,

FRANK E. STROUSE,
Major and Chief of Engineers.

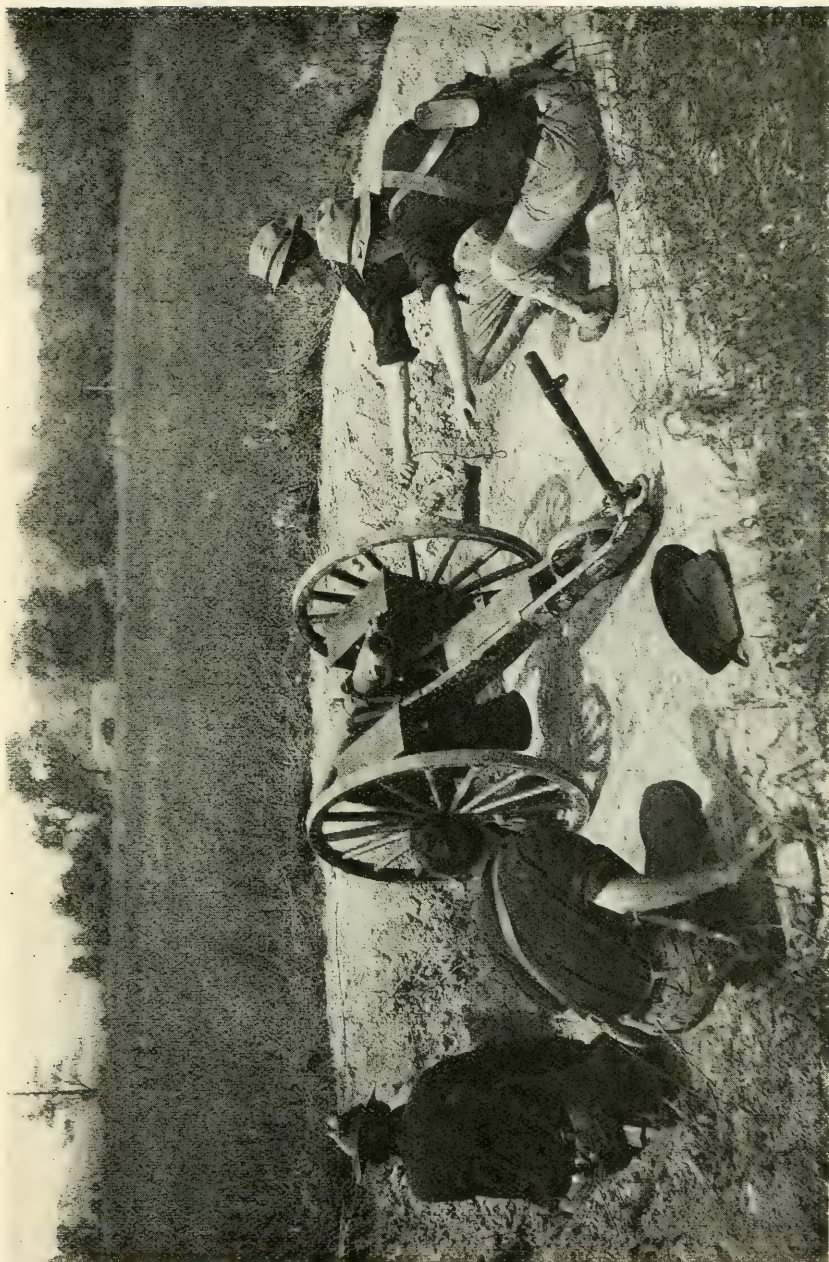
REPORT No. 7. APPENDIX "Q."

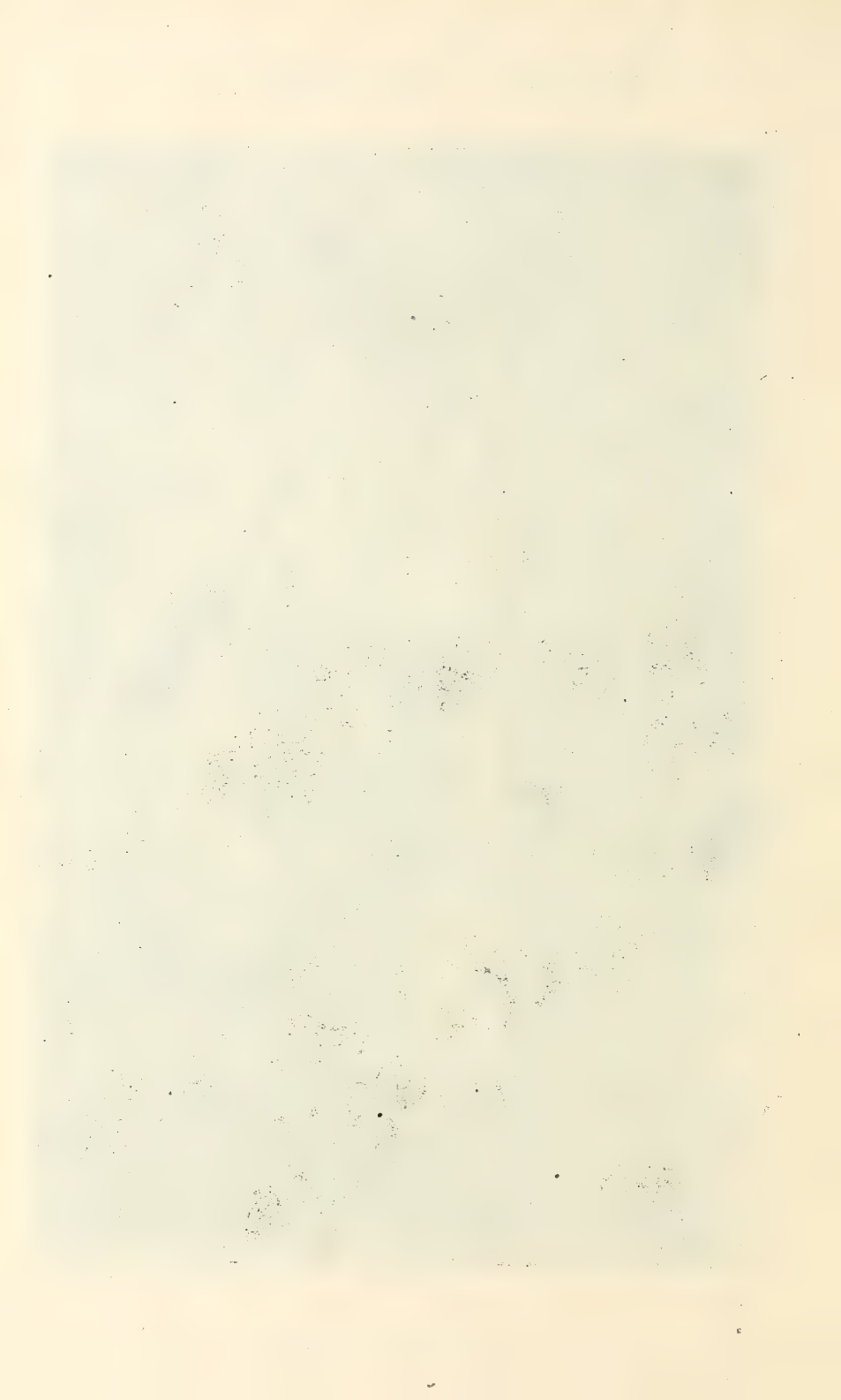


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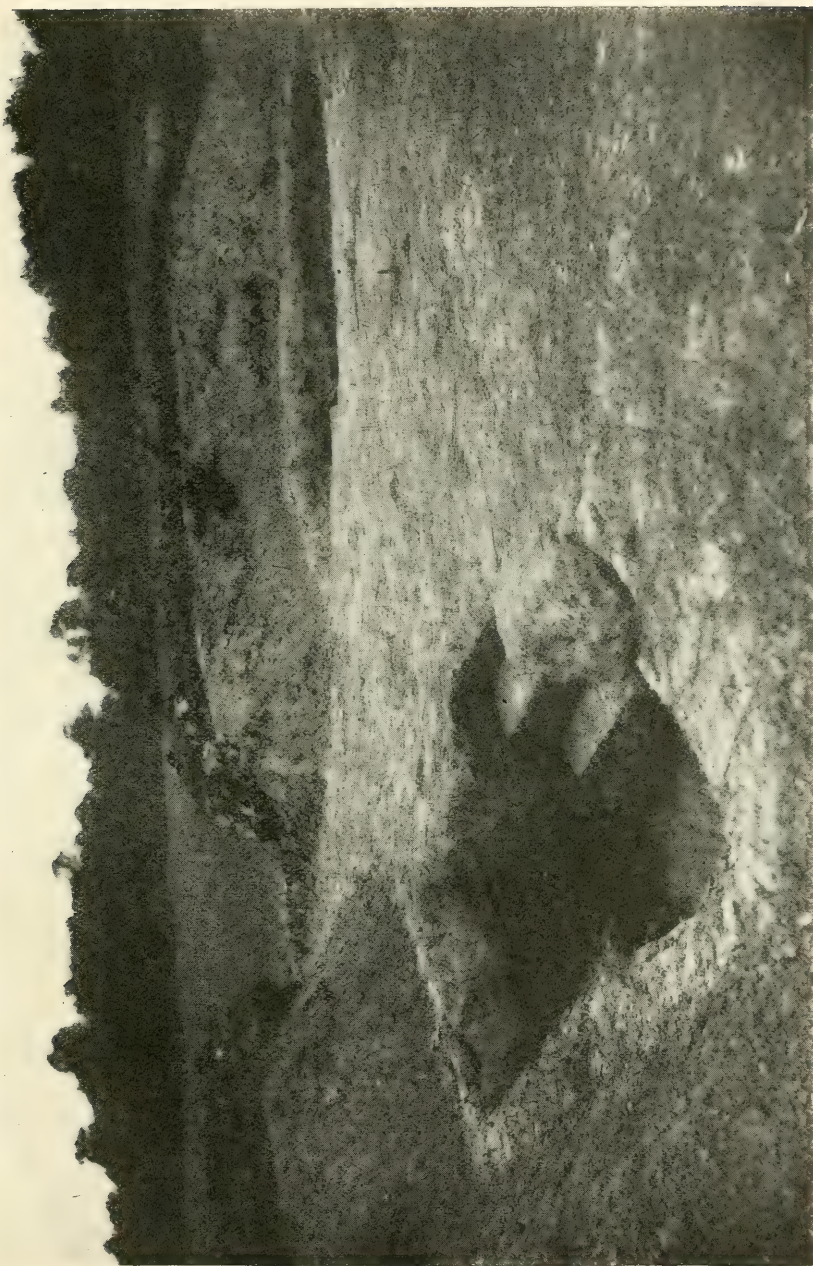


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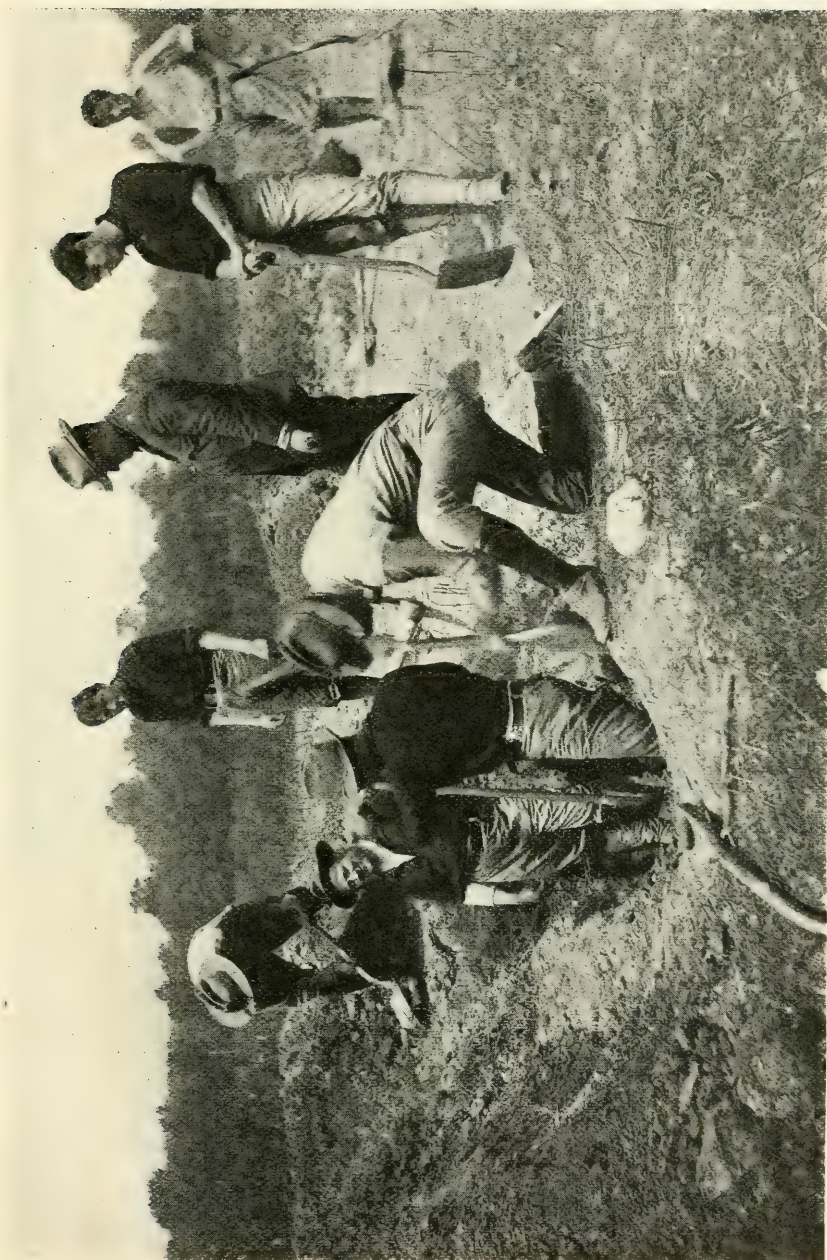




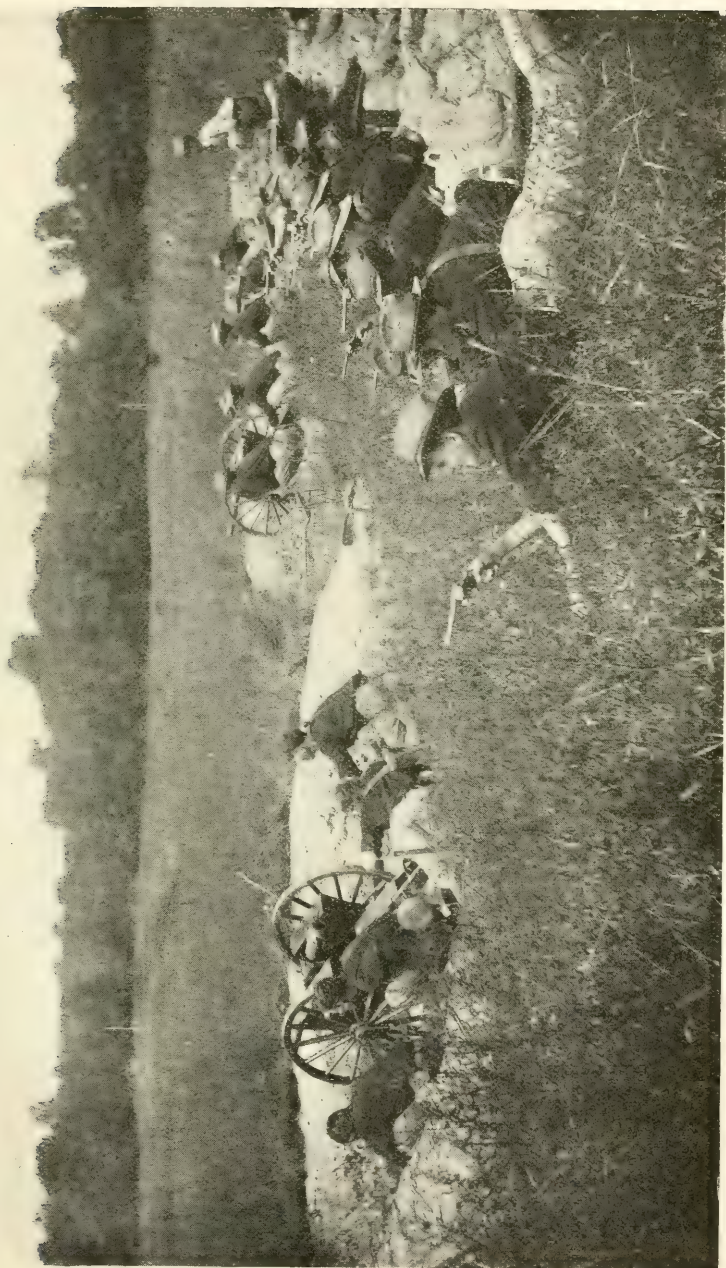
REPORT No. 7. APPENDIX "T."



REPORT No. 7. APPENDIX "U."



REPORT No. 7. APPENDIX "V."



REPORT No. 8.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 16, 1906.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith a report of rifle practice for the year 1905. But little practice was had by the organization before the Annual Encampment, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Aug. 2d to 11th. Practice was had on the same ranges, and the arrangement of the targets were the same as in 1904. The troops were assigned to the ranges by regiments in their numerical order. More time was consumed in firing than formerly (numbers considered) because as the soldier becomes more proficient he is inclined to take more pains.

While some of the companies did not show any improvement in comparison with their former records, there was an increase in the figure of merit in all the regiments, and it is a pleasure to call particular attention to the records of Co. B, 1st, and Co. D, of the 2d Infantries, whose figures of merit are extremely gratifying compared with their records in 1904. Attention is invited to the figures accompanying this report. The figure of merit they attained was the result of hard, systematic work on the part of both officers and enlisted men, and was obtained by taking advantage of every opportunity to get on the range.

A large majority of the enlisted men demonstrated that the position and aiming drills had been wholly neglected; and we are inclined to believe that by their neglect they mean to insinuate that such matters are simply fads of the experienced men of the world, printed in the Firing Regulations to worry those who care nothing for the experience of the past. We hope, however, that the results obtained by those who observe the rules and regulations will shame the careless ones into an effort to emulate the example of the up-to-date officers and soldiers.

Owing to the limited time and the arrangement of targets on the different ranges, many men of the different organizations did not get to fire at all, and many did not get a chance to fire beyond the 200 yard range, and the latter was particularly true of the 3d Infantry, which was the last to get on the range, and which, owing to the tour of duty necessarily arranged for the Encampment, were unable to get but one battalion beyond the 200 yard range, which resulted in a great amount of dissatisfaction, the cause being unavoidable.

Taking the Indiana National Guard as a whole, they manifest a very great desire to learn to shoot, and if given proper instructions and the opportunity, we feel sure that Indiana will not remain in the column of those States whose soldiers can not shoot to hit.

In view of the various duties incident to the Annual Encampments, and the change of the physical conditions incident to change from everyday home life, change of water, food, travel to camp, loss of sleep, the strenuous effort required to perform their duties, unfitting the soldier for accurate shooting, it is respectfully suggested that rifle range practice be eliminated from future Encampments, and that the soldier be encouraged to give this matter more attention at his home station.

General Orders, Headquarters I. N. G., May 15, 1905, made provisions

for the selection of a team consisting of twelve principals, three alternates, one spotter, one coach and one team captain, to take part in National Contest at Seagirt, N. J., Aug. 24 to 26, 1905. Conditions were such that the selection could not be made until after the shooting was over at the Encampment. The time was so limited in which to make the selections, and the indifference to the orders in the different regiments so prevalent near the close of the Encampment, that a failure to make selection was barely averted, and had it not been for the special efforts of Capt. J. F. Robinson and Capt. Basil Middleton, 1st Infantry, it is extremely doubtful if the selections would have been made, but their efforts stimulated others, and as a result about forty officers and enlisted men reported on the rifle range, Fort Benj. Harrison, out of which the team was finally selected. Only about one week remained for practice before going to Seagirt. A portion of this time it was so damp that practice was impossible.

With but one exception none of these officers and enlisted men had ever seen a skirmish run, and some of them had never fired at so great a range as six hundred yards, which was the longest that could be had at Fort Harrison, although the team was expected to and did fire on the one thousand yard range at Seagirt. Altogether the conditions were such that the team was wholly unprepared to enter a contest in which some of the best marksmen in the world were engaged.

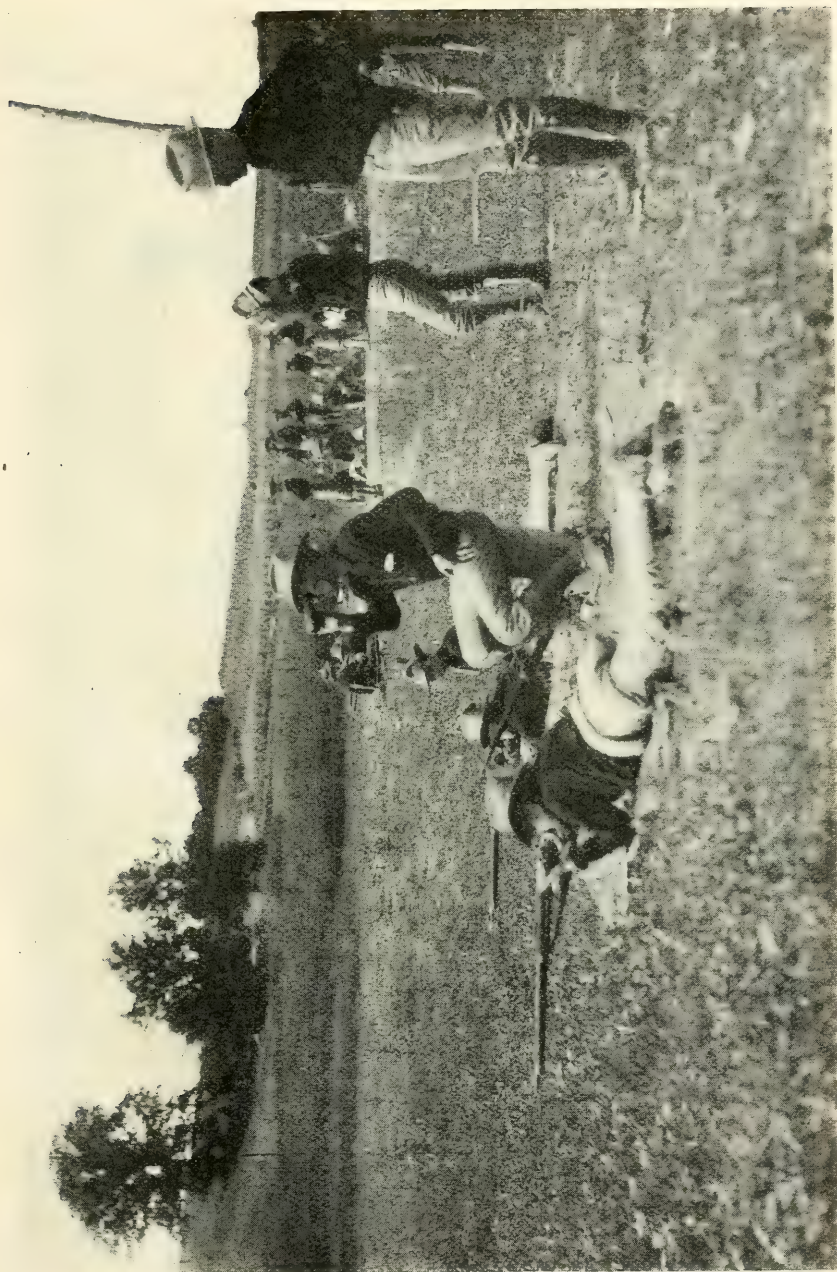
Each regiment was represented on the team, and the experience they brought home with them we think is well worth all it cost in a financial way, but the honors they did not win on the field (for which blame should not in any way attach to the team) was rather burdensome to have. There were thirty-seven teams in this contest, and the Indiana Team carried off the honors with thirty-sixth place.

No doubt this annual contest will be a fixed feature, and it is respectfully suggested that the Indiana team be selected at an early date, and a suitable 1,000 yard range be procured, and such facilities furnished as will permit of early and proper instruction before going into another contest against such odds. Unless the long range is used, it is useless to attempt to make a showing at these matches, as they are won or lost on the one thousand yard range and in skirmish fire.

Very respectfully,

D. I. McCORMICK,
Major I. N. G., Retired,
Acting Chief Range Officer.

REPORT No 8. APPENDIX "V-1."



REPORT No. 8. APPENDIX "V—2."



REPORT No. 9.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 30, 1905.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—Pursuant to General Orders No. 9, c. s., I have the honor to report regarding tour of duty at the annual Camp of Instruction held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2d to 11th, inclusive.

Prior to the date for reporting at camp I was, by verbal instructions of the Adjutant-General of the State of Indiana, placed in charge of transporting the troops from their home station to the camp and the return. They moved from home station as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

- Band—I. & V. R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. A—I. & V. R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. B—Big Four R. R. to Indianapolis and to Army Post.
- Co. C—Pennsylvania R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. D—I. & V. R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. E—S. & T. H. & Vandalia R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. F—Pennsylvania R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. G—Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. H—Monon and I. & V. R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. I—Monon to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. K—I. & M. Traction Company to Indianapolis; I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.
- Co. L—C. H. & D. R. R. to Indianapolis; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. M—L. E. & W. R. R. to Muncie; Big Four to Army Post.

SECOND INFANTRY.

- Band—L. S. & M. S. R. R. to Fort Wayne; L. E. & W. and Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. A—I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.
- Co. B—Big Four R. R. to Indianapolis and to Army Post.
- Co. C—I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.
- Co. D—I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.
- Co. E—I. C. & S. Traction Company to Indianapolis; I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.
- Co. F—Big Four R. R. to Army Post.
- Co. G—L. E. & W. R. R. to Muncie; Big Four to Army Post.
- Co. H—I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.
- Co. I—I. U. Traction Company to Indianapolis and Army Post.
- Co. K—I. U. Traction Company to Indianapolis and Army Post.
- Co. L—I. & N. W. Traction Company to Indianapolis; I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.
- Co. M—I. & E. Traction Company to Indianapolis; I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.

THIRD INFANTRY.

Band—I. U. Traction Company to Indianapolis and to Army Post.

Co. A—Big Four R. R. to Army Post.

Co. B—L. S. & M. S. to Fort Wayne; L. E. & W. and Big Four to Army Post.

Co. C—Lagrange, C. R. & I. R. R. to Richmond; Pennsylvania R. R. to Indianapolis and Big Four to Army Post.

Co. D—L. E. & W. R. R. and Big Four to Army Post.

Co. E—Big Four R. R. to Army Post.

Co. F—Pennsylvania R. R. to Colfax; Big Four to Indianapolis and to Army Post.

Co. G—Pennsylvania R. R. to Warsaw, and Big Four to Army Post.

Co. H—Big Four R. R. to Army Post.

Co. I—L. E. & W. R. R. to Indianapolis, and Big Four to Army Post.

Co. K—L. S. & M. S. to Fort Wayne; L. E. & W. and Big Four to Army Post.

Co. L—Monon R. R. to Indianapolis, and Big Four to Army Post.

Co. M—Monon R. R. to Indianapolis, and Big Four to Army Post.

ARTILLERY BATTALION.

Battery A—Overland.

Battery B—L. E. & W. R. R. to Muncie; Big Four to Army Post.

Battery C—I. & N. W. Traction Company to Indianapolis; I. U. Traction Company to Army Post.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Indiana Union Traction Company to Army Post.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Indiana Union Traction Company to Army Post.

The companies, band and battery moving to Muncie via L. E. & W. R. R. and thence to Army Post via Big Four were on special train, as were also the companies traveling via the Michigan Division of the Big Four.

The manner in which the several companies were handled by the different transportation lines was a matter giving considerable pleasure to the officer in charge of transportation, as with the exception of two companies all came into the city of Indianapolis and proceeded directly to camp on schedule time; these two companies were delayed by wrecks on the railroad and therefore no criticism was to be offered. The only instance of delay in transporting to the camp was in the case of the Indianapolis battalion, who were scheduled to leave at two o'clock on August 1st, but owing to error at the general office of the Union Traction Company arrangements had not been made for cars. The local officers of this company, however, immediately arranged for extra cars and the troops moved with a delay of about one hour.

Troops were returned to their home station almost entirely by same routes over which they were transported to the camp, the only notable exceptions being the Lagrange company, that proceeded to Fort Wayne on the special train to that point, and thence via the G. R. & I., and the South Bend company, that moved from camp to Frankfort via the I. & N. W.

Traction Company, thence via the Pennsylvania Lines. This arrangement enabled these two companies to reach their destinations prior to mid-night of the 11th inst.

Inasmuch as conveniences for loading at Fort Benjamin Harrison were not the best, and there being but one siding each for the traction line and the Big Four Railroad, and there being a number of the companies moving at the same time, there was necessarily some delay in starting. The Traction Company, however, did excellent work with the exception of moving two companies. This, I believe, after investigating, to have been caused by a change in the hour at which the Indianapolis battalion was to leave the camp, and as the change was not made until the morning of departure, the transporting company did not have opportunity to supply the necessary cars, and the local battalion, with the zeal of an old Quartermaster-Sergeant, appropriated the first cars available, thereby leaving two companies that should have left at two o'clock p. m., waiting at the Post until six o'clock. The railroad company moved their first two trains from the camp as arranged. The third and fourth trains were, however, considerably delayed, this being caused by the Indianapolis Union Railway Company prohibiting the trains from entering the depot as soon as they arrived, the depot at the time being filled with regular trains and several excursions leaving on that date. This occasioned a delay in several companies reaching their home station.

In connection with the transportation the writer desires to bring to the attention of the Commanding General the fact that General Orders No. 8, c. s., Assistant Adjutant-General's office, Paragraph 7, was not fully complied with. This, however, is hardly a matter to embrace in this report, as the subject was clearly dealt with during the tour of duty. I would respectfully recommend that orders covering the size of chests to be taken to camp embrace a limit of weight which the article is not to exceed, as even a medium sized chest is sometimes filled with excessively heavy material, necessitating seven or eight men to handle it, and where the loading facilities are as meagre as those that we have considerable delay is occasioned by handling heavy baggage.

The discipline of the troops was, in the main, good. Some few cases, of course, are open to criticism, but such are usually excusable owing to the inexperienced and short length of service of the individual committing the breach. The general appearance of the troops, in the opinion of the writer, could be much improved by a thorough washing of the khaki uniform prior to the coming to camp.

A number of instances were noted where the new drill regulations had not been familiarized by the officers although the order promulgating the same and prohibiting the use of the old regulation has been in force more than eight months.

From communications and reports received at the Division Headquarters it is evident that the manner in which books are kept at the home station is not always of the best, and in many instances probably very poor. It may also be said that in the majority of cases officers are not well schooled in correspondence, this showing that a school of officers for the purpose of such instruction should be held two or three times during the interim between camps of instruction, and would result in much good.

The camp was situate on practically the same ground as was occupied the year before, and nothing could be desired to better the location. The water supply this year was much better than a year before, there being ample for all purposes and of a very good quality. The only objection heard at any time regarding the water was a taste of oil, which resulted no doubt from the pipes that were used.

During the maneuver the following points were noticed as open to criticism:

Advance and rear guards were not thoroughly formed by any one of the columns moving from camp, and had there been an enemy well schooled in guerrilla warfare to attack either the advance or rear of the columns it is the opinion of the writer that much damage could have been wrought before the column could have been deployed, there being insufficient distance between the guards which would have resulted in an attack upon the main column without the enemy being properly checked, as is the purpose of an advance and rear guard, the flankers for the advance guard not being far enough off the main highway to prevent the ambush lying in wait until the main column was fully abreast. It was also noticed that the point of each advance guard marched boldly down the road without taking advantage of any cover at turns or dangerous places for an attack. Communication with the advance and rear guard was not properly arranged, and in fact was of little necessity, owing to the short distance the advance and rear guard was from the main column.

During the night the outposts were, in the main, well located, although in several instances were not so placed as to command a thorough view of the territory in their immediate front. Communication with these outposts was not properly arranged for reports being received by the pickets from the non-commissioned officer in charge, as is usual in actual warfare. The commanding officers I believe zealously visited their outposts a number of times during the night, but this would hardly be sufficient in the case of actual service, as it becomes necessary for the outposts to communicate with the commanding officer or his immediate subordinates, doing this of course through the company commander or detachment commander under whose direction they are serving.

The maneuver in general resulted better than is generally supposed among the officers and enlisted men of the Guard, although an actual conflict was at no time brought on, yet this, in the opinion of the writer, was one of the greatest points achieved, and clearly demonstrated the control of the troops engaged, and shows thorough fire discipline.

The regular army officers serving with the National Guard are perforce supplied with mounts from among the contract animals, and sorry spectacles indeed are the "critters" which are placed at their disposal. It would be a credit to the Indiana National Guard, and much appreciated compliment to these officers, who frequently, as was the case at this Encampment, are at their homes on leave and offer their services for the benefit of the State troops, if at least respectable saddle horses could be provided for their use. It is well known that saddle horses are hard to obtain, and that the usual contract price will not procure them, but in these few cases the question arises if it would not be advisable to raise the price.

The civilian mess was a cause of much discontent among the civilian

employes, and the detachments remaining after the camp was struck, on account of the service and the food which they received, and it is suggested that this mess might be much better handled, probably more economically handled, by the Chief Subsistence Officer of the Division, he establishing the mess directly under his supervision, employing cooks and waiters and furnishing the rations for use in this mess hall, doing away altogether with the so-called sutler.

The field day exercises did not come under the observation of the writer owing to the duties of arranging with the transportation companies for the return of the troops to their home station, but from the many comments heard among officers and enlisted men the opinion is gained that the exercises are very much to the benefit of the entire Guard, and ought to be made a permanent feature of each Encampment. They arouse enthusiasm among both officers and enlisted men, as well as friendly rivalry which will result in assisting the company commanders to obtain recruits, and to hold them once obtained, and will also spur the enlisted men on to more strenuous efforts toward perfection in his duties in almost every particular.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GUY A. BOYLE.

Captain and A. D. C.

REPORT No. 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 23, 1905.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indianapolis, Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to make my report as Provost Marshall at the Camp of Instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison for the term of August 3, to August 11, both dates inclusive.

On the evening of August 2, a report came to Division Headquarters that the troops were congregating in large numbers at Days Crossing. By command of the Commanding General, Major-General W. J. McKee, the reliefs not on post of the different regiments and artillery battalion, including the headquarters guard—the whole detachment under command of Captain G. A. Boyle, were sent down to Days Crossing and a number of men were placed under arrest and turned over to their own guards. At 11.30 o'clock the same night the headquarters guard, under Lieutenant Reno, of the 2d Infantry and myself returned to Days Crossing and remained until the last car arrived from the city. I had the car surrounded and placed forty six enlisted men under arrest. Owing to the limited number of men I had with me quite a few succeeded in making their escape. We then returned to camp and placed those we had in charge in the Guard House. Through instructions issued by the Commanding General, the regimental and artillery guards were ordered to report at Division Headquarters to receive the prisoners of their respective regiments and artillery battalion.

The commanders of the different guards were instructed to report the names of the men and the companies to which they belonged. This was done the next morning after some delay and repeated calls by phone. This

same routine of patrol duty was continued throughout term on duty, assisted by the guard of the 2d Regiment. They were instructed to guard the Spring Valley Road; to intercept any and all soldiers who might leave the cars at that point.

The lack of knowledge of guard duty was very perceptible, and in some cases the men had no instructions whatever. Their willingness to learn and the desire to do right was very commendable in them.

The officers detailed from day to day worked very hard to organize their different guards and to put them in working order, and, with one or two exceptions, they succeeded very well. The one serious fault found in some of our younger officers was that they are afraid to assume the responsibility connected with their rank; take them away from their companies and they go all to pieces.

Most respectfully submitted,

W. A. KREBER,
Capt. and A. D. C., I. N. G.

REPORT No. 11.

SIGNAL CORPS, I. N. G.,
WARSAW, IND., August 25, 1905.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report, in compliance with General Orders No. 9, 1905, A. A. G. O., Par. III.

I left home station with the Warsaw detachment of the Signal Corps at 6.32 a. m. Arrived at Fort Benjamin Harrison 10.30 a. m.

As per Special Orders No. 103, 1905, A. A. G. O., Lieut. Wallace Sherwood proceeded to the reservation, with a detail of five enlisted men, arriving at 6.30 a. m., and at once commenced the work of establishing a telephone system, connecting the several headquarters and the city, with Division Headquarters. This work was completed at 9.30 a. m., August the 3d.

The strength of my command was: Officers, 2; men, 25.

Hours of services were prescribed subject to the general schedule of exercises.

In compliance with Field Order No. 1, 1905, Headquarters, I. N. G., a detachment of the Signal Corps was assigned to each column, and Division Headquarters. The assignments were as follows:

Myself and ten enlisted men, with Division Headquarters.

Sergeant Brainard Aikins, with the 1st Infantry.

Lieut. Wallace Sherwood, with the 2d Infantry.

Sergeant Garnet Aikins, with the 3d Infantry.

Division Headquarters had lines of communication with each column. Telegraph was used to the 1st and 3d Infantry, and telephone to the 2d Infantry. Flag stations were also established from the 3d Infantry to the 2d Infantry. Detachments reported that much interest was taken by the men of the Corps on this march.

I would recommend for the betterment of the service the adoption of

the buzzer system. The buzzers can be used as telegraph and telephone, just as desired, and the lines for the buzzers can be constructed in much less time than the lines for the field telephone or telegraph, I would therefore earnestly recommend that the buzzers be purchased especially for the field work of the Signal Corps.

Very respectfully,

JOHN N. LEHEW,
First Lieut. Comdg.

REPORT No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY,
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 30, 1905.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard, City:

Sir—Pursuant to instructions contained in General Orders No. 5, 1905, A. G. O., and also pursuant to instructions in General Orders No. 8 and No. 9, 1905, Headquarters Indiana National Guard, would respectfully report that these headquarters and the various companies of this command proceeded to Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2d, 1905.

The location of this camp of this regiment was in the open field just south of the Spring Valley Road at about two hundred yards west of general headquarters. The first day was taken up by the establishment of camp and of the various companies to their positions, with the exception of the 1st Battalion, which had preceded the balance of the command and it arrived in the camp on the afternoon of August 1st.

The strength of the command was as follows:

Commissioned officers	45
Enlisted men	503
Total	548

The provisions of General Orders No. 9, Section 1, were carried out, and the time between Reveille at 5.30 a. m., and the Call to Quarters at 9.45 p. m., was utilized by dividing the same into hours of service for squad, company, battalion and regimental drills. Guard-mount, commissioned and non-commissioned officers' schools, and parades were fixed at such hours as would least conflict with drill hours. Major H. T. Conde of the 1st Battalion was designated as the officer to have charge of the guards and of guard-mount and to take general supervision of the same. Assistant Surgeon John M. Wallace was designated as the Regimental Sanitary Officer.

The drills, exercises, marches, etc., as arranged for by Division Headquarters were carried out and the program as outlined was followed.

I herewith attach detailed reports of Doctor Homer I. Jones,* Major Surgeon, and also of the three Battalion Commanders.**

* This report appears as Appendix "P" to Report No. 4 of the Assistant Surgeon General.

** Extracts from these are made a part of Part II of this report.

It is the opinion of these headquarters that this camp was one of the best which has been held by the Indiana National Guard.

The quartermaster supplies and those of the commissary department were issued promptly and in sufficient quantities to meet all requirements. The food was first-class in every respect and the new method of establishing the kitchen quarters on the right of the line of tents where they would be under the direct supervision of the commanding officers of the different companies, is to be commended, as it did away absolutely with men loafing around the cooking quarters. The supply of water was good and of sufficient quantity.

The assignment of hospital stewards and their work with the regiment was all that could be desired, and the same may be said of the wagons furnished by the Quartermaster's Department.

The work on the target ranges was better than ever before and better scores were made than formerly. The establishment of a State rifle team will lend encouragement in this particular branch of service.

In conclusion, I desire to return my sincere thanks to the United States army officers who were present during the entire week as Inspectors, and also to the members of the Division Staff for the many courtesies extended during the camp. Also to the field and line officers of the regiment and to the members of my staff for assistance given during this tour of duty.

Very respectfully,

H. B. SMITH,
Col. 2d Infantry, I. N. G.

REPORT No. 13.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY,
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
VINCENNES, IND., August 28, 1905.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith report of the operations of this command at the Camp of Instruction of August, 1905.

The command arrived at camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2d, with a total strength of 42 officers and 458 enlisted men.

Captain E. F. Branch was detailed as Acting Adjutant, Capt. Jas. N. McCoy as Acting Quartermaster, and First Lieut. Wm. H. Hoff as Acting Commissary. Each of these officers performed his various duties in a very satisfactory manner and much of the credit for the good showing made by the regiment is due to the very able assistance rendered by them. Lieut.-Col. Loudon was detailed as Summary Court Officer, and Capt. Wm. R. Davidson as Sanitary Officer. Color-Sergeant William R. Kennedy, who has been in the army continuously since 1898 was detailed for active work with the interior guard. Much good work was done by this young man, and it is believed that some progress in the line of guard duty was made. Sergeant Kennedy held school for the non-commissioned officers twice daily, and was almost all the time actively at work either with the guard or the non-commissioned officers. It seems that we make less progress in the matter of guard duty than in any other line of work, but it is apparent

that this duty can never be wholly satisfactorily performed until the companies take the matter up at their home stations, there giving it the serious attention that it deserves. During the ten days very few of the men are on guard more than one tour and during this twenty-four hours it is clearly impossible to teach the average enlisted man how to perform his duties satisfactorily. Many of the men, apparently of average intelligence, may have a matter thoroughly explained to them and seemingly comprehend everything that you tell them, yet if a strange officer approaches they will become rattled and unable to tell anything. This can only be corrected by hard and conscientious work, and can not be accomplished in the limited time which can be devoted to this while in camp.

The Officers of the command on the whole performed their various duties in a creditable manner. All of them had been in camp before, and all but seven had served as officers in previous camps. If the time ever comes when we can go into camp with the same officers who had served in like capacities during previous camps, we may expect a very considerable improvement in all particulars.

Very great improvement was apparent this year in sanitary matters, however, in the future at least one sink for each battalion should be provided, in case it is deemed impracticable to make one for each company, and zinc urinal troughs should by all means be placed in each one. The great improvement in this direction is attributed to the hard and conscientious work of Captain Davidson, who has been making a thorough study of these matters for the last two years. At my suggestion Dr. Davidson read a paper to the officers and non-commissioned officers on camp sanitation. This paper was a very excellent one and it is believed that all were greatly benefited by the same.

The idea of grading the different companies on their daily sanitary inspections is deemed a very excellent one indeed. These daily inspections have been consolidated and published to the command since camp and it is believed that much better work may be expected along this line from the very start of the next encampment. The consolidated standing of the different companies is shown as follows:

CONSOLIDATED SANITARY RATINGS.

	<i>Rations.</i>	<i>Kitchen.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Policing.</i>	<i>Gen. Av.</i>
Band	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2
Co. A.....	8.16	8.8	8.4	8.7	8.6
Co. B.....	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Co. C.....	9.6	8.4	7.2	7.1	8.2
Co. D.....	10.	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
Co. E.....	8.5	8.7	7.7	7.7	8.2
Co. F.....	6.8	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.6
Co. G.....	9.0	9.5	8.6	8.6	8.9
Co. H.....	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6
Co. I.....	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.2
Co. K.....	8.4	8.4	8.7	9.0	8.6
Co. L.....	7.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.9
Co. M.....	8.2	8.8	8.6	7.4	8.7

The discipline of the command was good and it is believed that we have made some progress along this line. On arrival in camp it was not generally understood that the men were not allowed off the Reservation, as a result some 25 or 30 of the men strayed away the first night in camp and on return were arrested by the Provost Guard. Had this matter been thoroughly understood at the outset it is believed that the work of the Summary Court this year would have been very light indeed.

The health of the command during the tour was very good, not a single case being in the hospital. This is attributed to the carefully arranged program of exercises, the excellent weather, and the good water. Some oil was found in the latter, said to have come from the old pipes in use, but not enough to hurt anybody. This doubtless was a benefit as the bad taste tended to prevent the men drinking excessively.

The rations furnished were on the whole, good, the only complaint being of some bad potatoes, but were attended to by the Commissary Department when attention was called to the matter and the deficiency promptly supplied.

The idea of an annual field day is considered a very excellent one. The program for the next event should be published as far in advance as possible so that the different companies can talk the matter over at their home stations and be prepared to make their entries promptly on arrival in camp.

Taken as a whole the tour was a success, and more general interest is being manifested by the members of the guard than ever before.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. McCOY,
Colonel.

REPORT No. 14.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD INFANTRY,
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
GREENFIELD, IND., October 31, 1905.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—I have the honor to report that on Wednesday, Aug. 2d, 1905, in pursuance of G. O. No. 5, 1905, A. G. O., I arrived at Fort Benjamin Harrison at eleven o'clock a. m. and assumed command of the 3d Infantry, I. N. G. Capt. W. O. Bragg had preceded me and was present upon the arrival of the several companies composing the regiment and assigned them to their respective positions in camp.

The Acting Regimental Quartermaster and the Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant with a fatigued detail of eight enlisted men, and the battalion quartermasters and the battalion quartermaster-sergeants and the Regimental Commissary Officer and the Regimental Commissary-Sergeant with a fatigued detail of two enlisted men and one cook, preceded the command and arrived at camp at the time specified in S. O. No. 99, 1905, A. A. G. O., and S. O. No. 10, 1905, these headquarters.

The total strength of the command present was forty-seven officers and four hundred and sixty enlisted men.

As Commanding Officer of said command, I immediately issued G. O. No. 1, prescribing hours of service, a copy of which was at the time forwarded to Division Headquarters, and the regular routine of camp duties was observed and carried out each day as prescribed in G. O. No. 1, and in accordance with the Schedule of Exercises, Camp of Instruction, 1905, Indiana National Guard, issued from Division Headquarters.

The men entered into the work assigned them with enthusiasm and military spirit. A large per cent. of the regiment were recruits; never having been in camp. The officers took up the work of instruction and maintained good discipline throughout the tour of duty.

The sanitary condition was much better than the camp of 1904, and the arrangements of the sinks were vastly superior to any preceding year. The first day in camp some objections were made to the water, but this was soon overcome and no evil effects were noticed during the remainder of the encampment.

The supply of food as furnished by the Commissary Department was adequate and of excellent quality. A thorough inspection was made daily of the mess quarters, particular attention being paid to the company mess chests and kitchen. It was observed that the company cooks had a better conception of their duties than heretofore.

In the absence of the regular Regimental Quartermaster the Chaplain, W. G. Everson, assumed the duties of that office and executed them in a creditable manner.

The health of the command was noticeably good, as shown by the surgeon's daily report.

The results of this tour of duty were of a superior nature as evinced by the intense interest shown by officers and men in every exercise or assignment; particularly was this true at target practice.

The presence in Camp and the interest shown by His Excellency, the Governor, instilled much enthusiasm among the members of the guard.

The work of the officers was most commendable and all cheerfully responded to the several duties.

Respectfully,

EDWIN P. THAYER,
Col. Third Infantry, I. N. G.

REPORT No. 15.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY BATTALION,
ROCKVILLE, IND., August 22, 1905.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report on tour at Camp of Instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2 to August 11, inclusive.

The Artillery Battalion which was reported at Division Headquarters at 5.30 p. m., August 2d, arrived as follows:

Battery "A," 4.20 p. m.; 2 officers, 43 enlisted men; marched.

Battery "B," 4.07 p. m.; 3 officers, 27 enlisted men; train.

Battery "C," 11.50 a. m.; 3 officers, 30 enlisted men; trolley.

Field and Staff, 5 officers, 2 enlisted men; train.

Four 3.2 field pieces and three 1.65 Hotchkiss guns.

The contract horses were at once carefully looked over and found to be, for the most part, an exceptionally good lot. At an inspection of these horses at the end of the tour although there were some saddle and collar galls, the horses were in better condition than at the beginning of the camp; they had been thoroughly groomed, regularly fed and quietly worked during the nine days and came out of it, with few exceptions, in excellent condition.

In regard to the severe criticisms received through the Veterinarian for the damaged condition of the horses turned over at the preceding camp, I wish to say that for this loss the Veterinarian was in no way to blame as his efforts were tireless. He was with these horses day and night and they received the very best medical aid possible when it was needed. It is impossible for green, soft horses to stand this work and not show some galls, but as without doubt these horses are hired for the purpose of use in conducting our drills, we work them, but they receive the best possible care. In the same connection let me call attention to the fact that all horses for which damages were paid were not used by the artillery, we do not claim to have turned our horses back without damages, for we will always have some, until our camp extends over a period of four to six weeks which would give time enough to harden the horses to artillery work. To expect us to do away entirely with sore backs and shoulders at a ten-days' camp with soft horses, is asking the impossible.

The water arrangement at this camp was excellent and the quality of the water was good, but it was almost ruined by conducting it through old gas or oil pipes. After the first day, however, the horses drank it all right. The men had to depend on neighboring wells for drinking water.

We had no trouble to keep abreast of the schedule and I am of the opinion that the men were not overworked although the time was entirely consumed. The schedule contained much interesting work and all officers and men seemed to try to come up to the standard of excellence expected of them.

The general health of the battalion was excellent, only four cases being sent to the general hospital. The principal complaints were gastro-intestinal disturbances, due probably to too frequent and indiscriminate indulgences at the lunch stands, and the change in the mode of living.

The Hotchkiss battery should be provided with horses for the next camp, as it has a tendency to make the men's tongues hang out to keep pace with the mounted part of the battalion.

The improvement in the standing gun drill with this battery was very marked and well shows what steady work will do for an organization. Battery "B" also shows marked improvement in the attention paid to detail and discipline.

Battery "A" is well up to their usual high rate of excellence and is to be congratulated upon the larger number in camp over last year and the improved personnel.

The field exercises in which the battalion took part was a most enjoyable piece of work. It seemed to me that all officers with whom I came in contact, from each branch of the service, were making all effort to get the best results. I found lookouts on straw stacks, up trees, lying on high points and scouting parties everywhere. Every man was alert and anxious to do his best and gain an advantage over the supposed enemy; I did not

see either officers or men exposing themselves needlessly and they in fact took all the precaution which would have been necessary in case of actual warfare. My former report on this maneuver, I believe, covers the positions of our guns and their action during this engagement.

I would consider that field day was a success and am heartily in favor of its continuance on our schedule at future camps, that medals for superiority be furnished by the State to contestants and suggest that the program contain other events besides those of a military turn, such as are usually handled on the athletic fields.

FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

First of all I would earnestly suggest that eating stands run by civilians be barred from the grounds, as in every instance of illness in our quarters could be traced to these stands.

That the date set for the Camp of Instruction be published at least six weeks before the event, in order that we may make arrangement for our vacations to come at that time.

That the Hotchkiss battery be furnished with the pack equipment and horses or mules for the time of the next camp.

As we are undoubtedly neglecting the most important part of artillery service, I would suggest that a range be obtained on which we can use both the Hotchkiss pieces and the 3.2 guns, such a site can be made on the Post grounds with the labor of a half dozen men for a week or two.

That the water mains be laid with new galvanized pipes. I believe that each headquarters and battery should be provided with baths, an extra tent being provided for this purpose containing a shower which could be operated under sanitary conditions by placing under the supervision of an officer. These baths would undoubtedly add to the physical comfort of the men and indirectly to their general health.

The partitions in the stalls of the stables should be tight up to a height sufficient to keep a rolling horse from getting his leg through, lessening the liabilities to damage.

That the batteries be furnished with at least four extra horses each, which will allow us to lay off a horse out of condition, which otherwise we would work to his disadvantage.

That a pair of field glasses be furnished every officer.

In summing up, it seems to me that this was a most profitable camp. The men showed an interest and much energy in their work which to me was surprising. Their idea seemed to be to do the work in the best possible manner.

It occurs to me that the field maneuvers deserve very special mention, as without doubt it was the most satisfactory exercise of the kind we have had at our State camps, and I for one appreciate the value of this exercise as a training for real campaign duties. It would have been a great satisfaction to me to be able to see the location of the opposing troops at the wind up. When next we have a similar exercise, I hope the field will be given an opportunity of viewing the disposition of troops just before "recall."

Very respectfully,

F. E. STEVENSON,
Major Artillery Battalion.



PART II.
PRACTICE MARCH AND MANEUVERS.

REPORT No. 16.

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 1, 1905.

To the Adjutant-General, State of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to present as Part II of the report on the Camp of Instruction, 1905, detail of the practice marches and maneuvers held August 8 and 9, and comment thereon.

It was the intention of these headquarters to give the sub-commands sudden orders with little preparatory time allowance or warning, so as to test the promptness of availability of these forces, and observe whether the precautionary dispositions would be properly met. The field orders were very simple and left responsibility for the service of security and information on the column commanders performing the retreat.

The test also was to ascertain the possibility of inter-communication between three columns moving on roads in the same direction on a retreat with a pursuing enemy, and converging on a position of defensive advantage. For this purpose a detachment of the Signal Corps was attached to each marching column.

Finally it behooves me to say that this tactical maneuver should not be looked upon as a display of what had already been learned, but more as a lesson to be solved to ascertain difficulties and short-comings, as well as to achieve experience in unexpected emergencies.

As much as the work was left to the Regimental Commanders, so the criticism and comment was left without constraint to the umpires, officers of the regular establishment, who conscientiously found and reported every fault they could discover.

The good results of this field exercise will depend upon the recognition by our service of the mistakes made and the need of avoiding them in the future. The harshness of the criticism should not be thought of in the light of any offense, but an honest analysis of our faults made by request. It should be an incentive to energetic, educational work up and down the line. At the same time it will prove the necessity of special training in companies at their home stations, and the absolute need that the Regimental Commanders should insist on special attention being given in their command to the teaching of Guard Duty, Outpost Duty and the Services of Security and Information, before coming to camp.

There are added hereto as appendices to this report, the preliminary and field orders which moved the subdivisions of this command on this maneuver. (Appendix "a," "b," "c," "d," "e," "f," "g.") A few photographs are added hereto to give an incidental suggestion of the character of the troops. (Appendix "h," "i," "j," "k" and "l.")

There is also included the comment on the exercise by First Lieut. Tarlton, U. S. A., Chief Umpire (Report No. 17), and Lieut. C. Lininger, U. S. A., Umpire (Appendix "m").

The report of Major Edgar F. Sommer, Commanding the Hospital Corps on this occasion, is considered worthy of being appended (Report No. 18).

This also applies to extracts from the reports of Major H. T. Conde,

2d Infantry, Major John H. Tarlton, 2d Infantry, and Major A. L. Kuhlman, 3d Infantry, which at least show a professional interest in the participation of their troops and form a rather marked contrast in comparison with some of the negligence shown by other sub-commands in their reports on these exercises. (Reports 19, 20 and 21.)

It will be the aim of these headquarters to enforce hereafter better preliminary preparation for field maneuvers and more prompt and complete reports on the technical results of these exercises.

Very respectfully,

WILL J. McKEE,
Major-General,
Comdg. Indiana National Guard.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "a."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 8, 1905.

No. 6350.

MEMO. ORDERS,
1905.

With reference to the practice march and maneuver scheduled for to-day and tomorrow the following general instructions are prescribed and will be observed with utmost care:

A careful inspection for ball cartridges will be made in every company immediately before leaving camp, a report of the result being made to the respective Regimental Headquarters and forwarded to these Headquarters.

All men in each organization will be taken in this exercise, except the necessary camp guards. All men on the ranges will be ordered to report back to their regiments not later than 12 o'clock noon.

The troops participating in the exercise will wear Khaki "service" uniform.

While on the march in formation as if in an enemy's country, care will be taken not to invade private property, the flankers being drawn in so as to occupy only the public roads of the Military Reservation. Trespass on private grounds for any reason whatsoever is positively forbidden.

While engaged in the exercises in the Reservation itself, cultivated fields will be avoided and every precaution taken not to cause damage in any form.

Medical officers of the respective commands, through regimental commanders will prevent men from using water from contaminated wells and streams.

These orders will be republished in every command so that all officers will be thoroughly familiar with them before leaving on the march.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General.
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "b."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8, 1905, 12.00 Noon.

FIELD ORDERS,

No. 1.

Distribution of Troops—

1. North Column, Col. Geo. W. McCoy, Commanding:
1st Infantry.
Detachment Signal Corps.
2. Center Column, Col. Edward P. Thayer, Commanding:
3d Infantry.
Detachment Signal Corps.
3. South Column, Col. Harry B. Smith, Commanding:
2d Infantry.
Detachment Signal Corps.

I. The enemy has been reported in superior force advancing from the East, making a retreat necessary.

II. The North Column will move at 2.00 p. m. via 13-12, Newkirk Bridge-10-9-8-7-6-5 and bivouac near Baker's Bridge, establishing outposts and a complete service of security against possible attack from the North or East.

III. The Center Column will move at 2.00 p. m. via 13-17-18 and the road 18-21 to 18 A and bivouac east of and near 18 A, establishing outposts and a complete service of security against possible attack from the Northeast, East and Southeast.

IV. The South Column will move at 2.00 p. m. via 15-19-20-20 A-20 B to old Lawrence Fair Grounds and bivouac, establishing outposts and a complete service of security against possible attack from the East and Northeast.

V. The Signal Corps will be divided into four detachments to report to the commanders of the three columns, and Division Headquarters. Commanding officers of the marching columns will maintain inter-communications.

VI. The commanding officers of the bivouac will establish connection with the commands of their flank, viz.: The North Column's right with the Center Column's left, and the Center Column's right with the South Column's left, facing East.

VII. The Divisional Artillery will move at 1.45 p. m. via the same route as South Column; park at old Lawrence Fair Grounds and await orders of the Commanding General. The Commanding Officer South Column will furnish the necessary protection for the Divisional Artillery.

VIII. The reserve ammunition train will follow the Divisional Artillery and park on same grounds.

IX. The Base Hospital will move at 1.45 p. m., follow the artillery, but move via 20 A-21 to 18 A and establish hospital near 18 A.

X. Division Headquarters will be established near 18 A.
By Command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General,
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "c."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8, 1905, 4.30 p. m.

FIELD ORDER,
No. 2.

The Commanding General directs the Chief of Artillery to report with two batteries (platoons) field artillery at Division Headquarters, near "18 A" at once.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General,
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "d."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 8, 1905, 7.00 p. m.

No. 6356.
MEMO. ORDER.

Chief of Artillery, in Bivouac Near "18 A":

Sir—The Commanding General directs that you perfect your present defensive positions wherever possible, selecting better points if possible, and strengthening your power of resistance in every respect. The present line of defense must be held at all hazards until reinforcements can arrive.

The Commanding Officers 1st and 3d Infantry have been directed to confer with you and furnish support for your artillery positions.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General,
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "e."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 8, 1905, 7.00 p. m.

No. 6355.
MEMO. ORDER.

C. O. 3d Infantry, in Bivouac Near "18 A":

Sir—The Commanding General directs that you occupy the strongest possible defensive position to the east of your present bivouac, maintaining

your present line of observation with vigilance so as to thoroughly protect yourself against possible attack. You will select a line of resistance and hold such positions at all hazards until reinforcements can arrive from the west. You will also arrange with the Chief of Artillery to furnish support for his artillery position near your command.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General,
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "f."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8, 1905, 7.00 p. m.

No. 6355.

MEMO. ORDER.

C. O. 1st Infantry, in Bivouac Near Baker's Bridge:

Sir—The Commanding General directs that you occupy the strongest possible defensive position to the east of your present bivouac, maintaining your present line of observation with vigilance so as to thoroughly protect yourself against possible attack. You will select a line of resistance and hold such positions at all hazards until reinforcements can arrive from the west. You will also arrange with the Chief of Artillery to furnish support for his artillery position near your command.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General,
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "g."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 8, 1905, 9.15 p. m.

No. 6353.

MEMO. ORDER.

The Chief of Artillery will detach Battery C and have it report to the Commanding Officer South Column at Lawrence Fair Grounds without delay.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General,
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "g—l."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8, 1905, 9.15 p. m.

L. S. No. 6354.

MEMORANDUM.

C. O. 2d Infantry, in Bivouac at Lawrence Fair Grounds:

The Commanding General directs that you withdraw all your outposts at once with the exception of those connecting with the center column so far as is possible without having movement coming to the knowledge of other commands and return to your former camp with least possible delay, via Lawrence, Pendleton Pike, and 19-15. Upon arrival in camp you will clothe as "Blues" and operate as such throughout the remainder of the tactical exercise. Immediately upon transfer as "Blues" being completed you will deploy covering line of defense of last year's exercise, placing your outpost generally along line 15 to 17, selecting a line of resistance beyond which no advance will be made in force. Battery C will report to you prior to your leaving bivouac, the three Hotchkiss guns left in permanent camp being assigned to outpost.

You are supposed to represent a force superior to the "Browns," but charged only with development of the opposition without making a real attack. Under no condition will opposing sides come closer than mid-range fire, the object being to test individual officers in making disposition for stubborn resistance without bringing on an engagement other than of outposts.

You will continue to observe orders from these Headquarters after becoming "Blues."

This entire movement must be executed with every precaution for secrecy. You will take with you a detachment of Signal Corps assigned to you without further orders.

Yours respectfully,

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-General.

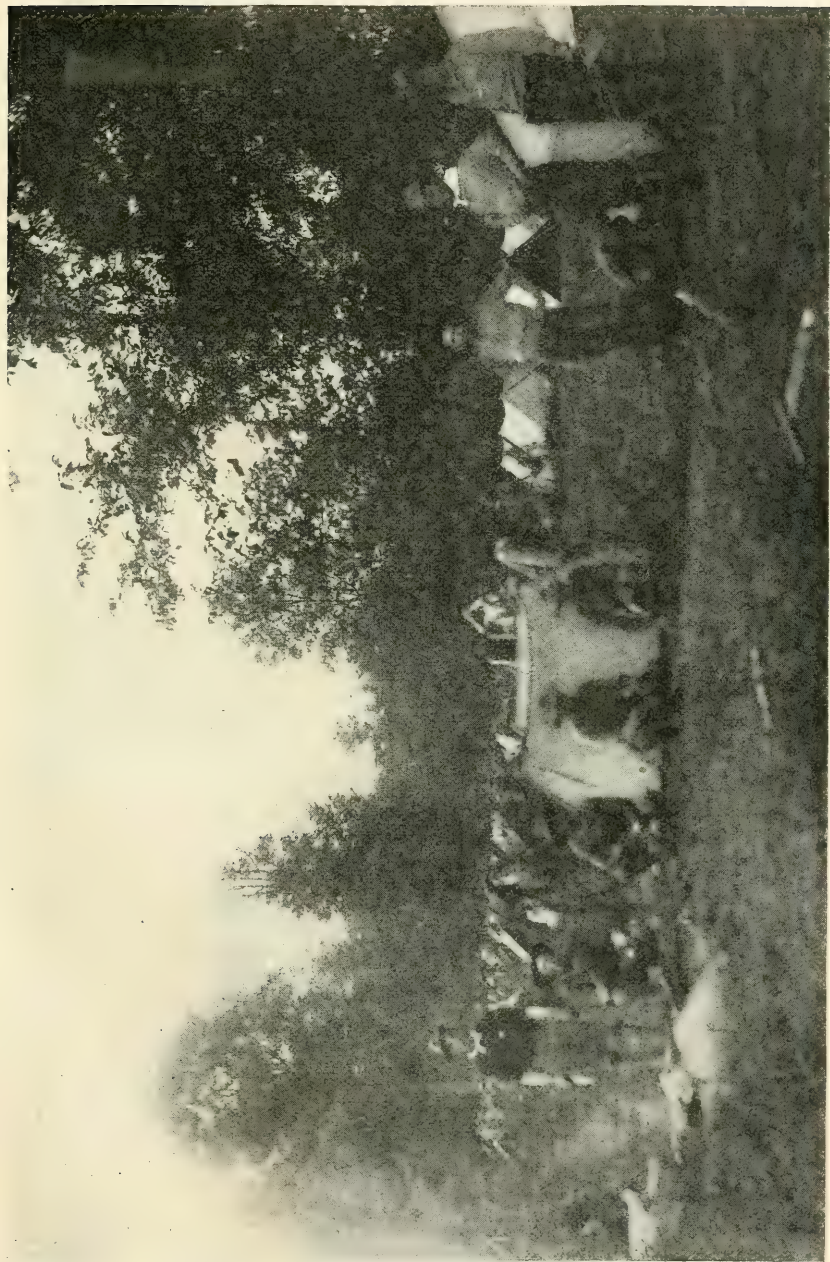
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "h."

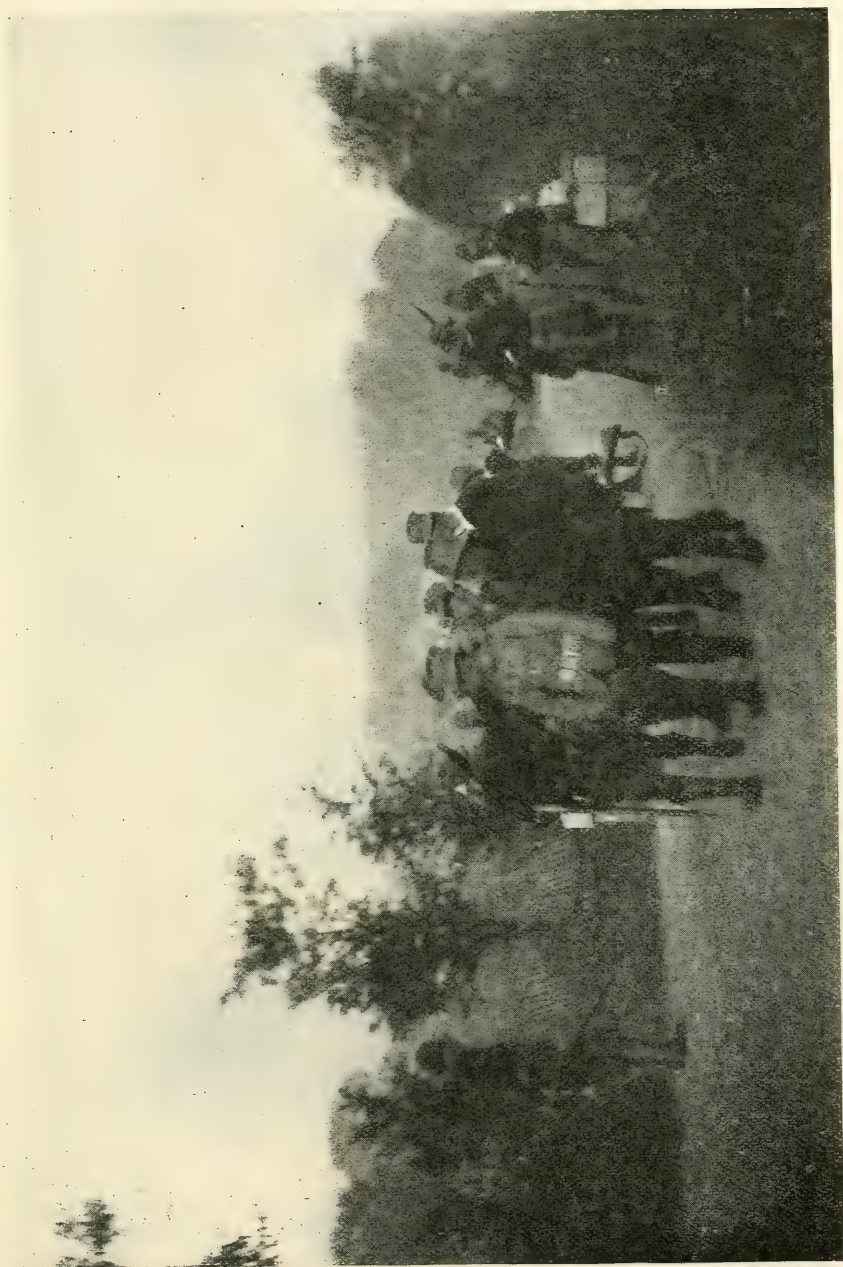




REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "j."



REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "k."



REPORT No. 16. APPENDIX "1."



REPORT No. 17.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 1, 1905.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following comments and reports upon the maneuvers of the Indiana National Guard during the days of August 2 to 11, 1905, which were held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Indiana.

The field orders were delivered to the commanding officers of the different regiments and detachments that were to participate in the maneuvers, at 12 o'clock noon upon the 8th of August. A copy is attached marked Appendix "b." This gave to each detachment and regiment two hours to prepare for the march. The orders were concise, and gave the necessary information to each Commander of the several columns, but it left all of the details to be attended to by the commanding officers of the different units forming the movement.

This was what was desired by the Commanding General of the camp.

First. To give each Commanding Officer of each column an opportunity of equipping and providing his troops, and interpreting the orders.

Second. After forming for the retreat or retrograde movement, to observe what method each Commanding Officer would pursue to protect the main body of his column by forming a rear guard against an energetic and overpowering force, which was presumed to be in the immediate vicinity.

A map is hereto appended and marked Appendix "H," which gives the route, bivouac, and outpost positions of each unit comprising the movement.

The Divisional Artillery was the first to move, a little late in passing the road in front of the 2d Infantry quarters, but in good formation of column of sections, with their advance guard well to the front.

THE SOUTH COLUMN.

The South Column, Colonel Smith, composed of the 2d Infantry, was a few minutes late in starting, owing to the fact that they waited for the artillery to pass on the road. The Commanding Officer neglected to have an advance guard formed, depending upon the artillery to do this service for him, although he had nothing whatever to do with their movements. A rear guard was formed of one company after the column had abandoned camp, and was well committed to the movement, and afterwards another company was added to the rear guard. The rear guard commander knew nothing of the proximity of the enemy, and had no orders other than to form a rear guard, there being a perfect absence of orders from the Commanding Officer of the Column. At no time was the rear guard of each column over three hundred yards in rear of the main body, and the work was done in a most careless manner. The orders especially called attention to "Commanding Officers of the marching columns will maintain intercommunication." During the entire movement this was only done once, and then by the Commanding Officer of the South Column sending a mounted man to get into communication with the Center Column, which he

did at Blount's Bridge, but with so many mounted Battalion adjutants and Quartermasters it would seem that in an important affair of this kind, and in the absence of cavalry, he would have sent an officer with instructions to communicate.

Arriving at 20A, the place designated on orders to go into bivouac, the South Column found the Divisional Artillery in temporary park awaiting orders, and at once marched his entire column into a grove and proceeded to go into bivouac regardless of the fact that an overwhelming force was pursuing.

The Divisional Artillery had thrown out a small outpost of its own, but it was at first placed in the direction opposite to that from which the enemy was expected and towards the main body of their own army. This error was soon corrected. The orders especially stated that while the Divisional Artillery was temporarily parked at the bivouac of the South Column, that "The Commanding Officer of the South Column will furnish the necessary protection for the Divisional Artillery." This was not done; in fact the artillery was furnishing the only protection against an attack that the South Column enjoyed. The rear guard of the South Column, instead of forming an outpost when the main body went into bivouac, proceeded to the bivouac and began to pitch its own shelter tents. The Commander of the South Column sent out a few mounted officers towards the enemy, but an energetic enemy with good cavalry would have thrown the whole column into confusion at any time from their arrival, which was about 3 o'clock p. m. until about sunset, when one battalion was ordered out on outpost duty. This column had a great advantage by having its entire southern side protected by neutral territory, and had only to protect its east and northeast front. Major Conde of the 2d Infantry was ordered to command the outposts in front of this column, and when visited by the umpires at dark, he had taken a strong position on the road that runs north from 20, near Reddick's, about half a mile from his reserve. His No. 1 support was in a wheat stubble, but with no clear field of fire and on a poor line of resistance, although he entrenched the enemy could have approached the support from three different directions, and had cover for themselves after driving in his pickets. Though this position was badly selected, the pickets were well posted, and all seemed to know what was required of them.

The No. 2 and No. 3 supports were better selected to offer resistance and support the pickets. There was no patrolling between outposts and supports, but on the whole the South Column had the best disposition and seemed to have more knowledge of what was required of them on outpost duty than either of the other columns, but the delay of the Commanding Officer in protecting himself against an overwhelming enemy during the afternoon while his command was going into bivouac, is inexcusable.

The Signal Corps at once got into telephone communications with the different bivouacs and established wire connections, using the wire fencing as far as possible. This was done with dispatch and promptness that usually is not looked for in militia organizations.

THE CENTER COLUMN.

The Center Column, Col. Thayer, started about fifteen minutes late, forming an advance guard without enough detailed instruction to its officer, and when the column had left its camp he formed his rear guard of two companies. This was hardly enough, as he had the center column, and the enemy would in all probability hit him first, as they were in overwhelming numbers and would be expected to act with great boldness. The rear guard officer was left uninstructed as to what was expected of him, and just trailed along behind the column. No side roads or suspicious places along the route of march were reconnoitered. There was no disposition upon the part of the Center Column to get into touch with the columns on the right and left of it until the South Column had got into communication at "Blount's Bridge." After arriving at their bivouac south of "18A" they went into camp with all the deliberation of a body of troops in a friendly country, and it was at least two hours before outposts were placed along their front towards the enemy.

The position of the outposts of this column were in some instances well selected as far as observation was concerned, and the terrain afforded a fine location for their line of resistance, but the number of men placed on outpost duty was insufficient for the urgent needs that the situation demanded. A system of Cossack posts was established with a small support, but no reserve was established, and an enterprising enemy would have had a comparatively easy time in driving back the outposts, which would have left the main body unprotected by any organized body, as the lines of communication from the support to the main body were in all cases bad, and few of the support commanders even knew the road to the main body. The outposts in most cases did not know that there was an enemy in their front, or what was expected of them in case they were attacked. In some cases they did not know where the next post on their right or left was located, or what was the number of their posts.

The whole organization of the outposts along the front of the Center Column was poorly instructed, and in most cases poorly conducted. Yet, having advantage of the finest kind of ground to form an almost ideal system of outposts upon, in two cases the outposts had made their bivouac on the side of the fence towards the enemy without cover of any kind. There was no patrolling or communication between outposts.

THE NORTH COLUMN.

The North Column, Colonel McCoy, took the 10-9-8-7-6-5 road to Baker's Bridge. Their advance guard was at once organized, but entirely uninstructed, and made no effort whatever to gain information or to reconnoiter any of the many places that an energetic enemy's cavalry would have harassed its march. The rear guard was left without any instructions regarding the enemy and what it was to do in case of an attack, and the whole column marched a long distance between its own camp to (No. 12) in a northerly direction, exposing its entire length to a flank attack from an energetic enemy in superior numbers. This flank should have been protected by flank guards.

There was no effort to get into communication with the Center Column marching on a parallel road, and no effort made to reconnoiter the space between the Center and the North Column.

This Column was also late in getting out its outposts to protect its front, and thus placed itself in a position to be thrown into confusion by a sudden and determined attack from the front.

The orders provided that this column should march to the neighborhood of Baker's Bridge and there bivouac. For some unknown reason this column crossed Fall Creek at Baker's Bridge and went into bivouac on the near side of the creek nearest the enemy, with the creek at their back. This was a faulty position, and it was not until late at night that the bridge in rear, and the road over which they had traveled that day, were guarded. This left their rear and flank with a good road clear for the enemy's cavalry to approach and deliver a severe blow, and perhaps cut them off from the main body or roll them over on the Center Column of the rear guard. This condition was not altered until late at night when outposts were sent to cover the bridge and protect the road from surprise.

This column should have had a strong detachment at No. 17, Blount's Bridge, on the road, to interrupt or stop any advance that the enemy might make to attack their front, but this salient point was neglected and it was occupied early the next morning by the enemy. The position of the outposts established to the front was not well selected. The umpires were allowed to approach along the main road from No. 17, Blount's Bridge, up to within 100 yards of the bivouac at 12 o'clock at night without a challenge, and then only one sentinel was encountered.

The outposts were nicely established as far as the rugged country was concerned, but the main road, the route by which an enemy would naturally be expected, especially at night, was almost wholly unprotected from surprise. These outposts were fairly well instructed and seemed to know what they were on duty for, but the disposition was faulty in the extreme, they making more of an effort to connect and establish their line of observation with that of the Center Column, but leaving the road and northeast too much unprotected.

GENERAL COMMENT.

The first problem was that of a brigade moving on three parallel roads acting as a rear guard to a large body of troops in retreat. Its object was to see what method of security each Column Commander would adopt, and how each would conduct himself if confronted by a superior force who was advancing, means he would adopt to gain information of the enemy's actions; this without the use of cavalry.

First, the Regimental Commanders did not seem to take the movement in a serious military sense, their only object seemed to center in providing rations for their command over night and getting to their bivouac before nightfall, and failing almost entirely to get interested in the superior body of the enemy who was approaching from the east.

This was surmised by the utter lack of instructions given to the rear guard commanders, or even telling them where or in what direction the enemy was expected, or in most cases that there was an enemy at all in the neighborhood. The failure of protecting the flanks while on the march,

the failure to use the mounted officers in communicating between the parallel columns, and the inexcusably long time that their entire front was left open to a surprise and attack after arriving at their bivouac, made it all have the appearance of a practice march in a friendly country. Generally speaking, faulty positions were occupied by the line of observation and resistance along the entire front, some outposts being located where it was almost impossible for foot soldiers to go in day time, to say nothing of the night, and at the same time leaving the main avenue of approach comparatively open to the enemy. But most all of the fault in the outpost positions could be attributed to the lack of instructions and the lack of experience of the officers commanding the supports or reserves.

PROBLEM NUMBER TWO.

The South Column was withdrawn under cover of darkness and sent back to camp for a change of uniform, and at 3 o'clock in the morning took a deployed position as the enemy, their right resting at No. 17, Blount's Bridge, protected by a high hill, where they mounted two mountain guns and the line extending in a southeasterly direction along a high ridge parallel with the road No. 16-15, the left resting at the schoolhouse.

The enemy got in touch with the outposts of the North and Center Columns at about 3 o'clock a. m., and a few scattering shots were fired by both sides. Almost instantly the musicians of the North and Center Columns were up and sounding the alarm, and the whole force was under arms in a very short time. It was simply a small outpost affair and insufficient to even drive in the sentinels, but the whole force was up in arms, and their rest was destroyed for the balance of the night.

This problem was one of reconnoissance pure and simple, orders having been promulgated to prevent actual contact.

The North Column made several feeble efforts to make a reconnoissance of the enemy's position, and in at least two cases had mounted officers' patrols come up as far as Blount's Bridge, No. 17, which should have been protected by them with a strong detachment. These officers rode into the very lines of the enemy before they discerned that an enemy was there, and of course ruled out as captured, but in their excitement made their escape, and carried the information back to the North Column that the enemy had secured possession of the Blount Bridge. A few scouting patrols were observed from this column trying to definitely locate the position of the enemy, but there was no determined or well organized system of reconnoissance made either by the North or Center Columns of the position occupied by the enemy, as far as could be observed. The two columns seemed to be satisfied to await the attack which they thought was sure to follow.

The enemy upon gaining contact with the North and Center Columns at once commenced to make a rather energetic reconnoissance, and in many cases penetrated far into the lines of observation, and even in some cases going beyond the lines of resistance and observing the positions taken up by the main bodies of the Center and North Columns. While their work in this direction was of beneficial results, there was not a well organized system inaugurated. A great deal of most valuable information regarding the two columns was secured, but was never transmitted any farther than

the company commander, and in some cases not that far, and perhaps the same could be said of the greater part of the reconnoissance made by the two columns in bivouac.

The Divisional Artillery took station between the North and Center Columns upon a high wooded bluff overlooking a large tract of country to the north and east, and had an ideal position for a finish fight, but not for a retrograde movement, it commanding the two main avenues of approach and the country for about 120 degrees. Their position was faulty, for if the enemy would have made a determined attack through the rugged country and succeeded in turning the flank of the Center Column, the artillery position would have been untenable, and he then would have to get out quickly to keep from getting captured without dealing any blow in return, and depend entirely upon the North Column holding Baker's Bridge until he had crossed the creek. The ideal position in this retrograde movement would have been across on the far side of the creek, where the North Column should have bivouaced. In this position he was safe and could have commanded the same amount of territory, as well as held the Baker Bridge under his guns.

The artillery on each side participated in a duel, but neither seemed to locate the other, so there was no damage done.

The officers and men all seemed to enjoy and take an unusual interest in the problems, but the great fault lay in the Column Commanders, and they themselves not understanding sufficiently well the duty and responsibility that rested upon them; but as a whole the maneuvers were a success, and would be greatly improved upon if repeated at a future time.

The observation of the umpires was that whenever a line officer was encountered, either on advance or rear guard, outpost or reconnoissance, he generally had all of his men well instructed, and although his position perhaps may have been faulty, still, a perfect judgment in selection would only come from experience in the field against a real enemy.

These comments may seem harsh, but they are as seen by the umpires. The many good things that were observed are not commented upon. It was only those that seemed faulty that are touched upon by this report.

Respectfully submitted,

C. S. TARLTON,
First Lieut. 1st Inf., U. S. A.
Chief Umpire.

REPORT No. 17. APPENDIX "m."

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, INDIANA,
August 10, 1905.

To the Chief Umpire, Maneuvers I. N. G., Aug. 8 and 9, 1905, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to report that I accompanied the 3d Infantry, I. N. G., Col. Edwin P. Thayer, 3d Infantry, I. N. G., Commanding, which was acting in compliance with Field Order No. 1, August 8, 1905. The regiment left camp promptly at two o'clock p. m. and immediately placed one

battalion as rear guard. No advance guard was formed until it had proceeded about two miles. There are several reasons why an advance guard should have been formed: to discover the inroad of hostile cavalry, open the road, gather information, and keep up communication with the main body (constructive) ahead, etc. The transportation of each battalion consisted of one wagon which moved with the battalion to which it pertained.

Route sketch of the country was made.

A detachment of the Signal Corps accompanied the command.

The regiment moved via 13-17-18 and the road 18-21 to 18 A, near which place it was to bivouac. It arrived at destination at 3.35 p. m., stacked arms and proceeded to make camp without reconnoitering the country to eastward in the direction of the enemy. The details for outpost duty moved out at 4.40 and one officer was noticed moving his detachment of about 40 men, in column of fours, making no effort to guard against surprise. In about two hours was established a system of outposts and a service of security against possible attack from the northeast, east, and southeast. A most noticeable feature of the system was the thinness of the line and the weakness of the supports. But in extenuation it may be said that this regiment had fewer men to draw from and covered a greater and more difficult extent of front than either of the other regiments. A sudden attack on this line would have not have met with much resistance.

Lieutenants Tarlton and Thuis and I visited the outposts of the 2d, 3d and 1st Infantry Regiments, beginning about sunset and continuing until one o'clock. One support was found located with three-quarters of a mile of stubble field in its rear, affording an exceedingly poor line of retreat if driven in, and a hundred yards to its front some woods, and farther on, corn fields. This was cleverly overcome by posting the sentinels in trees on the farther edge of the woods. Proceeding to a reserve no sentinel was found, but the Captain was keeping the entire body awake, under arms, and with all accoutrements on.

The right and left wings of outpost system of the 3d Infantry were separated by a deep and very difficult ravine. Its nature may be judged by the fact that the commander of the outpost stated it would be impossible for us to get our horses across and this we succeeded in doing only after a rather hard struggle. Inter-communication was therefore very difficult. And one who had not familiarized himself with the lay of the country by day, could easily have become hopelessly lost. This while unfortunate could not be helped. One non-commissioned officer was found who had put his entire Cossack post in the broad open on the enemy side of a rail fence. A change of twenty feet would have put his men in concealment. A couple of other Cossack posts were found where the sentinel was walking a post with bayonet fixed and glittering in the bright moonlight. Another non-commissioned officer pointed toward his own camp and said the enemy could be expected from that direction. And he was ignorant as to the location of his own and neighboring posts.

Continuing to the left of the outposts and on a couple hundred yards we came into the road leading to the 1st Infantry camp near Baker's Bridge. We followed this some three-quarters of a mile and it was not until we had arrived at less than two hundred yards from the bivouac that we were challenged. It is understood that orders were given to patrol this road thoroughly, but judging from our experience it seems that it was not done.

And so here was this road, a main avenue of approach from the enemy, lying broad wide open. Moving in the direction of the outpost, Lieutenant Thuis and I accidentally stumbled upon a camp which proved to be the reserve. There was no sentinel and waking up the officer in command we got a guide to the support and there we found the same condition of affairs. Going out to the outposts we found them, in the main, well posted, but some had gone to the opposite extreme of a few of the former sentinels and were lying down.

Throughout the entire outpost system there seemed a general laxity of communication. The lines of observation and resistance were not clearly defined, nor what should be done in case of attack, nor the location of neighboring posts and supports, nor what sentinels should do upon the approach of persons. At least half the sentinels failed to challenge and the majority of those who did allowed the entire party to approach mounted. A little more familiarity on the part of officers with the Field Service Regulations would obviate most of the errors mentioned above. The 'Cossack system was used throughout.

At about 10.30 p. m. the 2d Infantry on the right and the Hotchkiss Battery were quietly withdrawn and ordered to change to the blue uniform. Acting as an enemy they were to take a defensive position to the eastward. Some such movement as this was suspected and was reported when the patrols of the 3d Infantry failed to connect with those of the 2d. At about 4.10 a. m., Aug. 9, when the Blues were first discovered, the call to arms was sounded in the Brown camp and troops were sent forward to the line of resistance. There were one or two little brushes, but on the whole both sides lay on the defensive, each expecting attack from the other. It is not believed that at any time was there justification for the call to arms being sounded.

I saw only the 3d Infantry on the right, but when its companies came forward they were well placed. And when the two guns of Battery B came out to line of resistance, its guns were well located and handled and were supported by four companies of infantry.

The troops lay practically in this position until late in the forenoon when the recall was sounded and the outposts withdrawn. Orders were given for the command to return to the Camp of Instruction. Bivouac was broken up and the grounds thoroughly policed. Promptly at 12 o'clock noon, the 3d Infantry began its return march having out small advance and rear guards.

Immediately upon getting into camp on the 8th Brigade Hospital was established. The signal corps detachments with each command established first communication with flag and in the meantime put up a field telegraph line connecting Brigade Headquarters near 18 A with the three commands. So far as my observations went the work of each was eminently satisfactory.

The artillery was under the direct orders of the Brigade Commander. Those of its operations that came to my notice, were performed well and vigorously and with much spirit. It seems to be possessed of a great deal of *esprit de corps*.

Although there were errors of omission and commission an exercise such as this must certainly have been of great good. The project was well

planned and followed closely on the lines of actual work in the field against the enemy. There was little of the whooping and hurrahing, flanking the enemy at fifty yards, charging superior numbers across open grounds and all that sort of thing which usually takes place and does not approximate real conditions. I believe every one came back with a feeling of something accomplished, something learned and with a determination that the errors committed would not be repeated. The errors anyway were mainly matters of detail and the general work was good.

Very respectfully,

C. LININGER,
Second Lieutenant 1st Cavalry,
Acting Asst. Inspector-General.

REPORT No. 18.

HOSPITAL CORPS, INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 31, 1905.

To the Assistant Surgeon-General, Indiana National Guard, Indianapolis, Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report on tour of duty on August 8th and 9th, 1905, during maneuvers.

According to Field Orders No. 1, Par. 9, I was ordered to mobilize entire equipment of the Base Hospital and move by designated route and establish a hospital near a designated point (18 A).

One wagon was all that could be procured from the Quartermaster's Department, with which to execute orders. Necessarily I could move but a small portion of the Base Hospital property, leaving one sergeant and six men with sufficient medical supplies to care for the 11 patients in hospital and to look after property.

The equipment with which I left camp was sufficient for a hospital of 17 beds with one ambulance. By reason of lack of transportation, and with but one ambulance, it was impossible to establish a hospital of sufficient magnitude and ambulance stations in proper number to accommodate the fighting force if in real action, with any degree of casualties.

The personnel accompanying the expedition was as follows: one Surgeon, one Assistant Surgeon, one Quartermaster and 34 men of the Hospital Corps.

In pursuance of orders from the Assistant Surgeon-General, bearing date of August 8th, I sent a detachment of one sergeant and six men to report to the Surgeon of each Regiment, and one 1st class sergeant and two men to the Artillery Battalion.

In pursuance of verbal orders from the Assistant Surgeon-General, and with a general idea of the direction of the expedition of the 8th and 9th insts., I took a sanitary detachment consisting of one 1st class sergeant and two men over the country, securing samples of all water which the men were liable to use for drinking purposes. Analysis was made in the field and a report sent in to the Assistant Surgeon-General on the night of the 7th inst., for the information of the Commanding General. (See report.)

Several wells and streams, the water of which contained elements indicating pollution, were recommended to be condemned for drinking purposes.

In pursuance of Field Orders No. 1, Par. 9, I left camp with property and personnel mentioned, moving over designated route.

By reason of troops establishing bivouac on the western limits of the reservation, it was impossible to establish a hospital in the rear of the center of the division, at a point below the line of fire. The point selected, was on the road, the western limit of reservation about 300 yards south of Divisional Headquarters, well protected from the front by heavy woods with thick undergrowth. The hospital tents were pitched on a line north and south facing the west. The Hospital Corps pitched tents (shelter) on the same line to the north. This site was one-quarter mile from a good water supply and of easy access from the north and south by a good road which connected by crossroads with the right and left flank of the Division.

On the morning of the 9th instant, when call to arms was sounded, being without information as to the general movements of troops and points of attack, I was somewhat at a loss as to the most advantageous point for establishing an ambulance station. I made an effort to locate the center of division or point most likely for heavy casualties. In one hour after call, I located ambulance station in a deep ravine, protected on all sides with a protected access to first-aid dressing stations near the firing line and with the hospital in the rear, behind the line of reserves. Ambulance station was placed in charge of Assistant Surgeon, Lieut. H. E. Figg.

In taking position, the only accident was the turning over of one ambulance with slight damage, and no injury to occupants. With a proper supply of ambulances, I would have established a station in the rear of either flank of Division.

On the sounding of recall, the ambulance station was ordered to join the hospital, and at 11.45, the return to camp began, which was north to Baker's road, then east and in a southeasterly direction to camp, which was reached in one hour and the equipment carried added to that which was left in camp.

As regards the medical aspect of the maneuvers, as observed by me while in charge of the hospital and ambulance station, respectively, I have the honor to state that I believe the maneuvers to be of great practical value to the Medical Department of the Guard in the way of instruction, both by observation of and by actual participation in the movements of bodies of troops under circumstances simulating as nearly as possible, the conditions of war. In the disposition of the Medical Department in the field, it was evident that the Chief Surgeon of an army needed a copy of all orders for the general movement of troops, issued by the Commanding General to his subordinate commanders, in order that he might intelligently locate and assign the medical personnel.

The conduct of the men of the Hospital Corps was admirable, and to be commended in every respect.

Very respectfully,

EDGAR F. SOMMER,

Major Comdg. Hosp. Corps, I. N. G.,

Comdg. Officer, Base Hospital.

REPORT No. 19.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION, SECOND INFANTRY,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 31, 1905.

The Adjutant, Second Infantry, Indiana National Guard:

(Extract.)

Sir—Tuesday, August 8th, at 2.25 p. m., in compliance with orders, the battalion left camp with the regiment on practice march, arriving at the old Lawrence Fair Grounds at 3.25 p. m., the 8th instant. Went into bivouac at 4 o'clock p. m. Mess served at 4.55 p. m.

In compliance with orders from Regimental Headquarters, battalion moved out at 6.10 p. m. on outpost duty, and established eight Cossack posts carefully entrenched about one thousand yards in rear of regiment with right post near the Big Four Railroad and left post in touch with right post of 3d Regiment near wagon road running east and west on south side of Army Post Reservation. Company "C" under command of Captain Power on the right, with Company "H" under Captain Smith, Company "A" under Captain Kepner, and Company "D" under Captain Moorhead, in the order named from left to right. Reserve was established at Day's farmhouse on north and south road west of Reservation. At 6.45 p. m., formation was completed and reported to Regimental Headquarters. At 7.30 p. m. the Battalion Commander rode the lines of outposts with Umpires.

At 11.25 p. m. in compliance with orders from Regimental Headquarters, the battalion was withdrawn and joined regiment, returning to Camp Benjamin Harrison via Pendleton Pike, arriving at camp at 12.35 a. m., the 9th instant.

After halt of one hour, during which time clothes were changed from Khaki to Blue, and coffee served, the battalion left camp at 1.30 a. m., the 9th inst., via trail with Company "D" as advance guard, and took up its position in battle formation in line of defense entrenched, with right resting on Roberts Road, line extending south to junction of 2d Battalion in command of Major Backman. At the same time Company "D" was detached and ordered forward to Stone Bridge with orders to hold it at all hazards. At 4.40 a. m., on orders from Regimental Commander, Company "C" and half of Company "A" was moved to the left of Major Backman's line. At 6.00 a. m., on orders from Regimental Commander, Company "H" and balance of Company "A" were withdrawn and reported to Regimental Headquarters near the old schoolhouse, where orders were received to form the detachment on the extreme left, southwest of No. 15, where Hotchkiss Battery went immediately into action, firing about twenty rounds at about twelve hundred yards at enemy's artillery located near a straw stack on our left.

At 7.20 a. m. Company "H," in compliance with orders, advanced about seven hundred and fifty yards under cover, firing three volleys at enemy's artillery. At 8.40 a. m., Captain Middleton with small detachment, advanced by rushes to ditch about three hundred yards, a little to the left and fired two volleys at enemy's artillery. From that time to 11.15 line was held under the boiling sun, with men greatly exhausted, and at 11.15

a. m., of the 9th inst., orders were received to return to camp, which was reached at 11.30 a. m.

The following extract from report of Captain R. L. Moorhead, when detached from battalion and held Stone Bridge, is herewith submitted:

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
August 10, 1905.

The Adjutant, 1st Battalion, 2d Infantry, Indiana National Guard:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of Company "D" under my command during the maneuvers of August 8 and 9:

At 3.00 p. m. this company was detached and directed by the battalion to take up a defensive position at the Stone Bridge, Point 17, and to hold this bridge at all hazards. The following instructions were given:

The ground to the north of the road was neutral territory and no attack was to be looked for from that side. The attack was to be expected from the front and left. These instructions were immediately complied with. The first section under command of Lieutenant McAdams occupied a covered position to the right of the bridge. The second section under command of the 1st Sergeant was concealed in a defensive position in the farm-yard at the rear and left of the bridge. Six selected marksmen from each section were posted on and under the bridge, concealed by the walls and abutments. Our instructions were to make no reconnoissance, but to expect an attack at daylight.

Lieutenant McBride of this company was detached by direction of Battalion Commander with instructions to make a reconnoissance through the hills to the left.

At daybreak a mounted officer in Khaki, accompanied by a farmer on foot, was observed coming down the road from the direction of 18. Our position being entirely concealed, this officer approached to within fifty yards of our position. He proved to be Lieut.-Col. Loudon of the 1st Infantry. Upon being called upon to halt and surrender, he turned his horse. He was instantly fired at by several of our best marksmen. Lieut. Wallace Sherwood, Signal Corps, returning from reconnoissance down the road, also fired at him with his revolver several times within a range of three or four paces.

No other reconnoissance by the enemy was made from the road, although their outposts were observed on the road at a distance between 600 and 700 yards. At 6.00 a. m. a company of the enemy's infantry pursuing several reconnoitering patrols of this battalion, came within 100 yards of our position. We fired three volleys at them within this range. The patrol under command of Lieutenant McBride, captured eleven prisoners. These prisoners were immediately sent under guard to the Regimental Commander to be questioned concerning the enemy's position, force and intentions.

The enemy's outposts and scouts were constantly observed on the hills to the left and front of our positions. The range having been accurately determined, these were fired upon by selected riflemen whenever a good shot was offered. No attack or attempt was made to force our position. At 10.00 a. m. the following verbal instructions were given by the Regimental Commander, Colonel Smith:

"You will deploy your company in the field to the north of the bridge and advance forward as far as possible, turning to the left and force the enemy from their position on the hills. You will be supported by the Hotchkiss gun and Major Backman's Battalion, who will attack from the other side. (See point 16.) We will scour the hills with the Hotchkiss gun as you go forward. It is believed your movement to the right of the road will reveal the position of Captain Heiskell's Battery which has not yet been engaged."

Pursuant to these orders the company was deployed to the right of the road and moved forward on the run 450 yards. This being as far as we could go without encountering an impassable hill to our left, a change of direction to the left was ordered, and we ascended the hills to our left. During this time, we were under the fire from about one company of the enemy on the hills to the left, range between 400 and 600 yards. The losses were estimated light, as we were constantly in double time to reduce fire losses. Our movements up the hill brought forward a large force of the enemy. Seeing their advance to the front and right, I gave the order to retire to the road to avoid being caught, both front and flank.

At this point the Senior Umpire, First Lieutenant Tarlton, U. S. A., ordered the company out of action. We returned to our former position at the bridge at 10.20 a. m. Recall sounded at 10.30 a. m. We returned to camp by the road leading via 17, 16, and 15.

A typographical map was not prepared, we having in our possession an accurate map of the U. S. Reservation.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT L. MOORHEAD,
Captain 2d Infantry.

Very respectfully,

H. T. CONDE,
Major Second Infantry, I. N. G.

REPORT No. 20.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION 2D INFANTRY,
FRANKLIN, IND., August 30, 1905.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Indiana National Guard, Indianapolis, Ind.:

(Extract.)

Sir—Forenoon of August 8th the battalion was drilled in close and extended order. The attached map is made a part of this report and is referred to in explanation of the "Practice March" of August 8, and the "Tactical Exercise" of Aug. 9, 1905.

As per "Schedule of Exercises," the battalion with the regiment marched out of camp at 2.30 p. m., receiving verbal orders from Colonel Smith to form rear guard upon reaching the road. The battalion reached the road running south from No. 15 at 2.35 p. m., and entered this road about 50 yards south of No. 15. Rear guard was at once formed, composed of Companies "K" and "M" under command of Captain Fitch. Com-

pany "K" formed the "Reserve" and was under the immediate command of Captain Fitch. Company "M" formed the "Support" and "Rear Party" and was commanded by Captain Barnes. The march was south on this road to No. 19, thence west to road running south half way between Nos. 20 and 21, thence south on this road about three-fifths of a mile to road running west, thence west to the old Lawrence Fair Grounds, arriving at 4.00 p. m. Here camp was formed and the regiment bivouaced. Distance marched, about two and three-fourths miles.

At 10.40 p. m. camp was broken as per orders from Colonel Smith. The regiment was formed and waited until the outposts were withdrawn. The withdrawal of the outposts being completed, the march was begun at 11.30 p. m., east from old Lawrence Fair Grounds to the first road running south, thence south over this road to the town of Lawrence, thence northeast over the Pendleton Pike to, and north over the road running north from said pike to Nos. 19 and 15, thence to original camp, arriving at 12.30 a. m., August 9, 1905; distance marched about three and one-half miles. Here as per orders the regiment changed to the "Blue Army" and moved out to No. 15 at 1.30 a. m.

This battalion was ordered by Colonel Smith to take a position with left resting at the cemetery half way between Nos. 15 and 19, and extending along the highest contour to schoolhouse about one-fourth mile northwest of No. 15 and connecting at this point with Major Backman's left.

Company "L" was assigned to the left and took position in excavations on highest point of contour. Company "E" on Company "L's" right, also in excavations. A squad was sent from Company "E" to cemetery as an outpost half way between Nos. 15 and 19.

Company "K" took position on right of Company "E" and formed a line through the woods entrenching and connecting on right with Company "M," which was entrenched with a platoon on each side of the road near the schoolhouse, and completely commanding road from the schoolhouse northwest to No. 16. This position having been occupied and contact having been made with Major Backman's left, the fact was reported to Colonel Smith by Lieutenant Unversaw of the battalion staff. Scouts were sent out along the entire front and scouted to the front for a distance of one-half mile. A few scattering shots were fired by scouts at 4.00 a. m. These scouts brought in much valuable information as to the position of the enemy, which was at once reported to Colonel Smith. At 7.00 a. m., by request, the battalion was reinforced on the left by Major Conde with 1½ companies, also by one Hotchkiss gun from Battery "C" of Captain Doyle's command. This gun fired 23 shots at the enemy's battery, 13 being fired when the horses of the enemy's battery could be plainly seen. Firing ceased about 8.00 a. m. Recall was sounded at 10.00 a. m., and troops were marched back to camp where they rested the remainder of the day.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. TARLTON,
Major, Third Infantry.

REPORT No. 21.

HEADQUARTERS 2D BATTALION, 3D INFANTRY,
AUBURN, IND., August 22, 1905.

The Adjutant, 3d Infantry, I. N. G., Greenfield, Ind.:

(Extract.)

Sir—Tuesday, August 8th, the regiment spent the forenoon in quarters and marched from camp at 1.55 o'clock p. m., this battalion leading and furnishing two companies for an advance guard, marching north one-half mile, then west one and one-half miles, then south one-half mile and going into bivouac on the east of the roadway in a field of underbrush at 3.40 p. m. Company C of this battalion was ordered to report to Major Geo. W. Freyermuth to serve as a portion of the outpost system, the remainder of the battalion pitching shelter tents on the right of the regiment, flanked on the right by Battery C Artillery Battalion, acting as infantry, and Battery B with two field pieces.

One-half mile further to the right was the 2d Infantry, in bivouac in a strip of timber, and about an equal interval to the left of the regiment was located the 1st Infantry, with Battery A posted in the interval.

About midnight I was informed by the Regimental Commander that the 2d Infantry had marched from its bivouac and I also noted that Battery C had moved away from our immediate right and I was ordered to prepare for an attack by these commands.

Firing was heard on our front and left at 4.00 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday the 9th. "To Arms" was sounded at 4.07 o'clock and I immediately went to the front to take charge of operations on our right.

Firing on our front and left becoming quite heavy, I ordered Company K to take position on the bluff east of the ravine and immediately in front of our bivouac, established lookouts in trees and here remained during the remainder of the action.

Company D was ordered to reinforce the center and Company B was held in reserve at the bivouac.

My lookouts reporting troops massing near a shed in our direct front, Major F. E. Stevenson ordered one field piece from Battery B to take a position in a meadow near my headquarters and shell the position of the enemy.

This piece was later reinforced by the other gun of Battery B and the two shelled the position of the enemy, some of whom were in plain view from my position and the others reported by my lookouts, the enemy replying with Hotchkiss pieces at one mile distance.

Following the artillery action, heavy lines of skirmishers were seen advancing on our front and other bodies of the enemy in close order were reported by my lookouts as moving toward our right.

I immediately ordered Company B forward from the bivouac, detached one platoon to guard our right flank, the other platoon and all of Company K were then advanced to the position chosen for resistance. On advance of the enemy's skirmishers the guns of Battery B were withdrawn to a position in our rear, on the opposite side of the ravine, where they

shelled the enemy whenever they came into view and, when the enemy's skirmishers moved by the flank, directly across our front and in plain view at five hundred yards distance, three volleys were fired by Company K but we were not further engaged and when "recall" was sounded at 10.30 o'clock, the battalion was assembled and marched to the place of bivouac.

At 11.59 a. m., the regiment marched from the bivouac arriving at the regular camp at 12.53 o'clock p. m. on the same date.

Very respectfully,

A. L. KUHLMAN,
Major Third Infantry.

PART III.
FIELD DAY OF MILITARY CONTESTS.

REPORT No. 22.

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 7, 1906.

The Adjutant-General, State of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit as Part III of my report on the Camp of Instruction, 1905, details and comments regarding the first Field Day of Military Contests held at one of our encampments.

The regular service has for a number of years employed this method of keeping up the interest of the rank and file in their profession. The experiment of adopting this feature was suggested by Lieut.-Col. Alfred B. Schanz, Inspector-General, Indiana National Guard, who had placed himself in communication with the Military Secretary of the Department of California, where these contests had been brought to a high degree of perfection. Copies of G. O. No. 6, and No. 50, Headquarters, Dept. California, 1903, and G. O. No. 46 and Circular No. 5, Headquarters, Dept. California, 1904, the basis of Military Field Day as used in the U. S. army, were sent us, and the program for our Field Day was an application of the principles therein put forth, of course with such alterations and limitations as the peculiarities of our service required. Great credit is due Military Secretary S. W. Dunning, Dept. of California, for his prompt and courteous assistance.

Unfortunately there were unavoidable delays in preparing the program and it could not be published until too late for thorough preparations in the various sub-commands. This will explain the criticisms of a number of sub-commanders, herein contained, which of course must be acknowledged to have been just in the absence of valid excuses.

The Field Day was held on Thursday, August 10, 1905. An athletic field had been laid out west of the 2d Infantry camp, by the committee in charge, and a small observation stand had been erected for Governor Hanly and invited guests. The side lines were picketed and occupied by a large assembly of visitors. Considering the short time of preparation, the various teams accredited themselves admirably and furnished much pleasure, entertainment and amusement to the spectators, while at the same time showing proficiency in actual military drills and exercises.

The circulars and memoranda attached hereto give full detail of what was attempted and accomplished. (See Appendices "m," "n," "o," "p," "q," "r," "s," "t," "u" and "v.")

In order to get an expression of analytical criticism, Brig.-Gen. Chas. Shaler, U. S. A., acting as referee, was invited to make a special analytical and suggestive report on Field Day, which is appended hereto as Report No. 23. With proper attention to his advice the Field Days of the future would be made greater technical successes.

I take the liberty of quoting the following comments from sub-reports on the "Camp of Instruction:"

Col. H. B. Smith, 2d Infantry: "The day set apart for Field Exercises is a new feature of the Annual Camp of Instruction, but it is believed that the program for the same should be made out at an earlier date, so that the men of the regiment who desire to take part in the different events can

have an opportunity of entering the same at an earlier date and a great deal of confusion be avoided."

Col. G. W. McCoy, 1st Infantry: "The idea of an annual Field Day is considered a very excellent one. The program for the next event should be published as far in advance as possible so that the different companies can talk the matter over at their home stations and be prepared to promptly make their entries on arrival in camp."

Major H. T. Conde, 2d Infantry: "The introduction of a Field Day of sports is a wise move. In the future such events should be arranged far in advance and a full program of events be published in orders at least three months before camp."

Major John J. Backman, 2d Infantry: "The Field Day feature created a great deal of interest among the men. It was an excellent idea. Should it be continued it will be a good thing for the Guard."

Major John H. Tarlton, 2d Infantry: "The men in general enjoyed these field exercises and it seemed to create more interest among the enlisted men. Would most respectfully recommend that the program of these exercises be published several months in advance of the Annual Camp, as this would give the men more time to prepare and would do away with a great deal of annoyance in selecting entries in camp."

Major Thos. B. Coulter, 1st Infantry: "The Field Day exercises stimulated interest and can hardly fail to produce good results."

Major Wm. J. Coleman, 1st Infantry: "The wisdom of having a Military Field Day was attested by the enthusiasm which the contests aroused and the generally expressed intention of officers and men to make a better showing for their commands in an athletic way in the future. The writer feels that the military athletic tournament should be made a permanent feature of the Camp of Instruction, to the end that athletics in the companies may be encouraged and the personnel physically improved."

Major Jos. R. Harrison, 3d Infantry: "The Field Day exercises were entered into with a friendly rivalry of the men of my command and I think this was a wise innovation from our week of hard work, by the Major-General commanding and I think he and his efficient staff are to be heartily congratulated over the success of this notable event."

Major C. W. Freyermuth, 3d Infantry: "The field exercises which were participated in, were, I think, a great success. At first the officers and men did not look favorably on this part of the schedule, but as time drew on and the men became quite skillful in their practice, the officers and men became quite interested and showed a great deal of enthusiasm. As a whole, I think these Field Days should be made an annual affair, but arrangements and program should be published at least six months before the time of the annual encampment."

Major A. L. Kuhlman, 3d Infantry: "As showing the trend of thought among the enlisted men of the Guard, a conversation between several non-commissioned officers was accidentally overheard, relative to the Field Day contests, during which one of them remarked: 'I have heard considerable discussion among the men regarding these contests and am convinced that private soldiers as well as non-commissioned officers have sense enough to know that the time could be very much better employed on the range or at maneuvers than with these contests which interest principally the contestants.'"

If the opinion of the majority should prevail this seems to indicate that Military Athletic Field Days should figure at our future Camps of Instruction. One feature, the voluntary money contributions by commissioned officers to a "medal fund," is probably not the best method of arousing competition. It is too personal and far better would be inexpensive bronze medals issued under the official authority of the State, as deriving their honor and glory from a high administrative source.

Very respectfully,

WILL J. McKEE,

Major-General, Commanding Indiana National Guard.

REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "n."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 24, 1905.

CIRCULAR No. 2,
1905.

1. During the forthcoming tour of duty in the Camp of Instruction, to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 2 to 11, inclusive, there will be held a Field Day of Military Athletic Contests on Thursday, August 10, of which the following is the proposed program:

PROGRAM.

Military Athletic Competition.

August 10, 1905.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE.

Lieut.-Col. Alfred B. Schanz, General Staff.
Lieut.-Col. Theodore J. Loudon, First Infantry.
Capt. John M. Wallace, Asst. Surg., Second Infantry.
Capt. Wm. G. Everson, Chaplain, Third Infantry.
First Lieut. Ernest H. Burford, Artillery Battalion.

OFFICERS OF EVENTS.

Referee—Brig.-Gen. Charles Shaler, U. S. A., Retired.
Judges—First Lieut. Chas. S. Tarlton, 1st U. S. Inf.;
Lieut. C. Lininger, 1st U. S. Cavalry; Lieut. C. A.
Thuis, 23d U. S. Inf.; Lieut. Jarvis J. Bain, Eng.
Corps, U. S. A.
Starter—Lieut.-Col. Fred R. Charlton, Asst. Surg.-Gen.,
I. N. G.
Measurer—Major Frank E. Strouse, Chief of Eng., I. N. G.
Timers—Major Carroll B. Carr, A. Q. M. G., I. N. G.;
Major Wm. H. Kershner, A. Com. Gen., I. N. G.;
Captain Guy A. Boyle, A. D. C., I. N. G.
Clerk of Course—Div. Sergt.-Major Edw. Cassidy, I. N. G.
Scorer—First Lieut. Wallace Sherwood, S. C., I. N. G.

EVENTS.

August 10, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

TENT PITCHING.

- Contest No. 1— Scale of Points.
 Pitching Sibley Tent (5 men to tent).....1st, 10; 2d, 5; 3d, 2.
- Contest No. 2—
 Pitching Wall Tent (4 men to tent).....1st, 10; 2d, 5; 3d, 2.
- Contest No. 3—
 Pitching Shelter Tent (2 men to tent).....1st, 10; 2d, 5; 3d, 2.
 Conditions for Nos. 1, 2 and 3: Pegs to be well
 driven, walls well rolled, and men in line, in posi-
 tion of soldier, one pace to front.

TENT STRIKING.

- Contests Nos. 4, 5 and 6—
 Same tents, numbers of men and credits as in
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
 Conditions: Tents neatly folded in compact bundle,
 poles and pins piled on top and men in line, in
 position of soldier, one pace to front.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE.

- Contest No. 7—
 100 yards go-as-you-please in heavy marching order. 1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.
- Contest No. 8—
 220 yards go-as-you-please in light marching order. 1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

HASTY ENTRENCHING.

- Contest No. 9—
 Hasty entrenching. Contestants stand at positions
 assigned for digging rifle pits, equipped in light
 marching order; bayonet and tin cup or meat can
 to be used for digging. Contestant to win who
 makes most effective cover in five minutes.
 Equipment may be taken off after signal is given. 1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

RELAY RACE.

- Contest No. 10—
 Relay race. Teams of ten men all from the same
 organization (Regiment Infantry or Artillery
 Battalion) placed opposite each other along lines
 100 yards apart; official envelope to be carried
 across and back over space intervening between
 detachments ten times; 100 yards by each man.
 Blouses unbuttoned if desired.....1st, 10; 2d, 5; 3d, 2.
- Contest No. 11—
 Five blank cartridges placed on small sheet of
 paper at 10-yard intervals; to be brought one

at a time and placed in magazine of a rifle left on ground on scratch. After last cartridge inserted, rifle to be loaded and fired in air as signal of completion.....1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

EQUIPMENT RACE.

Contest No. 12—

Eighty yards, contestants standing at scratch equipped with rifle, blanket roll, belt, ten rounds of blank ammunition and white gloves. To run straight away, leaving rifle at 10 yards, gloves at 20, blanket roll at 30, ammunition at 40, belt at 50, leggins at 60, hat at 70, turn stake at 80, and while returning to scratch, replace all clothing and equipments so as to pass inspection 1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

WALL~SCALING.

Contest No. 13—

In light marching order. Teams consist of a non-commissioned officer and four men. Teams to stand at mark 20 feet from wall, fully armed and equipped. Wooden wall 10 feet high, close jointed, with cap-piece 4 inches wide. Magazine of each rifle to be loaded with five (5) blank cartridges. Entire team to get over with arms, clothing and equipments, and fall in at mark 20 feet from wall, with equipments adjusted, in position of soldier, pieces at an "order." Five shots to be fired by first man who sees over wall, at a supposed enemy, before any more men become exposed on top; the first man who reaches top to fire five more while seated on top; the other fifteen shots to be fired from ground on other side by the three remaining members of team; the non-commissioned officer and each member to fire five shots and no more during the maneuver.....1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

Contest No. 14—

Teams of two men over wall 10 feet high. Same conditions and requirements as in Contest No. 13, except as to cartridges and firing, which will be omitted 1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

Contest No. 15—

Contestants start at scratch, with cartridge belt and five rounds blank ammunition; run to pieces 50 yards distant, with bolts taken out and apart; sit down, assemble bolt, insert in piece and retire to scratch, halting every ten yards and firing one shot to front in prone position; last shot to be fired at scratch.....1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

OBSTACLE RACE.

Contest No. 16—

100 yards. Between contestants in light marching order, over three obstacles, located at 25, 50 and 75 yards, respectively, from scratch; contestants to go over every obstacle, and halt at mark 25 yards from last one, in position of soldier at "order arms," equipments and clothing in order for inspection. Obstacles: Board fence five feet high, three horizontal rails; picket fence six feet high, 4-inch pickets, pointed at top and 2 inches apart; and solid fence of vertical boards 5 feet high. Smooth side of all fences to face contestants 1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

SHELTER TENT AND EQUIPMENT RACE.

Contest No. 17—

Two men armed with rifles loaded with blank cartridges in each tent, pitched; blankets spread under them; hats, blouses, leggins, belts and side-arms off. At signal rise, put on clothing, leggins and belt; strike tent; roll blankets in shelter half and make blanket roll, run 10 yards to mark and fire five blank rounds as signal of completion 1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Contest No. 18—

Spare wheel race. Each man to roll a spare, light artillery wheel 100 yards.....1st, 5; 2d, 3; 3d, 1.

Contest No. 19—

Gun detachment contest. Each detachment to consist of gunner and seven cannoneers wearing equipments and posted as prescribed by drill regulations (Paragraphs 85 and 88) at piece limbered, without horses. At signal, unlimber, fire one blank cartridge, dismount piece and carriage, laying wheels and carriage on ground, mount piece, fire another cartridge, limber up and resume positions occupied before beginning of contest. Cartridges may be carried by No. 2..1st, 10; 2d, 5; 3d, 3.

Contest No. 20—

Section contest. Each section to consist of a chief of section, caisson corporal, gunner, four drivers and seven cannoneers. Four-horse teams. Horses on ground line, 100 yards from firing line; harness on poles of pieces, packed ten yards in rear of ground line. At signal, harness, hitch, advance and come into action "in battery" on firing line, fire one shot, then change piece wheel with spare wheel, fire to the rear one shot, limber up and return across picket line,

counter-march and halt with heads of lead team of piece at picket line. First team thus reaching line, after complying with all other conditions, to win contest.

TUG OF WAR.

Contest No. 21—

Tug of war between teams representing the three regiments of infantry and artillery battalion. A. A. U. Rules to govern.

AUGUST 10, 2 P. M. TO 5 P. M.

Contest No. 22—

Baseball game—Infantry vs. Artillery.

NOTES.

In each contest each regiment of infantry and the artillery battalion will be entitled to an equal representation, either in number of teams or of individuals, the number of entries to be decided by the committee in charge.

Names of winners will be published in order. Badges, prizes, medals, and trophies to be contested for may be procured by voluntary contributions from the various organizations or members of the National Guard.

In the conduct of this and other contests, methods and means will be employed which will arouse emulation, friendly rivalry and a general interest in performing functions pertaining to legitimate military duties which will result in some benefit to all men of each organization. Officers are invited to submit suggestions for improvements in the specification of events.

Track rules in detail will be published later.

By command of Maj.-Gen. McKee.

F. W. FRANK,

Lieut.-Col., Asst. Adj.-General.

Note.—Payment of the several cash prizes and providing of trophies, medals, etc., is conditional upon raising of the necessary funds by means yet to be devised, but it is hoped, for the credit of the service, that great interest will be taken in the several events, irrespective of personal reward.

REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "O."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4, 1905.

No. 6285.

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR.

The following committee on Field Day has been appointed on the recommendation of the respective commanding officers of the infantry regiments, and the artillery battalion:

Lieut.-Col. Alfred B. Schanz, A. A. A. G., ex officio chairman.

Lieut.-Col. Theodore J. Loudon, 1st Infantry.

Lieut. John M. Wallace, 2d Infantry.

Capt. Wm. G. Everson, 3d Infantry.

First Lieut. Ernest H. Burford, Artillery Battalion.

And are authorized to make all appointments and arrangements in connection with the Military Athletic Competition scheduled for Thursday, August 10.

The Committee on Field Day has determined upon the following representation of each organization (Infantry, Regiment or Artillery Battalion) for each of the events of the Military Athletic Competition scheduled for Thursday, August 10, 1905:

- Contest No. 1—1 Team to each organization.
- Contest No. 2—1 Team to each organization.
- Contest No. 3—3 Teams to each organization.
- Contest No. 4—1 Team to each organization.
- Contest No. 5—1 Team to each organization.
- Contest No. 6—3 Teams to each organization.
- Contest No. 7—3 Contestants to each organization.
- Contest No. 8—3 Contestants to each organization.
- Contest No. 9—3 Contestants to each organization.
- Contest No. 10—1 Team to each organization.
- Contest No. 11—3 Contestants to each organization.
- Contest No. 12—3 Contestants to each organization.
- Contest No. 13—1 Team to each organization.
- Contest No. 14—3 Teams to each organization.
- Contest No. 15—3 Contestants to each organization.
- Contest No. 16—3 Contestants to each organization.
- Contest No. 17—3 Teams to each organization.
- Contest No. 18—1 Contestant to each Battery.
- Contest No. 19—Scratched.
- Contest No. 20—1 Section to each Battery.
- Contest No. 21—1 Team to each organization.
- Contest No. 22—1 Team to Infantry and 1 to Artillery.

Number of men constituting teams are defined in Circular No. 2, 1905.

Contests 18 and 20 are for Artillery only and points will not be counted in organization scores. In contests 11 and 12 add the words "or revolver" after the word "rifle," the substitution of the revolver being permitted to contestants from the Artillery Battalion. In all other contests primarily designed for infantry contestants from the artillery will be armed as infantry.

In all cases where three contestants or teams are allotted to a Regiment or the Artillery Battalion, one contestant or team will be taken from each battalion or battery, respectively, so that sub-divisions may be adequately represented.

All entries for the above events must be sent in before 6.00 p. m., Monday, August 7, to the Secretary Field Day Committee, Division Headquarters. Entries must come through Regimental (Artillery Battalion) Headquarters, and must be authenticated. The proper names will be given with special care, as also companies or batteries to which contestants belong.

No entries will be received after date mentioned. Each Regiment and

Artillery Battalion is expected to make complete entries as per schedule.

One or more Sibley tents will be assigned to each Regiment of Infantry within a day or two, to permit of team practice in tent pitching under the Tent Pitching Manual.

Further details will be published as developed.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,

Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-Gen.

A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "p."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 9, 1905.

No. 6351.

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR. EXTRACT.

TRACK RULES.

The following rules govern the Field Day events:

The contests will occur in the following order: Nos. 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21.

No one will be allowed on the field proper except members of the committee and the Field Day Officers.

All contestants must be on the field at 8.00 o'clock a. m., August 10, 1905.

All contestants must have been on military duty since August 6, 1905.

All contestants must wear marching shoes (no cleats), Khaki uniform without blouse, except in Contest Nos. 7 and 10.

Rules for separate contests:

Contests 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, will be conducted in accordance with the Tent Pitching Manual, U. S. Drill Regulations.

Contest No. 1. Each team must bring their own tent complete, two axes and required number of stakes. All teams contest at same time.

Intervals between center poles to be 10 yards. Alignment to be north and south.

Contest No. 2. Same conditions as Contest No. 1.

Contest No. 3. No tools allowed.

Contest Nos. 4, 5, and 6, same as Nos. 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

Contest No. 7. Heavy marching order as defined. Equipment of contestants to be equivalent in weight. Carbine and pistol to be considered equivalent to infantry arms.

Contest No. 8. Without arms or equipment.

Contest No. 9. As described in Circular No. 2, 1905, Hdqrs. I. N. G.

Contest Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, as described in Circular No. 2, 1905, Hdqrs. I. N. G.

Contest No. 21. Each team to be composed of five men. To be two heats, the two winners to contest for first and second place; the two losers to contest for third place.

The baseball game between artillery and Infantry will be played on the diamond south of the 2d Infantry, and will be called at 4.00 p. m., August 10, 1905.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-Gen.
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "q."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FORT BENJ. HARRISON,
NEAR INDIANAPOLIS, August 9, 1905.

SUPPLEMENT.

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR.

No. 6351.

"Heavy Marching Order" as here used means fully equipped and armed: Uniform, Khaki complete, rifle, belt, bayonet, haversack, canteen, and bedding roll.

"Light Marching Order" means in blue shirt, Khaki trousers, leggins, rifle (or carbine), belt and bayonet (or revolver).

Decisions of the Referee will be accepted as final without recourse.

By command of Major-General McKee.

ALFRED B. SCHANZ,
Lieut.-Col. and Insp.-Gen.
A. A. A. G.

REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "r."

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 7, 1906.

CIRCULAR
No. 2, 1906.

The following award of the "Committee in Charge" Athletic Contests, Annual Camp of Instruction, August 10, 1905, is published for information of all concerned.

To individual contestants and individuals in teams winning first, second and third places in events 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18, is awarded in gold, silver and bronze medals respectively.

To teams in contests 10, 20 and 21, is awarded for first place, sterling silver, gold lined loving cup, with pedestal.

For second place, sterling silver loving cup.

For "all around championship," awarded Second Infantry upon "total points scored," sterling silver loving cup with pedestal.

	Time.	1st Infantry.	2d Infantry.	3d Infantry.
Contest No. 1. (5-men teams.)				
Pitching Sibley Tents.				
3d Infantry.....	4.37			10
1st Infantry.....	4.58	5		
2d Infantry.....	8.19		2	
(2d Infantry outpointed in method.)				
Contest No. 2. (4-men teams.)				
Pitching Wall Tents.				
Thrown out because regulation tents were not used, and tents were not pitched according to regulations pre- scribed in Tent Pitching Manual.				
Contest No. 3. (2-men teams.)				
Pitching Shelter Tents.				
Sergeants Jos. C. Barker and Ira A. Dooley, Co. C.....	3.37½		10	
Sergeant Raymond Kenney and Private Tony Kinney, Co. C.....	3.38½		5	
Corporal Myron Cosler and Private Cleve Jeffries, Co. C.....	3.42		2	
Contest No. 4. (5-men teams.)				
Striking Sibley Tents.				
3d Infantry.....	1.55			10
1st Infantry.....	2.01	5		
2d Infantry.....	1.46½		2	
(2d Infantry lost first place because of method.)				
Contest No. 5. (4-men teams.)				
Striking Wall Tents.				
(Thrown out because pegs and poles were not piled on top of folded tent as per orders.)				
Contest No. 6. (2-men teams.)				
Striking Shelter Tents.				
Corporal Myron Cosler and Private Cleve Jeffries, Co. C.....			10	
Sergeant Raymond Kenney and Private Tony Kinney, Co. C.....			5	
Privates Theodore Taylor and Albert A. Werneke, Co. B.....		2		
Contest No. 7. (100 Yards Go-as-you-please)				
Heavy Marching Order.				
Private Henry Hannah, Co. L.....	15"	5		
Private Albert L. Burns, Co. L.....	15½"		3	
Private Chas. N. Pollard, Co. A.....	15¼"		1	
Contest No. 8. (220 Yards Go-as-you-please.)				
Light Marching Order.				
Private Boyd N. Tavernier, Co. E.....	43½"			5
Private William E. Burns, Co. L.....	44"		3	
Private William Hixon, Co. G.....	44½"		1	
Contest No. 9. (5 minutes' work.)				
Hasty Entrenching.				
Private Orrin G. Rawson, Co. B.....		5		
Sergeant Melvin J. Rushen, Co. M.....			3	
Private Oliver Cubert, Co. A.....			1	
Contest No. 10. (10-men teams.)				
Relay Race.				
2d Infantry.....	3.28		10	
3d Infantry.....	3.28½			5
(Artillery and First Infantry disqualified for overstepping the line.)				
Contest No. 11. (Blank Cartridge Race.)				
Private James R. Bird, Co. D.....	41½"			5
Private Edmund L. Tetzal, Co. B.....	43"	3		
Musician Guy T. Delaton, Co. C.....			1	

	Time.	1st Infantry.	2d Infantry.	3d Infantry.
Contest No. 12. (80 Yards Equipment Race.)				
C. E. VanValen, Co. A.....	2.53 $\frac{1}{2}$			5
William T. Conley, Co. H.....	3.03 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	
Musician Guy T. Delaton, Co. C.....			1	
(Third man placed at foot of list because of failure on final inspection.)				
Contest No. 13. (5-men teams.)				
Wall Scaling.				
1st Infantry.....	1.38 $\frac{2}{5}$	5		
3d Infantry.....	1.39 $\frac{3}{5}$			3
2d Infantry.....	1.44 $\frac{1}{5}$		1	
Contest No. 14. (2-men teams.)				
Wall Scaling.				
Sergeant William A. Arney and Private James R. Bird, Co. D.....	23 $\frac{3}{8}$ "			5
Privates George Blair and Tridle, Co. C....	34 $\frac{3}{8}$ "		3	
Sergeant Raymond Kenney and Private Tony Kinney, Co. C.....	40 $\frac{1}{8}$ "		1	
Contest No. 15. (Retiring Sharpshooters.)				
Scratched.				
Contest No. 16. (Obstacle Race.)				
Private Orville Miller, Co. L.....	1.27 $\frac{1}{2}$		5	
Sergeant William A. Arney, Co. D.....	1.31 $\frac{3}{8}$			3
Private William E. Burns, Co. L.....	1.35		1	
Contest No. 17. Shelter Tent and Equip- ment Race.) Scratched.				
Total organization points.....		30	74	51

ARTILLERY CONTESTS.

	Time.	Battery A.	Battery B.
Contest No. 18. (Spare Wheel Race.)			
Corporal P. F. Newman.....	21"	10	
Private Edward Ayres.....	27"		5
Contest No. 19. (Gun Detachment.)			
Scratched.			
Contest No. 20. (Section Contest.)			
Battery B.....	9.14		10
Battery A.....	11.38 $\frac{3}{5}$	5	
Total points.....		15	15

	Time.
Contest No. 21. (Tug of War.)	
1st Infantry.....	1 06
3d Infantry.....	
Artillery.....	
2d Infantry.....	.03½
1st Infantry.....	.03
2d Infantry.....	.03
Trophy to 1st Infantry—2d place not decided.	
Contest No. 22. (Baseball Game.)	
Infantry vs. Artillery.	
Score 8 to 8. Game called at end of eighth on account of darkness.	

The Treasurer, 1st Lieut. E. H. Burford, Artillery Battalion reports:

RECEIPTS.		
To total collected by subscription.....		\$400.00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
By bill Chas. B. Dyer, for medals and fobs.....	\$241 60	
By bill Federal Arms Co's, for baseball supplies.....	18 25	
By bill Chas. Mayer & Co., for six trophy cups.....	130 00	
By bill Tom Ramsey, umpire baseball game.....	10 00	
By postage.....	05	\$400 00

It is regretted that the names of individual members of the several winning teams were not obtained, and Regimental Commanders will see that the proper contestants get due credit for their efforts.

To the "Committee in Charge," and to the several officers officiating in the events, the Commanding General desires to extend his thanks and those of the entire command for their efforts in making a success of the first attempt of a "Field Day" under adverse conditions.

It is the desire and intention to make this the forerunner of other days at Annual Camps, and it is hoped that Company Commanders will devote considerable time to Military Athletics at home stations with the idea of being better prepared for taking part in greater numbers in any future events of a similar nature.

The presentation to the individuals of the several medals, and to teams of the trophies, should be made a matter of some public ceremony in order to make them the more prized and to impress upon all an appreciation of their efforts.

Regimental Commanders and the Commanding Officer Artillery Battalion will publish in orders, names of individual contestants comprising winning teams not given herein.

By command of Major-General McKee.

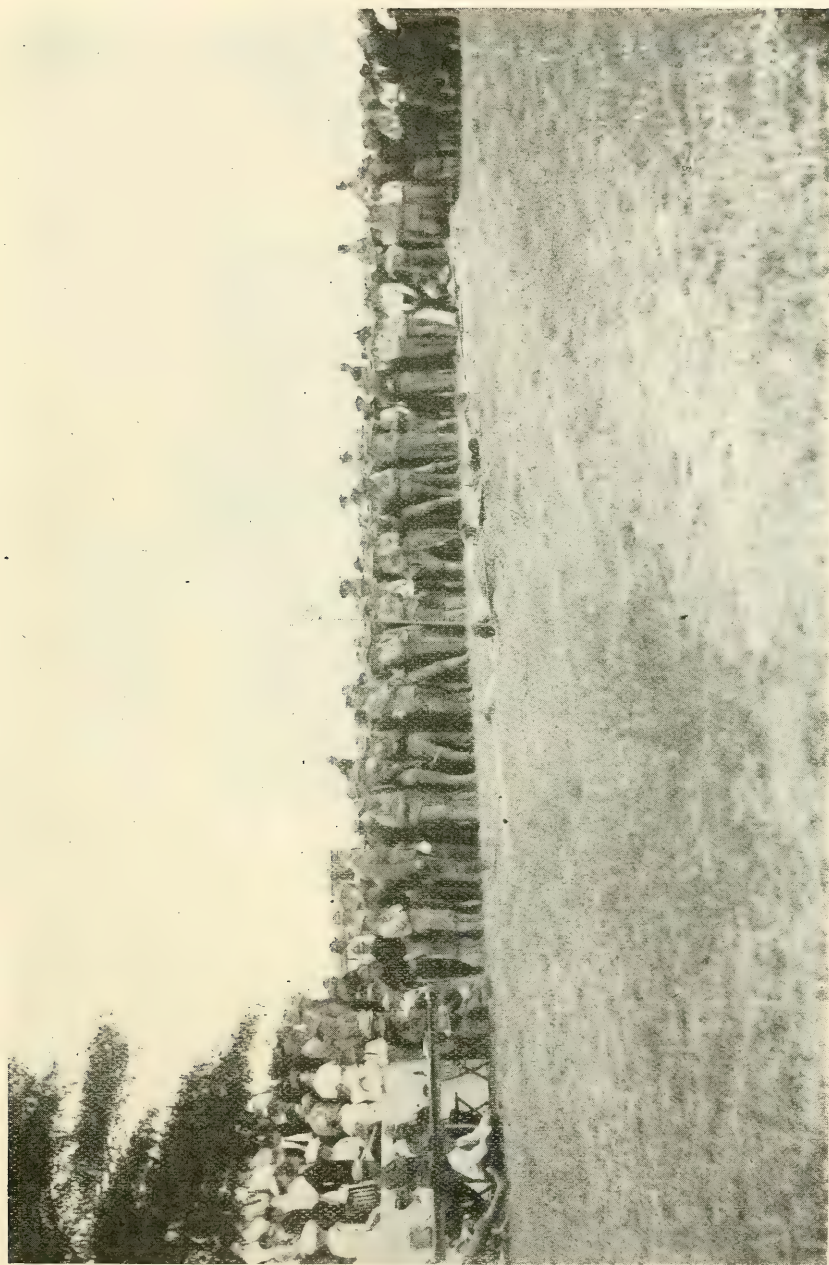
F. W. FRANK,
Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.

REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "s."

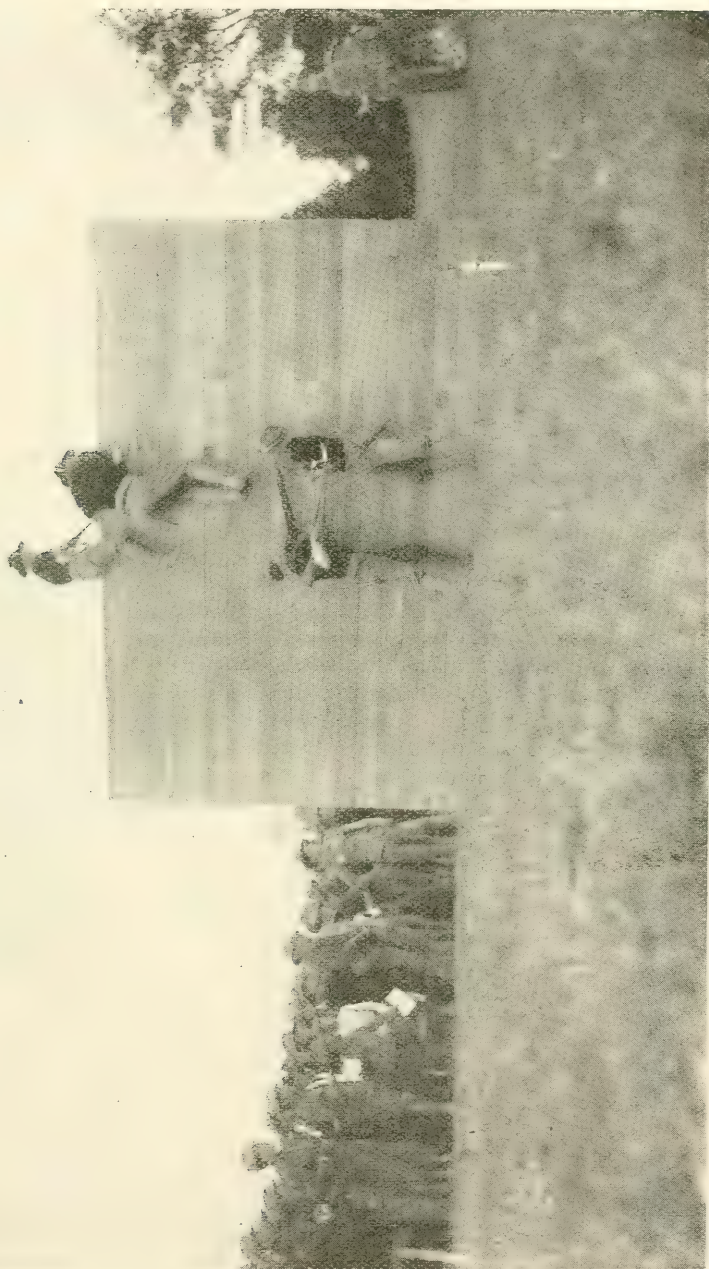


REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "t."





REPORT No. 22. APPENDIX "v."



REPORT No. 23.

ROOM 57, STATE HOUSE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 1, 1906.

Report of Acting Inspector-General Charles Shaler, Brig.-Gen., U. S. A., Ret., on the Encampment of Indiana National Guard, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Aug. 2 to Aug 11, 1905.

(Extract.)

To the Major-General Commanding Division of the Indiana National Guard:

ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

Sir—These took place August 10, and (considering that it was a first effort) were successful. The principal defect was in the details.

First. When an exercise is to take place, such as pitching tents, the schedule should refer to the paragraph of drill regulations which should govern.

For example, "Contest 2" called for "pitching wall tents." One of the parties brought not a wall tent, but a common tent, and although the work was promptly and well done this team had to be ruled out. Again, there is a difference between a wall tent and a wall tent *complete*, as in the latter case the fly must also be added.

I would suggest that in a similar future contest the direction should read "Pitching wall tent complete. Inf. Drill Regulations 575, 583." And this in all cases where a regulation prescribes material and method.

Contest 10, Relay Race. Considerable delay was occasioned because the letters that were to be carried by the participants were not prepared until the runners reported for the exercise.

Contest 11. Cartridges were placed at intervals, and were to be brought one at a time to the rifle laid on the ground at the initial point, and the last cartridge was to be fired.

In this case the cartridges were not placed until the competitors had taken their places.

Contest 20. Harness, hitch and advance, etc., for artillery.

Here it was not prescribed as to whether the drivers or the cannoners were to hitch. A reference to the proper paragraph of drill regulations would have prevented confusion. In general, it would seem that improvement would result if the following requirements were made:

- 1st. Appoint a Regimental and an Artillery Battalion Athletic Officer.
- 2d. Sound a call at camp to assemble teams.
- 3d. As soon as formed, have each team inspected by Athletic Officer, who must see that each man is properly equipped; that each team has the proper material.
- 4th. Appoint an officer in charge of the course to whom each Athletic Officer shall report with his teams or men.
- 5th. Have this officer inspect teams and men rapidly, and rule out at once those not properly supplied or equipped, and waste no time in allowing them to correct defects.
- 6th. Have Athletic Officers assemble the men who are to take part

in any contest, before the completion of the preceding contest, so that they may move up the moment the preceding contest is finished. Rule out any participants who are not on the ground ready for work within three minutes after the signal to appear on the course is given, and be ruthless in carrying out this rule.

7th. Megaphone communication can not be relied on entirely. It should be supplemented by a bulletin board displaying large figures indicating that "Next Contest is No. ———."

8th. A bugle call should indicate the completion of a contest, and should be followed as soon as practicable by another call for the teams to report, these signals to be given by direction of the officer in charge, who should be accompanied by the bugler. Of course a system of whistles would be equally effective if a bugler is not to be had. A long whistle to indicate completion of a contest. Several short whistles to call the next contestants.

There was confusion at the side lines and end lines which was modified to a very limited extent by placing sentinels on the east side of the grounds where the largest crowd assembled, but the arrangement was not at all good.

This should be corrected by detailing a picket guard to surround the whole field, ends as well as sides, and putting an officer, a lieutenant, in charge of each line. Further, an officer of higher rank should have charge of the lieutenants and the pickets under them. He should proceed to any point where his service is required. The pickets who were posted made some effort to restrain the crowd, but in some cases their efforts were futile; in others they were rude and boisterous to such an extent that they had to be restrained. An officer seeing that the people intruded upon the limits could promptly proceed to such a point and with a few brief words of authority courteously delivered restrain the pressure, while the officer in general charge could reinforce the line when needed.

I repeat that the picket line should be, not only at the sides where the public assembles, but at the ends where the participants approach, as the latter, at times excited and insistent, need restraint.

These suggestions are, and are intended to be merely *indications* of what should be done, and are not to be taken as anything more. The formulation of rules requires careful consideration, and should be the subject of detailed examination, and then be embodied in proper form.

The strictest instruction should be given as to the use of the rifle in the exercises.

In one team it was supported at the breech and muzzle; when a wall was to be scaled, the scaler jumped on it and was lifted. In another case it was thrown over hurdles and picked up afterward. Such treatment of a rather delicate weapon should be prohibited.

In concluding this subject of athletics, I wish to say that it is of great advantage in that it brings the participants together in manly competition. The exercises, when properly arranged, are of such a nature that the participants are training themselves as soldiers, and they are a welcome relief from the otherwise hard work of an encampment (where, as in the Indiana National Guard, there is a good deal of stress from the duties imposed).

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT 1906.

STATE OF INDIANA; ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

February 1, 1907.

Hon. J. Frank Hanly, Governor of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition and strength of the military forces of this State for the year ending December 31, 1906.

ORGANIZATION INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.

Commander-in-Chief—Honorable J. Frank Hanly, Governor.
General Headquarters—Indianapolis.
Adjutant-General—Brigadier-General Oran Perry.
Address—Indianapolis.

Artillery—1 battalion of 2 light batteries.

Infantry—2 regiments of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies each.

Hospital Corps.

Signal Corps.

Major-General Will J. McKee, Commanding.

Address—Indianapolis.

Total strength, 2,083.

Artillery Battalion (2 light batteries)—

Headquarters	Rockville.
Battery A	Indianapolis.
Battery B	Fort Wayne.

First Infantry (12 companies)—

Headquarters	Vincennes.
Band	Vincennes.

First Battalion—

Headquarters	Evansville.
Company E	Evansville.
Company D	Spencer.
Company H	Bloomington.
Company K	Martinsville.

Second Battalion—

Headquarters	New Albany.
Company C	New Albany.
Company F	Madison.
Company L	Mount Vernon.
Company M	Jeffersonville.

Third Battalion—

Headquarters	Vincennes.
Company A	Vincennes.
Company B	Terre Haute.
Company G	Goshen.
Company I	Washington.

Second Infantry (11 companies)—

Headquarters	Indianapolis.
Band	Auburn.

First Battalion—

Headquarters	Indianapolis.
Company A	Indianapolis.
Company C	Indianapolis.
Company D	Indianapolis.
Company H	Indianapolis.

Second Battalion—

Headquarters	Martinsville.
Company B	Crawfordsville.
Company F	Winchester.
Company G	Bluffton.
Company I	Kokomo.

Third Battalion—

Headquarters	Franklin.
Company E	Franklin.
Company K	
Company L	Lebanon.
Company M	Greenfield.

Third Infantry (12 companies)—

Headquarters	Greenfield.
Band	Peru.

First Battalion—

Headquarters	South Bend.
Company E	Elkhart.
Company F	South Bend.
Company H	Warsaw.
Company I	Plymouth.

Second Battalion—

Headquarters	Auburn.
Company B	Angola.
Company C	Monticello.
Company D	Fort Wayne.
Company K	Auburn.

Third Battalion—

Headquarters	Columbia City.
Company A	Marion.

Company G	Columbia City.
Company L	Peru.
Company M	Rensselaer.
Hospital Corps	Indianapolis.
Signal Corps	Indianapolis.

The Act of Congress, approved January 21, 1903, requiring the organized militia to be armed, equipped and disciplined the same as the Regular Army, has been complied with, and the Indiana National Guard is ready to take the field at once in State or National defense.

COMPANIES MUSTERED INTO SERVICE 1906.

Company M, 1st Infy., Cap. John R. Van Liew, Jeffersonville.
 Company I, 1st Infy., Capt. Hugh G. Faith, Washington.
 Company C, 3d Infy., Capt. Arthur H. Brown, Monticello.
 Company L, 3d Infy., Capt. Ernest S. Phillips, Peru.
 Company L, 1st Infy., Capt. Winston Menzies, Mount Vernon.

COMPANIES MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE 1906.

Jan. 8. Company M, 1st Infy., stationed at Portland.
 Mar. 9. Battery C, 1st Arty., stationed at Lafayette.
 Mar. 9. Company L, 3d Infy., stationed at Delphi.
 July 9. Company L, 1st Infy., stationed at Connersville.
 Oct. 9. 1st Sec. Signal Corps., stationed at Warsaw.
 Oct. 31. Company K, 2d Infy., stationed at Logansport.

RESIGNATIONS AND COMMISSIONS OF OFFICERS.

During the year thirty-four officers have resigned and ninety-two have been commissioned.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

In compliance with General Orders No. 110, War Department, June 10, 1906, a camp of instruction was established at Fort Benjamin Harrison, beginning August 1st and ending September 25th, at which the following troops of the Regular Army were assembled under the command of Brigadier-General W. W. Carter:

Fourth Infantry—Headquarters and two battalions.
 Twenty-eighth Infantry—Headquarters and ten companies.
 Twenty-seventh Infantry—Headquarters and twelve companies.
 Second Cavalry—One squadron.

Fourteenth Battery Field Artillery.
 Twenty-first Battery Field Artillery.
 Signal Corps—One company.
 Hospital Corps—One company.

Encamped with above troops were the following named organizations of the National Guard:

Michigan Brigade—August 3d to August 12th.
 Indiana Brigade—August 11th to August 21st.
 Second Illinois Infantry—August 20th to August 26th.
 Second Wisconsin Infantry—September 9th to September 16th.

The mobilization of the Indiana National Guard was promptly accomplished in accordance with the concentration schedule published in Circular No. 7, and printed elsewhere in this volume.

This was in all respects the best school of instruction in which the Indiana National Guard has participated, the details of which are embodied in the report of the Commanding General.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Rifle practice on the range was more general this year than last and resulted in the selection of a team for the Sea Girt annual match, which made a very material improvement over the record of the 1905 team.

The result is recorded in General Orders No. 12, printed under head of General Orders and Circulars.

Much profitable time was spent in gallery practice during the winter of 1905-6 by the various organizations under the efficient direction of Major D. I. McCormick, Instructor in Rifle Practice. The use of the Sub-Target Machine Gun proved to be a valuable aid in the matter of position and sighting, as well as an economy in ammunition.

For the gallery season of 1906-7, November 1st to April 30th, a handsome sterling silver loving cup has been offered by the Indianapolis Star as a trophy to the company making the best figure of merit during the season, see General Order No. 14.

To facilitate the shooting a second Winder gun has been issued to each company, which will economize time and allow the men to shoot in pairs.

RIFLE RANGES.

The Act of Congress, approved June 22d, 1906, amended and re-enacted Section 1661 Revised Statutes, as follows:

Section 1. That the sum of two million dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores and camp equipment for issue to the militia, such appropriation to remain available until expended.

Section 2. That said appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories, under direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. * * * * Provided, that the sums so appropriated * * * * shall be available for the purposes named in Section 14, Act of January 21, 1903, for the actual excess of expenses of travel in making the inspections therein provided for, over the allowances made for same by law; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges, etc.

Under this apportionment \$59,843.10 is allotted to Indiana, of which sum \$14,966.77 is set aside as a minimum to be expended in rifle practice alone, as explained in the following note:

Under the requirements of paragraph 5, above, the amounts in this column (Promotion of Rifle Practice) are set aside for promotion of rifle practice, as provided in said Act, and must be entirely devoted to that purpose; any balances thereof on June 30, 1907, will be carried forward to the next fiscal year for application to the same object.

These amounts constitute the minimum limits of expenditure for the promotion of rifle practice required by the Department, but it should be expressly understood that no maximum limitation of amount has been fixed, the Governors of States have discretionary authority to expend for this purpose in excess of such minimum requirements out of the balance of the allotment to the State, as in their judgment may be deemed proper.

Complying with your request that prompt action be taken to place this State in position to avail itself of the allotment set aside for target practice, the following order was issued appointing a board of officers to investigate and make recommendations:

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 17, 1906.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 78.

Major Charles A. Garrard, Ordnance Officer; Major D. I. McCormick, Instructor Rifle Practice; Lieut. Herbert W. McBride, Co. D, 2d Infy., are

14—Adjutant-General.

appointed a committee to make suggestions, through channel, as to best method by which the late law of Congress, relating to the establishment and maintenance of rifle ranges, may be put into effect.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

The following is their report:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 27, 1906.

To the Adjutant-General of the State of Indiana:

Sir—In compliance with Special Order No. 78, A. G. O. (Sept 17, 1906), your board appointed to make suggestions, through channel, as to the best method by which the late law of Congress relating to the establishment and maintenance of rifle ranges may be put into effect, begs leave to submit the following report:

It is the opinion of the board that, where suitable ground can be procured, company ranges should be established as near home stations as possible. It is suggested that where only one company has the use of the range, one rectangular target will be sufficient for the present, but as the companies become more proficient it may become necessary to increase this to two. Where company is provided with a range and the ground is suitable, it should be furnished with not less than four of each of the skirmish figures D and E, which compose the group for skirmish firing. Proficiency in skirmishing is the most important of all the accomplishments in shooting. Where it is not possible to procure a range for a company near its station, it is suggested that a range be constructed at the most convenient point for any number of companies. Where ranges are constructed in a locality not convenient of access and the means of reaching the range involves the expenditure of money, it is suggested that arrangements be made for transportation without cost to the individual.

TARGETS.

It is suggested that such targets as the Quartermaster's Department now has on hand including both Brinton and Laidly targets be issued to the companies as fast as ranges can be prepared.

In reference to the purchase of new targets, it is recommended that future purchases be confined to the Aiken steel frame target because of its durability, cheapness and the fact that by changing temporary frames, it can be used for the short, middle and long ranges. These targets can be purchased for \$47.50 each, in lots of 15 to 20. The temporary frames for short and middle ranges cost \$2.50 per set; the temporary frames for long range cost \$3.00, or \$6.00 for two sets. Inasmuch as this target is constructed entirely from steel there is nothing to get out of repair. It is economical in that it does not require so much space for the frames as does the long range wood frame, and where the range will permit, a thousand-yard target can be had on any part thereof by simply attaching a long range frame.

With reference to company ranges, it is suggested that for a one and two target range not less than 50 feet in width be procured; for four targets,

not less than 100 feet in width, and where more than two targets are placed on a range numbers be placed in rear of each target in order to avoid confusion. Wherever possible ranges should be 1,000 yards long, and where two or more companies are located within reasonable distance of each other, and a range central to them can be located, which is 1,000 and not less than 500 yards long, the nearby companies should be transported to this range rather than short ranges be constructed, for the following reason:

Qualification for any of the classes prescribed in the firing regulations can not be made at a shorter range than 500 yards, and the shooter who is confined to the short range where he can not classify has no incentive to efficiency.

It is suggested that an order or circular letter be issued from the Adjutant-General's Office to company commanders requesting the following information relative to the location of ranges near their stations:

LIST OF QUESTIONS.

1. Field sketch showing proposed range, location of residences and other buildings near by. If there are any buildings in rear of range, what is the direction from the targets?
2. Are there any highways near the range, and if so, where located?
3. What distance is the proposed range from your armory?
4. Not less than 50 feet by 1,000 yards is desired for one and two target range where it is possible to procure it.
5. Be particular to give the nature of the ground in rear of targets.
6. Owner's name, name of tenant, if any.
7. The probable cost for one year lease with the privilege of leasing from year to year.
8. Will the target set north, south, east or west from firing point?
9. What are the means of transportation?

It is important that information with reference to the location of ranges be had at an early date in order that the location may be inspected by an officer of experience able to recommend or reject the selections. Attention is called to the importance of securing leases on land for this purpose if possible before arrangements are made by owner or tenant for planting the spring crop.

CONSTRUCTION OF RANGES.

It is not deemed practicable to construct concrete or stone supporting walls for earthwork on what might prove to be temporary company ranges. A retaining wall built of two-inch boards and supported by six-inch posts, all to be well coated with pitch, is recommended. Wood carefully treated in this manner will last several years and will answer all the purposes that expensive walls would. A pit for one mid-range target with a shelter house 6x10 feet square and the height of the target in which to shelter target supplies must be about 25x6 feet. The entire pit should be roofed over in order to shed the water, which in many places it may be found impossible to drain, and in case of storms while the company is using the range the pit would fill up with water and cause delay unless this were done. In the construction of this pit a four-foot excavation is contemplated.

The depth of the pit, depends somewhat on the conformation of the ground. An itemized statement of probable cost of material and construction is herewith furnished.

TWO MID-RANGE TARGETS.

(36 ft. pit.)

2 in. lumber for walls.....	1,124 ft. @ \$25.00 per M,	\$28 10
9 6"x6"x14' supports for walls.....	378 "	9 45
5 4"x4"x12' floor beams.....	75 "	1 87
5 4"x4"x14' posts for shelterhouse.....	93 "	2 32
4"x36" floor slats.....	144 "	3 60
3 2"x4"x12' strips support roof.....	24 "	60
3 2"x4"x10' shelterhouse.....	20 "	50
1"x10"x7' roofing.....	252 "	6 40
	2,110	\$52 84

Rubberized tar paper.....	\$5 00
Pitch for protecting wood.....	5 00
Earth work, 63 yards.....	18 90
Labor.....	15 00
Target.....	50 00
	\$146 74

ONE MID-RANGE TARGET.

(25 ft. pit.)

2 in. lumber for walls.....	996 ft. @ \$25.00 per M,	\$24 90
6 6"x6"x14' supports for walls.....	252 "	6 30
3 4"x4"x12' floor beams.....	45 "	1 12
3 4"x4"x14' roof supports.....	56 "	1 40
4"x25' floor slats.....	100 "	2 50
5 2"x4"x10' shelterhouse.....	54 "	1 35
1"x10"x7' roofing.....	175 "	4 37
	1,678	\$41 94

Rubberized tar paper.....	\$4 00
Pitch for protecting wood.....	4 00
Labor.....	15 00
Earth work, 45 yards.....	13 50
Target.....	50 00
	\$138 44

Two mid-range targets will require a pit about 36 feet long and 6 feet wide, with a shelter house the same as the one indicated above. For the cost of construction see itemized statement hereinbefore submitted.

Where a thousand-yard range can be had and only one target is required, it is suggested that the Aiken steel frame be furnished as it is the most economical and can be used for the shorter ranges. A pit 28x6 ft. will be required for this target, also a shelter house 8x14 ft. The cost will be but little more than the 25 ft. pit.

The estimates furnished herewith with reference to the cost of constructing ranges described, are considered the maximum, and we are confident that in some instances the cost will be considerably less than the figures given.

CENTRAL RANGE.

The importance of establishing a central range should not be overlooked. Competition between organizations is the incentive which leads to higher accomplishments with the rifle. And in order that all the organizations of the Indiana National Guard may have an opportunity to meet and compete with each other, it is necessary that a central range should be

established, located in such part of the State as will be easy of access to all the companies. It is respectfully suggested that as Indianapolis is easy of such access to all the companies, and is more nearly central to all the organizations, one large central range be located as near the city as circumstances will permit. This range should be located with a view to its permanency, that is to say, that such care should be exercised in selecting the location as will insure the State's occupancy for a number of years. It is suggested for consideration that a lease of not less than five to ten years should be taken on this central range with the privilege of extending the lease, provided the location is such that complications are not likely to arise which will destroy its usefulness in the future. In order to avoid its impairment, the ground in the rear of the targets for a greater or lesser distance, depending on its conformation, should be controlled by the lease. The range should be so located that there will not be any hindrance to extending the range to one or both sides if it is desired.

In view of the constantly increasing values of real estate, and particularly such as would be found suitable for a range in this part of the State, the matter of leasing with a view of purchasing should be considered, and in purchasing care should be used in regard to the purchase price, to the end that if it should become necessary to sell this land at some future time, it may be sold at an increase.

The importance of locating and establishing this range at once should not be overlooked. In the years of 1905 and 1906, Indiana sent teams to the national competition at Sea Girt, N. J. These teams entered into the competition with practically no training as teams. Competition for a place on these teams is a great incentive to the guardsmen. To be able to win prizes in the national competition is the goal aimed at, and no effort should be spared to contribute everything within reason to prepare our guardsmen for a place as winners in these contests. Unless some suitable place is prepared before another season rolls around it will be impossible to give a team any training as such and all will agree that they must have a thorough training before entering these competitions if Indiana expects to stand near the head in the list of States. There are fifteen organizations of the National Guard located within fifty miles of Indianapolis, seven of them in the city, more than one-third of all of the organizations of the Guard. The railroads and traction lines extending in every direction make Indianapolis easy of access where battalion, regimental and State teams can come for practice and competition.

(Signed) CHAS. A. GARRARD,

Maj. of Ord. and I. S. A. P., I. N. G.

D. I. McCORMICK,

Maj. I. N. G., Ret., Inst. S. A. P.

H. W. McBRIDE,

First Lieut. 2d Infty., I. N. G.

(Through channel.)

Following the suggestion of the board, a number of locations were visited by Major McCormick, two of which have been surveyed by the Engineer Corps, one of which was dis-

approved by the War Department and the map of the other is not yet completed.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Below is inserted the General Orders issued from this office during the year:

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 6, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

The annual inspection of the Indiana National Guard by officers of the U. S. A. will probably be about April 2d, 1906, and commanding officers are hereby directed to place their companies in the best possible condition and with the least delay.

Khaki clothing, haversacks and leggins should be laundered, and the rest of the property be given a thorough overhauling with a view to condemnation of all that is unserviceable and making requisition for new supplies to replace it.

Commanding officers will report compliance with this order, through channel, not later than February 1st, together with list of property to be submitted to Board of Officers for condemnation.

For this purpose the following Board is appointed, who will visit all stations where the amount of property to be condemned will justify the expense.

Brig.-Gen. Samuel M. Compton, Retired.

Maj. W. H. Kershner, Division Staff.

Travel is enjoined.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, Jan. 8, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 2.

The accompanying table of the price of ordnance and ordnance stores, clothing and equipage is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

2. A table showing existing relations between the commercial sizes of clothing and those furnished by the Quartermaster's Department is also published, for the information of officers making requisitions.

3. Cleaning rods will be carried on the semi-annual return under the two headings "Cleaning rods, sec. 1," and "Cleaning rods, secs. 2 and 3." Each command was issued a complete cleaning rod with each gun, and by referring to the original invoice, the number to be accounted for may be

ascertained. The number under each of the above two headings must be exactly the same.

4. Hereafter each command must account for C. O. sabres, sabre scabbards, and chamois skin cases under the three separate headings.

5. Requisitions must be sent in so that they may reach the Quartermaster-General, through the channel, at least thirty days before the property is needed. No more property will be issued to any command until the Quartermaster-General has received requisition approved by the channel.

6. Each command is ordered to bring the equipment up to the number of 60, and should never, through loss or otherwise, fall below that number.

7. Where a shortage is reported by the inspecting officer on his April tour, the time before the next inspection is sufficient to enable the accountable officer to satisfactorily account for same by either recovery of the property or affidavit. The books of the Department are closed in November, and any shortage shown at that time must be settled for with the War Department and the State Treasurer, and after that settlement is made, no reimbursement can be made. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary for each commanding officer to see that the April shortage is properly accounted for in his October return, and that there is NO SHORTAGE at the October inspection.

Hereafter all clothing of enlisted men will be carried as U. S. Q. M. supplies except caps and cap ornaments, which are State property.

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores are all U. S. except the Winder Musket.

All officers' clothing is State property.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

Statement of the Prices at which Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Clothing and Equipage will be charged to individual accounts for loss or damage.

	PRICE.
Arm chests	\$6 50
Axes and helms	60
Basins	19
Basting spoons	13
Bayonets	1 19
Bayonet scabbards	50
Bed sacks	65
Belts, service, officers'	1 80
Blankets	3 25
Blanket bags	1 03
B. B. coat straps, pair	49
B. B. shoulder straps, pair	51
Blouses, enlisted men	3 38
Blouses, officers'	8 68
Breeches, service, officers'	4 50
Bridles	4 80
Buckets, galvanized iron	76
Bugle	1 85

Statement of Prices—Continued.

	PRICE.
Butcher knives	\$0 20
Butchers' steels	23
Camp chairs	59
Camp tables	1 15
Canteens	33
Canteen straps	38
Canteen-haversack straps ...	52
Caps, enlisted men	65
Cap bands	23
Caps, officers'	4 50
Cap ornaments, enlisted men.....	13
Carbines	11 99
Carbine sling and swivel.....	94
Carbine woven belt and plate.....	1 76
Coats, service, officers'.....	8 75
Coats, khaki	1 43
Coat straps, khaki	04
Coffee kettles	80
Coffee mills	34
Collar insignia—	
Adjutant, artillery	1 60
Adjutant, infantry	1 50
Artillery officers	80
Infantry officers	70
Quartermasters	2 10
Collar ornaments, IND.....	60
Cots	1 15
Curry combs	08
Dinner plates	05
Dippers	18
Field Desks	9 79
Field ovens	30 16
Forks	04
Fry pans	42
Gauntlets (artillery, non-com.).....	1 32
Gun slings	43
Horse brushes	63
Haversacks	85
Hatchet and helves.....	50
Hats	1 00
Iron pots	1 07
Knives	04
Leggins, pair	55
Leggins, service, pair.....	3 90
Martingales	3 25
Mauls	50
Meat cans	19
Meat forks	07
Mess shelters, canvas.....	8 75

Statement of Prices—Continued.

	PRICE.
Nose bags	\$0 46
Oilers, small arms	04
Overcoats, enlisted men.....	8 95
Overcoats, officers	23 00
Pants, khaki—	
Infantry	1 09
Artillery	1 27
Picks and helves.....	59
Ponchos—	
Small	1 37
Large	2 47
Revolvers, Cal. 38.....	12 50
Revolver holsters	83
Revolver pouches	57
Revolver screw drivers.....	10
Rifles, magazine, Cal. 30.....	14 27
Sabres, C. O.....	11 00
Saddles	12 50
Saddle sacks	65
Saws	1 00
Screw drivers, Cal. 30.....	13
Shirts, dark blue.....	1 75
Shirts, service, officers'.....	2 25
Shoulder straps—	
Colonel	4 05
Lieut.-Col.	4 05
Major	3 00
Captain	2 50
1st Lieut.....	2 25
2d Lieut.....	1 95
Shovels	75
Shovels, scoop	75
Sight and muzzle covers.....	03
Spade	39
Spoon	02
Straw forks	75
Swords, non-commissioned officers'.....	4 50
N. C. O. belts.....	43
N. C. O. plates.....	25
N. C. O. sliding frog.....	53
Sword cases, chamois.....	75
Tents—	
Common, complete	9 80
Hospital, complete	41 46
Shelter, half	1 69
Shelter poles and halves.....	24
Wall, complete	19 98
Tin cups	10
Torches	1 00

Statement of Prices—Continued.

	PRICE.
Trousers, enlisted men—	
Infantry	\$2 60
Light artillery	3 33
Trousers, officers'	5 46
Trumpets	2 78
Trumpet cord and tassels	43
Waist belt, leather	43
Waist belt, plate	17
Waist belt, woven (Cal. 30)	1 15
Suspenders, per pair	65
Waist belt, with revolver pocket	85
Wheelbarrow	2 00
Wood wiping rod	13

Cleaning Material.

	CASE.	MATERIAL.	TOTAL.
No. 1, scouring material	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$0 85
No. 2, leather polish	10	50	60
No. 3, whiting	12	07	19
No. 4, linseed oil	20	09	29
No. 5, 2 cans cosmoline, at	50	50	2 00
2 button sticks, at 25c			50
2 button brushes, at 28c			56
1 box containing the above			2 50

Total \$7 49

Note.—Nos. 1 and 2 will not be renewed, as enough is furnished in each box to last any company several years.

Cases Nos. 3, 4 and 5, when emptied, may be returned direct to the Quartermaster-General by express, to be refilled.

Reloading Tools for Caliber 30 Rifle.

Priming tool, without spindles	\$2 30
Priming extracting spindle, with 5 extra pins	35
Primer inserting spindle	15
Charger, hand reloading (capacity, 5 grains black powder)	07
Loading anvil	18
Loading die	22
Loading punch	09
Ball mold (5 balls)	4 03
Melting ladle (for lead alloy or lubricant)	73
Pouring ladle (for filling ball mold)	06
Strainer (for lubricating balls by dipping in melted Japan wax)	06
Brush wiper	09
Brass wiping rod (for cleaning fired cases, dies, etc.)	08
Brass mouthpiece or funnel (for use with brush wiper and charger) .	06
Wood box	75

Total \$9 22

Note.—Attention is called to the information in regard to Reloading contained in Circular No. 3, A. G. O., October 1, 1901.

Table showing the relation existing between the sizes of clothing issued by the Quartermaster's Department and the commercial sizes.

Quartermaster's Department Size Numbers.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Blouses, lined—												
Size of neck.....inches	16	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$						
Size of breast.....inches	34	35	36	38	40	42						
Coats, Khaki—												
Size of neck.....inches	15	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	17 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Size of breast.....inches	34	35	36	37	38	40	42	44				
Caps and Hats.....trade size	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$						
Leggins, top around calf.....inches	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	17								
Shirts, collar.....inches	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19						
Trousers, Kersey—												
Waist.....inches	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	36	36	38	40
Inseam.....inches	31	30	33	32	31	34	32	35	32	33	34	33
Trousers, Khaki—												
Waist.....inches	31	32	33	34	34	36	38	40	42	43		
Inseam.....inches	31	32	33	32	34	34	32	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	34		

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
 INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 15, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER,

No. 3.

The following amendments to paragraphs 383 and 441 of the United States Army Regulations, 1904, with the necessary changes for the guidance of the militia, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned, and the requirements of the Drill Regulations will be modified accordingly:

"Whenever 'The Star-Spangled Banner' is played by the band on a formal occasion at a military station, or at any place where persons belonging to the military service are present in their official capacity, all officers and enlisted men present will stand at attention, and if not in the ranks will 'salute with the right hand,' the position of the salute being retained until the last note of 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' If not in ranks and armed, the rifle salute or sabre salute will be used. If in ranks, the commanding officer only will salute. The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country when it is played as a compliment to official representatives of such country. Whenever 'The Star-Spangled Banner' is played, as contemplated by this paragraph, the air will be played through once without the repetition of any part, except such repetition as is called for by the musical score.

"At every military post or station the flag will be hoisted at the sounding of the first note of the reveille, or of the first note of the march, if a march be played before the reveille. The flag will be lowered at the sounding of the last note of the retreat, and while the flag is being lowered the band will play 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' or, if there be no band present, the field music will sound 'To the Color.' When 'To the Color' is sounded by the field music while the flag is being lowered the same respect will be observed as when 'The Star-Spangled Banner' is played by the band. The national flag shall be displayed at a seacoast or lake fort at the commencement of an action and during a battle in which the fort may be engaged, whether by day or night."

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
 Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, March 1, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER,

No. 4.

1. The inspection of the organized militia of the State of Indiana for the year 1906 by officers of the regular army, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Militia Act of 1903, will take place as scheduled below:

ITINERARY OF CAPT. F. W. SMITH, 4TH U. S. INFANTRY.

Monday, April 2d, Terre Haute—

Co. B, 1st Infantry, Capt. Alvin W. Dudley.

Hospital Corps Detachment, Sergt. R. C. McCloskey.

Tuesday, April 3d, Crawfordsville—

Co. B, 2d Infantry, Capt. R. P. Youngman.

Wednesday, April 4th, Rensselaer—

Co. M, 3d Infantry, Capt. G. H. Healey.

Thursday, April 5th, Delphi—

Co. L, 3d Infantry, Lieut. J. C. Reynolds.

Friday, April 6th, Logansport—

Co. K, 2d Infantry, Capt. Leroy Fitch.

Saturday, April 7th, Plymouth—

Co. I, 3d Infantry, Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff.

Monday, April 9th, South Bend—

Co. F, 3d Infantry, Capt. H. E. Faulkner.

Hdqrs. 1st Batt., 3d Infantry, Maj. G. W. Freyermuth.

Tuesday, April 10th, Elkhart—

Co. E, 3d Infantry, Capt. G. C. Grolle.

Wednesday, April 11th, Goshen—

Co. G, 1st Infantry, Capt. H. W. Pease.

Thursday, April 12th, Auburn—

Co. K, 3d Infantry, Capt. J. R. McDowell, Band 2d Infantry.

Hdqrs. 2d Batt., 3d Infantry, Maj. A. L. Kuhlman.

Friday, April 13th, Angola—

Co. B, 3d Infantry, Capt. H. L. Rockwood.

Saturday, April 14th, Ft. Wayne—

Co. D, 3d Infantry, Capt. J. L. Bireley.

Batty. B, Art. Battn., Capt. Harry Clark.

Monday, April 16th, Columbia City—

Co. G, 3d Infantry, Capt. S. N. Markley.

Hdqrs. 3d Batt., 3d Infantry, Maj. J. R. Harrison.

Tuesday, April 17th, Warsaw—

Co. H, 3d Infantry, Capt. O. B. Kilmer.

Signal Corps Detachment, Lieut. J. N. LeHew.

Wednesday, April 18th, Kokomo—

Co. I, 2d Infantry, Capt. L. R. Naftzger.

Thursday, April 19th, Peru—

Band 3d Infantry, Sergt. Clifton.

Friday, April 20th, Frankfort—

Hospital Corps Detachment, Sergt. A. G. Chittick.

Friday, April 20th, Lebanon—

Co. L, 2d Infantry, Capt. E. N. Caldwell.

ITINERARY OF CAPT. W. F. NESBITT, 4TH U. S. INFANTRY.

Monday, April 2d, Martinsville—

Co. K, 1st Infantry, Capt. W. E. Clark.

Tuesday, April 3d, Spencer—

Co. D, 1st Infantry, Capt. J. F. Robinson.

Hospital Corps Detachment, Sergt. R. R. Coble.

Wednesday, April 4th, Vincennes—

Co. A, 1st Infantry, Capt. U. G. Case, Band 1st Infantry.

Hdqrs. 1st Infantry, Col. George W. McCoy.

Hdqrs. 3d Batt., 1st Infantry, Maj. T. B. Coulter.

Thursday, April 5th, Evansville—

Co. E, 1st Infantry, Capt. W. D. Schreeder.

Hdqrs. 1st Batt., 1st Infantry, Maj. J. F. Blum.

Friday, April 6th, Jeffersonville—

Co. M, 1st Infantry, Capt. J. R. Van Liew.

Friday, April 6th, New Albany—

Co. C, 1st Infantry, Lieut. H. B. Austin.

Hdqrs. 2d Batt., 1st Infantry, Maj. W. J. Coleman.

Saturday, April 7th, Bloomington—

Co. H, 1st Infantry, Capt. W. M. Louden.

Monday, April 9th, Franklin—

Co. E, 2d Infantry, Capt. E. L. Middleton.

Tuesday, April 10th, Madison—

Co. E, 2d Infantry, Capt. A. E. Haigh.

Wednesday, April 11th, Indianapolis—

Co. A, 2d Infantry, Capt. F. H. Lexsow.

Co. C, 2d Infantry, Capt. T. C. Power.

Co. D, 2d Infantry, Capt. R. L. Moorhead.

Co. H, 2d Infantry, Capt. A. P. Smith.

Thursday, April 12th, Indianapolis—

Hospital Corps Detachment, Maj. E. F. Sommer.

Signal Corps Detachment, Lieut. Wallace Sherwood.

Friday, April 13th, Indianapolis—

Division Headquarters, Maj.-Gen. Will J. McKee.

Hdqrs. 2d Infantry, Col. H. B. Smith.

Hdqrs. 3d Infantry, Col. E. P. Thayer.

Hdqrs. 1st Batt., 2d Infantry, Maj. H. T. Conde.

Hdqrs. 2d Batt., 2d Infantry, Maj. E. F. Branch.

Hdqrs. 3d Batt., 2d Infantry, Maj. J. H. Tarlton.

Hdqrs. Art. Battn., Maj. F. E. Stevenson.

Batty. A, Art. Battn., Capt. R. H. Tyndall.

Saturday, April 14th, Connersville—

Co. L, 1st Infantry, Capt. Basil Middleton.

Monday, April 16th, Greenfield—

Co. M, 2d Infantry, Capt. Chas. A. Barnes, Jr.

Tuesday, April 17th, Winchester—

Co. F, 2d Infantry, Capt. W. O. Jericho.

Wednesday, April 18th, Bluffton—

Co. G, 2d Infantry, Capt. C. F. Brunn.

Thursday, April 19th, Marion—

Co. A, 3d Infantry, Capt. Pearl A. Bogue.

2. Infantry and artillery will appear in service and khaki uniform, in heavy marching order, blanket rolls made up in accordance with instructions in Par. 486, Revised Infantry Drill Regulations.

3. Division headquarters, regimental and battalion headquarters, non-commissioned staffs and band, and hospital and signal corps will parade in blue dress uniform.

4. The State semi-annual property inspection for pay will be made at the various armories upon the dates specified above, and for such service the following named officers are designated as Acting Assistant Inspectors-General:

Brig.-Gen. Samuel M. Compton, retired.

Capt. Guy A. Boyle, Aide-de-Camp, General Staff.

The travel and subsistence enjoined is necessary for the public service.
By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, March 16, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

I. Major David I. McCormick, retired, is hereby relieved from duty as Ordnance Officer in connection with the Quartermaster-General's Department.

II. Major D. I. McCormick is hereby assigned to duty as Instructor of Rifle Practice and will report to the Adjutant-General for Instructions.
By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, March 29, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 6.

In the future a letter of resignation from an officer of the Indiana National Guard other than a Captain of a Company, must be accompanied by a receipt for the property used by him from the officer to whom he was accountable, or a certificate of non-indebtedness.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 13, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 7.

I. Special Orders No. 12, 1904, revoking the commission of Captain H. M. Franklin, Company H, Second Infantry, are hereby rescinded, and the subject of this order is restored to the rank of Captain of Infantry to date from April 25th, 1904.

II. There being no vacancy to which Captain Franklin can be assigned, he is hereby transferred to the retired list.

Record of service—

Second Lieutenant, Second Infantry, July 9, 1900.

First Lieutenant, Second Infantry, November 30, 1900.

Captain, Second Infantry, November 13, 1901.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 13, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 8.

I. The practice of this office of deducting shortages from the semi-annual pay rolls has been abandoned, and in the future full payment will be made immediately upon receipt of the pay rolls.

II. Deductions for shortage of property will be made by the commanding officers from the amount due the individual who lost the property, as contemplated in Section 56, Indiana Military Law. The amount thus collected will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, together with a statement of items on Q. M. G. O. blank No. 13, a copy of which is enclosed.

III. The effect of this will be to hold the commanding officers to a stricter accountability than heretofore, and it will be to their interest to see that the provisions of Sections 30, 25, 23 and 56 are understood by their men.

IV. Pay rolls should carry the names of all men of the company; absentees should be accounted for, extensions should be carried out, columns footed, and the blank spaces of the first page of cover properly filled.

V. Within thirty days from the reception of the pay checks, commanding officers will report to the Adjutant-General, through channel, whether or not payment has been completed, and if any sum remains on hand, the statement must include the names of, the amount and the reasons why unpaid.

VI. Sergeant's roll books must be used at all roll calls and must be open to inspection of the enlisted men of the company at all times.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, May 1, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

I. Beginning on July 15th and concluding on July 27th, 1906, the Indiana National Guard, constituting the organized militia of the State,

will engage in field and camp service for instruction at the Army Post site near Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana.

II. The Adjutant-General will, on the issuance of this order, immediately proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the transportation of the several organizations of the militia to and from the place of encampment, designated in paragraph I of this order, and will cause to be prepared pay rolls covering payment to be made by the State to the militia for the service performed. He will also take any and all steps necessary to the fulfillment of the spirit of this order as comes within the authority of his department.

III. The Quartermaster-General will place the site selected for the camp in condition to receive the troops, and will provide for the subsistence of the same during the time of said encampment; provide the necessary horses and forage therefor; establish headquarters for the Governor and his staff; procure a supply of water suitable to the needs of the troops encamped, and perform any other service necessary for the fulfillment of the intent of this order not herein enumerated.

IV. The Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General will, while on duty under this order, establish and maintain during the encampment their respective headquarters in the field at the place of encampment.

V. The Major-General commanding will issue such orders as he deems necessary for the mobilization of the Guard, their equipment, discipline, course of instruction while in camp, and such other matters as the tour of duty contemplated may necessitate.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, June 9, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

I. That part of General Orders No. 9, naming July 18th to 27 inclusive, as the date for the Annual Camp of Instruction, is hereby rescinded, and August 13th to 22d inclusive is designated instead.

II. Paragraphs II, III, IV and V, of General Orders No. 9, will remain in force.

III. This change is made to enable the Indiana National Guard to participate in maneuvers with the troops of the Regular Army, stationed for the summer at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

The Governor believes that association with these troops will result in material benefit to the Guard, and for this reason he especially desires that each organization will present its maximum strength.

IV. Captains of Companies will immediately take steps to equip their commands with everything necessary for the tour, as no requisitions will be honored by the Quartermaster-General after July 10th.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, June 11, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

Permission is hereby granted all troops of the National Guard of other States to enter and pass through the State of Indiana armed and equipped for the purpose of proceeding to and returning from participation in the maneuvers to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison during the months of July and August, and the rifle practice at Sea Girt, New Jersey, the latter part of August.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, August 24, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 12.

The State Rifle Team to compete in the National Match, at Sea Girt, New Jersey, beginning August 27, 1906, will be composed as follows:

CAPTAIN.

Major Charles A. Garrard, Ordnance Department.

COACH.

Captain Robert L. Moorhead, Co. D, 2d Infantry.

SPOTTER.

Captain James N. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infantry.

TEAM AND ALTERNATES.

1. 2d Lieut. Adolph Kruse, 1st Infantry.
2. 2d Lieut. Louis J. Morgan, 2d Infantry.
3. 1st Lieut. Herbert W. McBride, 2d Infantry.
4. 1st Lieut. Albert Catlin, 1st Infantry.
5. Private Basil Middleton, Co. F, 1st Infantry.
6. 1st Lieut. Benjamin E. Wimer, 1st Infantry.
7. Private Charles B. Haynes, Co. D, 1st Infantry.
8. Sergt. William F. Smith, Co. D, 2d Infantry.
9. Sergt. Arthur J. Perry, Co. H, 2d Infantry.
10. Corporal Al. L. Marshall, Co. D, 2d Infantry.
11. Private Lewis B. Jarrett, Co. D, 2d Infantry.
12. 1st Lieut. Frank L. Bridges, 2d Infantry.

Alternates.

Private William C. McIntire, Co. D, 2d Infantry.
Corporal G. Bradford Denison, Co. K, 3d Infantry.
2d Lieut. Joseph C. Clark, Co. D, 1st Infantry.

All of the foregoing officers and men have been certified to by their respective commanding officers as being regularly commissioned officers or enlisted men of the Indiana National Guard, and as having performed at least seventy-five per cent. of all military duty lawfully required during the preceding year.

General Will J. McKee and General Oran Perry are hereby detailed to accompany the team as observers. The travel enjoined is necessary in the military service.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 21, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 13.

I. Paragraphs 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95 and 98, Rules and Regulations, Indiana National Guard, are amended to read as follows:

89. The part of paragraph beginning on line sixteen "and make" and ending with the words "last day of the month" on line twenty is revoked.

90. Each accountable officer must make and certify an annual account of property on the proper return blanks, in triplicate, two of which will be mailed direct to the Quartermaster-General on the last day of September, and one retained by the officer. These annual returns must include all Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Quartermaster's Supplies, State Property, Subsistence Stores, Medical Stores and Supplies, Signal Property, Engineer Property, and Equipage, issued to or in the possession of the command since the last property return. They must also show from what source obtained and be accompanied by the proper vouchers, i. e., invoices. They must show what disposition has been made of any of the property and be accompanied by the proper vouchers for such disposition, i. e., receipts for transfer to other commands; affidavits in triplicate for lost, destroyed or stolen property; Q. M. G. O. Form No. 13 in duplicate, or U. S. A. Form No. 108 in triplicate, for cash settlements.

91. In each case of loss or destruction of property, the affidavit of the accountable officer, in triplicate, must accompany the property return showing how, when and where the loss occurred, and as detailed a statement of the loss as possible. Each set of affidavits must cover but one of the classes of property as set forth in paragraph 90, R. & R., I. N. G.

93. The Quartermaster of the Hospital Corps and the Quartermaster of the Signal Corps will each make a similar annual property return for his respective command.

94. Regimental Commanders will cause annual property returns to be made for the field and staff officers, and the Regimental Adjutants will make an annual property return for the band and non-commissioned staff.

95. The Commanding General will cause similar annual property returns to be made for the staff and non-commissioned staff at headquarters of the Indiana National Guard.

98. All annual property returns will be made in triplicate, one copy retained by the accountable officer and the other two mailed direct to the Quartermaster-General on the last day of September, of which one copy will be returned with such corrections as may be necessary marked thereon. Should any of such corrections be unacceptable to the accountable officer, he must notify the Quartermaster-General direct by return mail of that fact with reasons for the same. Such corrected copy returned to the accountable officer becomes the basis for the next annual property return.

II. General Order No. 7, 1902, Sec. II, is revoked. Deductions may be made from property accountability of the property lost, stolen or destroyed where the triplicate affidavits accompany the return covering the loss. Should such affidavits not be conclusive proof to the board of officers, the accountable officer becomes liable for the money value of the lost property.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, October 1, 1906.

GENERAL ORDER,

No. 14.

I. The gallery rifle practice season will commence November 1, 1906, and close April 30, 1907. Every officer and enlisted man in the infantry organization of the Indiana National Guard will be required to participate in this practice, and the privilege is also extended to the artillery and signal corps.

II. A handsome trophy has been provided by The Indianapolis Star to be presented to the company having the highest average figure of merit for the six months from November, 1906, to April, 1907, inclusive.

III. Monthly returns will be made to Division Headquarters in accordance with Memoranda Order No. 6574, A. A. G. O., 1906. This return must be forwarded not later than the 5th of each month, and will, in all cases, be accompanied by the targets used during the month, and also by a tabulated report showing the classification of each member of the company for the month and the monthly company figure of merit. The method of classification and computing the figures of merit is described below.

IV. All monthly returns and scores will be verified at headquarters and published each month in The Indianapolis Star.

V. Company Commanders will immediately take steps to secure and prepare a suitable gallery range and will make requisition, through proper channel, for the necessary targets and ammunition for the Winchester (Winder) musket, caliber 22, and be prepared to begin a systematic course of firing on the date above designated.

VI. The matter of position, sighting and aiming drills must not be neglected, and Company Commanders must see that each man is properly instructed in these drills, using the methods prescribed in the firing regulations, before permitting him to do any firing with ammunition.

VII. All practice will be conducted on a fifty-foot range with the X, Y and Z targets. For the X target the position will be off-hand, standing as prescribed in the firing regulations for two-hundred-yard range firing. For the Y target the position may be either kneeling or sitting as prescribed for three-hundred-yard range firing, and for the Z target the prone position will be used. Under no circumstances will Commanding Officers permit any deviation from the prescribed distances or positions.

VIII. All classifications will be based on the best full score of ten shots each (targets not necessarily consecutive), fired during the month, at each of the X, Y and Z targets and will be graded as follows:

Fourth Class: All who have not fired.

Third Class: All who have fired less than the required full score of ten shots at each of the three targets, or having fired the required course, have failed to make a total of seventy-five out of a possible one hundred and fifty.

Second Class: All who have fired one or more full scores of ten shots at each of the X, Y and Z targets, and from the best one at each target have made a total of seventy-five out of a possible one hundred and fifty.

First Class: All who have fired one or more full scores as above, and from the best one at each target have made a total of ninety-six out of a possible one hundred and fifty.

Marksman: All who have fired one or more full scores as above, and from the best one at each target have made a total of one hundred and ten out of a possible one hundred and fifty.

Sharpshooter: All who have fired one or more full scores as above, and from the best one at each target have made a total of one hundred and twenty-five out of a possible one hundred and fifty.

Expert: All who have fired one or more full scores as above and from the best one at each target have made a total of one hundred and thirty-five out of a possible one hundred and fifty.

FIGURE OF MERIT.

IX. The Company figure of merit will be computed by multiplying the number of experts by 200; of sharpshooters by 150; of marksmen by 100; of first class men by 75; of second class men by 50; of third class men by 10; and of fourth class men by 0, and dividing the total of the products thus obtained by the aggregate strength of the company as shown by the monthly return for the current month.

Examples of Company figure of merit:

2 experts	$2 \times 200 =$	400
5 sharpshooters	$5 \times 150 =$	750
12 marksmen	$12 \times 100 =$	1,200
10 first class men	$10 \times 75 =$	750
5 second class men	$5 \times 50 =$	250
8 third class men	$8 \times 10 =$	80
13 fourth class men	$13 \times 0 =$	0
55....Total		3,430

$3,430 \div 55 = 62.4$, Company figure of merit.

X. The attention of Company Commanders is particularly directed to the fact that to secure a high figure of merit, the attendance must be kept up to the maximum and all *must* participate in the practice. Absence or failure to practice puts a man in the fourth class, where he counts for naught and is simply an additional burden to be carried by those who do attend and practice.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, November 10, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

The following is published for the information of all concerned:

INDIANAPOLIS, August 24, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 12,
1906.

The State rifle team to compete in the national match at Sea Girt, New Jersey, beginning August 27, 1906, will be composed as follows:

CAPTAIN—

Major Charles A. Garrard, Ordnance Department.

COACH—

Captain Robert L. Moorhead, Co. D, 2d Infantry.

SPOTTER—

Captain James N. Robinson, Co. D, 1st Infantry.

TEAM AND ALTERNATES—

1. 2d Lieut. Adolph Kruse, 1st Infy.
2. 2d Lieut. Louis J. Morgan, 2d Infy.
3. 1st Lieut. Herbert W. McBride, 2d Infy.
4. 1st Lieut. Albert Catlin, 1st Infy.
5. Private Basil Middleton, Co. F, 1st Infy.
6. 1st Lieut. Benjamin E. Wimer, 1st Infy.
7. Private Charles B. Haynes, Co. D, 1st Infy.
8. Sergt. William F. Smith, Co. D, 2d Infy.
9. Sergt. Arthur J. Perry, Co. H, 2d Infy.
10. Corp. Al L. Marshall, Co. D, 2d Infy.
11. Private Lewis B. Jarrett, Co. D, 2d Infy.
12. 1st Lieut. Frank L. Bridges, 2d Infy.

Alternates. Private William C. McIntire, Co. D, 2d Infy.
Corp. G. Bradford Denison, Co. K, 3d Infy.
2d Lieut. Joseph C. Clark, 1st Infy.

All of the foregoing officers and men have been certified to by their respective commanding officers as being regularly commissioned officers or enlisted men of the Indiana National Guard, and as having performed

at least seventy-five per cent. of all military duty lawfully required during the preceding year.

Gen. Will J. McKee and Gen. Oran Perry are hereby detailed to accompany the team as observers. The travel enjoined is necessary in the service.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY, Adjutant-General.

October 29, 1906.

To the Adjutant-General:

Sir—Pursuant to the foregoing order, the team left Indianapolis, via Pennsylvania R. R., at 8 o'clock a. m., August 26th, and arrived at Sea Girt Monday, August 27th, about 10.30 a. m.

Tentage and all necessary camp equipment were provided by the National Guard of New Jersey, and by noon the team was comfortably established in their camp.

To afford the men an opportunity to study the elevations and weather conditions, it was decided to enter the entire team in a number of the matches of the National Rifle Association and New Jersey State Rifle Association, which preceded the national matches. These entries were chosen with a view to giving every member of the team ample opportunity for practicing at all the ranges included in the national match, and it is conceded by all that this preliminary practice was probably the greatest factor in making possible the gratifying gain over the scores of the preceding year. Not only were the general atmospheric conditions radically different from any to which the men had been accustomed, but the ammunition of 1906 gives so much greater velocity than the 1901 and 1902 issues, with which they had conducted all their work at home, that it would have been impossible to have done any consistent shooting at the long and mid-ranges without this preparatory practice.

The members of the team were entered in the following individual matches:

Hayes match, 10 shots at 600 yards.

"Trophy" match, 10 shots at 600 yards.

Spencer match, 7 shots at 800 yards.

Wimbledon cup, 10 shots at 600 yards.

And as many as possible were entered in the following team matches:

Company team, five men from Co. D, 2d Regt.

Company tyro, 3-man teams from Co. D, 2d Regt. (2), and Co. D, 1st Infy.

Regimental team, 6 men from 1st and 6 men from 2d Regt.

Regimental skirmish, 6 men from 1st and 6 men from 2d Regt.

Dryden match, team of 8 men.

In addition to the above, nearly all entered at their own expense a number of the "souvenir medal" matches, and Lieut. McBride also competed in the Leech Cup and President's matches.

The relative standing of these entries in the various matches, so far as reported, are shown below:

Company team match—

Won by Co. H, 6th Mass.....	Score 292
17th, Co. D, 2d Indiana.....	Score 240
Twenty-two teams competing.	

Company tyro match—

Won by Gatling Platoon, 1st Ill.....	Score 139
22d, Co. D, 2d Indiana (1st team).....	Score 125
30th, Co. D, 2d Indiana (2d team).....	Score 113
35th, Co. D, 1st Indiana.....	Score 98
Thirty-six entries.	

Regimental team match—

Won by 6th Mass.....	Score 772
32d, 2d Indiana	Score 581
34th, 1st Indiana	Score 569
Thirty-seven entries.	

Regimental Skirmish match—

Won by Engineer Corps. U. S. A.....	Score 438
34th, 1st Indiana	Score 243
40th, 2d Indiana.....	Score 176
Forty-three entries.	

Dryden match—

Won by New Jersey.....	Score 991
21st, Indiana	Score 803
Twenty-one entries.	

Wimbledon Cup match; 10 shots at 1,000 yards—

Won by Captain Semon, Ohio.....	Score 46
86th, 1st Lieut. H. W. McBride.....	Score 35
98th, 2d Lieut. L. J. Morgan.....	Score 34
108th, 1st Lieut. F. L. Bridges.....	Score 33
133d, Private Basil Middleton.....	Score 31
146th, 1st Lieut. B. E. Wimer.....	Score 30
162d, 1st Lieut. Albert Catlin.....	Score 29

Spencer match; 7 shots at 800 yards—

Won by Major Winder, Ohio.....	Score 35
9th, Lieut. McBride.....	Score 32
16th, Lieut. Morgan.....	Score 31
Lieut. Wimer	Score 27
Lieut. Catlin	Score 21
Lieut. Clark	Score 21
Corp. Marshall	Score 18

Hayes match; 10 shots at 600 yards—

Won by Major Rowland, N. J.....	Score 50
Private Haynes	Score 47
Lieut. Morgan	Score 44
Lieut. McBride	Score 43
Lieut. Wimer	Score 39

Lieut. Catlin	Score	36
Sergt. Perry	Score	36
Corp. Marshall	Score	36
Lieut. Clark	Score	34

N. J. S. R. A. trophy match; 10 shots at 600 yards—

Won by Sergt. Williams, U. S. A.....	Score	49
Lieut McBride	Score	46
Private McIntire	Score	42
Lieut. Morgan	Score	42
Lieut. Catlin	Score	41
Lieut. Clark	Score	41
Lieut. Wimer	Score	37
Corp. Marshall	Score	37
Private Haynes	Score	37
Sergt. Perry	Score	33

Leech Cup match; 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, 7 shots at each range—

Winning score	99
Lieut. McBride, only Indiana entry.....	Score 80

President's match—

Winning score.....	194
Lieut. McBride, only Indiana entry.....	Score 160

The national team match was begun on the 4th of September, the 200 and 600-yard stages being completed that day. A strong cross wind made difficult work of the off-hand shooting, and the scores suffered in consequence. Our total at this range, 464, while somewhat below what was expected, was 49 points above that of last year's team, a gain of more than 8 per cent. The 600-yard work was more consistent, the team score of 452 fulfilling all expectations and being 114 points above last year's score, a gain of 19 per cent.

The 800-yard slow fire and 200-yard rapid fire stages were shot the next day, September 5th. It was at this point that the weakness of the team from lack of practice began to show up. The weather conditions were ideal, and the score at 800 yards should have exceeded that at 600. Few of the team members had had any practice at this distance at home, however, and none of them sufficient to give them the confidence which is absolutely essential to consistent shooting. The inevitable result was a slump all the way down the line, and the team total was 410. Even this, however, was 83 points ahead of the 1905 score, a gain of 14 per cent.

The firing at 200 yards rapid fire was probably as good as could have been expected, in view of the fact that there had been no preliminary practice, and as this style of fire is not included in "Special Course C," several members of the team had never even seen an "F" target, much less fire at it. The total here was 441, a gain of 62 points, or 10 per cent.

The skirmish firing was begun next day, followed by 1,000 yards slow fire. Taking into consideration the fact that the team members had fired only two or three times at 1,000 yards, and the well known variations in the service ammunition, the work at this stage was better than was expected, the total, 312, being 165 points, or 25 per cent., ahead of the corresponding score of last year.

The skirmish firing brought out the true weakness of the team. This is a class of fire that requires long and earnest preparation, and no man or team of men can expect to make even a fair average without the expenditure of a great deal of time and ammunition in practice. The total score of the team, 434, was 50 points above last year's, a gain of only about 4 per cent.

A summary of the scores for the whole match shows the following:

	Score.	Possible.	Per Cent.	Per Cent. 1905.	Per Cent. Gain.
Slow fire, 200 yards.....	464	600	77.3	69.2	8.1
Slow fire, 600 yards.....	452	600	75.3	56.3	19
Slow fire, 800 yards.....	410	600	68.3	54.5	13.8
Slow fire, 1,000 yards.....	312	600	52	27.5	24.5
Rapid fire, 200 yards.....	441	600	73.5	63.2	10.3
Skirmish	434	1,200	36.2	32	4.2
	2,513	4,200	59.8	47.8	12

The net result of the match, in so far as our team is concerned, shows a very gratifying improvement. It should not be overlooked, however, that this improvement exists in but three or four companies in the State. The fact that six of the twelve men firing on the team were from one company, while being greatly to the credit of that particular company, is proof conclusive that the subject of rifle practice is not receiving the attention it deserves by the other organizations. A team of this kind should, above all else, comprise the very best talent available, and if two or three organizations work faithfully and systematically to perfect themselves in rifle practice they undoubtedly deserve to reap the honors to the exclusion of those who will not devote the time and effort necessary to become proficient as marksmen. The only way to secure a team that will be evenly balanced in representation of the various subdivisions of the guard is to devise ways and means to make them all indulge in target practice on home ranges until the best shots are developed, and then bring these "best shots" together on a State range for a series of competitions severe enough to test the "staying qualities" of each, and from those making the best average select the State team.

The individual scores in the national team match are shown below, the members being given in the "order of merit" and not in the order in which they fired.

The enforced absence of Lieut. Kruse, who was called home before the beginning of the match, made it necessary to use one of the alternates, and Private McIntire was assigned to fill the vacancy.

DETAILED SCORE OF INDIANA TEAM IN NATIONAL TROPHY
MATCH, SEA GIRT, N. J., SEPT. 4, 5 AND 6, 1906.

		Rapid Fire.					
1906.		200	600	800	200	Skir.	1,000
		yds.	yds.	yds.	yds.	mish.	yds. Total.
1.	Lieut. McBride	38	42	35	48	61	32 256
2.	Lieut. Morgan	43	44	43	43	36	29 238
3.	Lieut. Catlin	39	43	37	44	32	39 234
4.	Lieut. Bridges	36	39	39	43	38	33 228
5.	Lieut. Wimer	40	31	38	33	63	20 225
6.	Private Jarrett	37	42	39	38	32	33 221
7.	Private McIntire	38	37	37	36	28	27 203
8.	Private Middleton	38	42	30	39	36	12 197
9.	Sergt. Perry	39	25	23	40	43	21 191
10.	Private Haynes	39	39	23	39	29	20 189
11.	Sergt. Smith.....	40	40	39	29	9	27 184
12.	Corp. Marshall	37	28	27	9	27	19 147
		464	452	410	441	434	312 2,513

Owing to the unavoidable delays in completing the various competitions most of the team members were obliged to leave before the conclusion of the national individual match. Those who finished were:

Lieut. McBride	Score 260
Lieut Morgan	Score 239
Private Jarrett	Score 239

The outfit of instruments purchased for the use of the team proved of the greatest value to those members of the team who made any especial effort to perfect themselves in their use. The fact that the officers on the team stood higher than the enlisted men is beyond question due to the fact that they devoted more serious thought and study to the scientific principles involved, and not to any greater natural ability or physical superiority. It is respectfully suggested that it would, perhaps, be worth while to permit commanding officers of companies which are well advanced in rifle practice to draw certain of these instruments from the Quartermaster's Department and instruct all expert riflemen and sharpshooters in their use. This would apply particularly to the micrometer sight adjusters.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. GARRARD,
Maj. and Ord. O. I. S. P. A., Team Capt.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 1, 1906.

CIRCULAR TO COMMANDING OFFICERS,
No. 1.

For the information and guidance of the officers and enlisted men of the Indiana National Guard, I publish below the amounts due organizations on October Rolls, together with deductions made on account of property:

STATEMENT.

FIRST REGIMENT.

<i>Co.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Pay-Roll.</i>	<i>Shortage.</i>	<i>Due State.</i>	<i>Due Company.</i>
A	Vincennes	\$157 90	\$2 74		\$155 16
B	Terre Haute	248 40	55 58		192 82
C	New Albany	133 55	273 69	\$140 14	
D	Spencer	222 85	19 72		203 13
E	Evansville	270 25	18 48		251 77
F	Madison	179 20	1 75		177 45
G	Goshen	229 25	265 58	36 33	
H	Bloomington	213 10	9 26		203 84
I	Salem	109 85	63 88		45 97
K	Martinsville	138 35	12 91		125 44
L	Connersville	182 45			182 45
M	Portland	170 40	174 33	3 93	
	Band	125 20			125 20
		\$2,380 75	\$897 92	\$180 40	\$1,663 23

SECOND REGIMENT.

	Band	\$131 90			\$131 90
A	Indianapolis	147 50	\$257 33	\$109 83	
B	Crawfordsville	275 55	44 35		231 20
C	Indianapolis	177 35	33 89		143 46
D	Indianapolis	158 85	56 42		102 43
E	Franklin	108 50			108 50
F	Winchester	141 60			141 60
G	Bluffton	260 85			250 85
H	Indianapolis	131 00	49 52		81 48
I	Kokomo	202 35			202 35
K	Logansport	318 40	49 87		268 53
L	Lebanon	223 45	110 47		112 98
M	Greenfield	110 50	40 60		69 90
		\$2,387 80	\$642 45	\$109 83	\$1,855 18

THIRD REGIMENT.

<i>Co.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Pay-Roll.</i>	<i>Shortage.</i>	<i>Due State.</i>	<i>Due Company.</i>
	Band	\$143 55			\$143 55
A	Marion	173 20			173 20
B	Angola	372 80	\$53 10		319 70
C	Lagrange	264 75	126 21		138 54
D	Fort Wayne	157 65	43 94		113 71
E	Elkhart	178 85			178 85
F	South Bend	251 60	39 64		211 96
G	Columbia City.....	239 05			239 05
H	Warsaw	151 10	30		150 80
I	Plymouth	188 10	127 19		60 91
K	Auburn	232 90	80 42		152 48
L	Delphi	205 80			205 80
M	Rensselaer	24 60			24 60
		\$2,583 95	\$470 80		\$2,113 15

ARTILLERY BATTALION.

A	Indianapolis	\$232 25			\$232 25
B	Fort Wayne	215 00	\$21 06		193 94
C	Lafayette	162 85	1 78		161 07
		\$610 10	\$22 84		\$587 26
HOSPITAL CORPS.					
	Indianapolis	\$178 90			\$178 90
		\$178 90			\$178 90
SIGNAL CORPS.					
	Warsaw	\$117 70			\$117 70
		\$117 70			\$117 70
Grand totals		\$8,259 20	\$2,034 01	\$290 23	\$6,515 42

Two thousand thirty-four dollars and one cent shortage in six months, is a record of carelessness and recklessness in the handling of public property that almost challenges belief, and which calls for prompt and speedy reform.

The fault lies with the men who carry away the property from the armories and the officers who permit it. If at any time a Commanding Officer should see fit to allow a man to take his equipment from the armory, he should take a receipt for the items, and thus keep trace of the property.

Preceding the semi-annual inspection Commanding Officers should put their affairs in order, by locating missing property, calling in all property out on receipts, making affidavits to cover legitimate losses, thus preparing the way for a favorable report from the Inspector, and a prompt payment of pay rolls.

Impress your men with the fact, that any time they carry away, or destroy property, they jeopardize their own pay and that of their comrades. I believe that when they thoroughly understand their own interests in this matter, they will assist you in the care of the property and reduce the deductions to practically nothing.

The companies that have no deductions are to be commended, they should have been paid long ago, and in the future, it will be the policy of this Department, to pay all clear rolls on sight. It is up to you to secure prompt payment of your men.

Company Commanders are directed to take immediate steps to recover missing property and adjust their accounts with this office.

I suggest that this circular be read to your companies, and posted in the armories where all may see it.

Very truly,

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, January 1, 1906.

CIRCULAR TO COMPANY COMMANDERS,
No. 2.

At the last encampment there was issued to you an elaborate and expensive property book. I wish an answer by return mail to the following question:

Are you prepared to exhibit to an Inspecting Officer this property book, with all of the details written up to date?

Note your answer on space below, and return by first mail.

Very truly,

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

(ANSWER)
(To Adjutant-General direct.)

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, January 1, 1906.

CIRCULAR
No. 3.

The attention of Company Commanders is called to Article IX, Rules and Regulations, relating to company by-laws, and they are directed to comply therewith.

Duplicate copies of the by-laws should be sent to the Adjutant-General, through channel, not later than the first of February, together with a letter giving the name of the Secretary and Treasurer. The bond of the Treasurer should not be less than \$100.00

See Rules and Regulations, Sections 50 to 58.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, February 20, 1906.

CIRCULAR
No. 4.

The following letter is published for the information of the officers and men of the Indiana National Guard:

INDIANAPOLIS, February 17, 1906.

The Adjutant-General, State of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Sir—Pursuant to your suggestion, I have the honor to submit the following, pertinent to the care of property and equipment, and the inspection thereof. I am cognizant of the fact that most, if not all, of this information is in the possession of, or at least has been supplied to, all Company Commanders. Some few ideas, briefly put, may, however, be productive of beneficial results.

The care of the rifle is fully covered in the volume issued on that subject; conditions, however, prompt the opinion that in many instances accountable officers are totally devoid of knowledge of the contents of this book. A careful study of it is an absolute necessity if the pieces are to be maintained at their best. The rifle should be oiled thoroughly at all times, but care should be exercised that a surplus of oil is not allowed to remain on the exposed parts and in the magazine and chamber, particularly at the time of inspection. Frequent cleaning is essential, as the oil is prone to gum or harden, and thus interfere with the proper working of the gun's mechanism. Attention should also be given to the chamber in the stock where the oiler and cleaning rod are kept. It was the experience of the writer during the last inspection to find many rifles that clearly showed by the condition of the butt-plate, and the opening to the cleaning rod chamber, that this part of the rifle had not been opened in at least a year's time.

Sight and muzzle covers should be better cared for. Apparently not a single company in the service has at the present moment to exceed twenty-five per cent. of their original number of these useful articles. Care should be exercised by the commanding officers to have these in place when the gun is in the rack at the Armory, and their removal should not be omitted when about to fire. Two instances are known where men have been permitted to accidentally fire the rifle with the covers on. This was as much the fault of the Commander as the man.

The gun-sling has no resemblance to a drum head, and under no circumstances should be as tightly drawn; on the contrary, it should at all times be loose enough to be readily unhooked and lengthened.

When the rifles are received from the State they are properly packed in the cases, and are so cleated that movement and injury to the sights is impossible. The blocks that are used in cleating should be carefully preserved as they are absolutely necessary in packing. The loss of these blocks should be charged the same as other property.

Multi-ball cartridges are issued that the companies may be properly armed in case of necessity for service in riots, and the allowing of the men to carry away or expend this ammunition should be cause for the

preferring of charges against the officer permitting it. Except in case of actual necessity, the original package should not be opened.

Blank shells for gallery practice should be cleaned immediately after firing, and not permitted to corrode.

The set of reloading tools should receive as careful treatment as the finest tools of any mechanic. These should not be left exposed to the dust and moisture, but when not in use (and with the use of the Winder musket companies will use their reloading tools very little) all the tools should be coated with oil and stored away in a perfectly dry place.

Haversacks—Immediately after each encampment or other service of any length of time, all soiled haversacks, leggins and Khaki clothing should be laundered and placed away in good condition. This would prevent the finding of haversacks half filled with stale rations, ants, roaches, and even rodents that frequently destroy beyond repair the texture of the bag.

Canteens—These should be entirely emptied and dried by standing upside down, then placed in a dry place, with the stoppers out, to prevent mustiness. If the canvas covering is soiled it can be cleaned with a scrubbing brush, soap and water, then dried as above described.

Haversack and canteen straps and the leather strap on the leggin should be oiled sufficiently to prevent cracking or brittleness.

Meat cans, tin cups, knives, forks and spoons should be scoured with Sapolio if necessary, and thoroughly dried to prevent rusting.

Blankets, if badly soiled, should be laundered; otherwise, well shaken, or better, beat the dust from them, then pack away in well-closed and tarpaper lined boxes. This will prevent the destruction by moths; also the carrying away by the men.

Ponchos should be spread out and all mud and dust removed by wiping with a wet cloth, then dried and folded, with the rubber side out, to prevent adhesion.

Overcoats—Clean off all mud, thoroughly dust and pack away same as blankets.

Blue clothing should be likewise cared for, or, if kept in the lockers of the men, frequently dusted by beating and brushing (pressing when necessary), and well aired.

The flannel shirt should be laundered as seldom as possible; still, frequently enough to maintain in a presentable condition. After each encampment is sufficient if the Company Commander is careful to see that the men do not wear their shirts at other times than when authorized. Care should be taken to see that all buttons are on, and that small tears and rips are mended.

During the interim between camps the shelter-tent halves should be folded and packed away, the poles and pins sorted, and all broken and split ones, that are unserviceable, replaced. Care should be exercised that the ferrules on the poles are not crushed or buckled.

Last, but not least, the BOOKS of the Company; not alone the Record books, but also the text-books that are issued. These should not be scattered over the community like garden seeds or the fish commission's report that arrives under the congressman's "frank," but as much as is possible with thorough study, should be kept in the Armory. The Record books belong in the Armory at all times, except the company be ab-

sent from their home station, then in the field desk with the company. A comprehensive treatise on the method of keeping the records of a military organization was issued by the War Department in 1904. Copies can be obtained from the Adjutant-General of the State if it has not already been supplied from that office.

The writer is of the opinion that the system at present in vogue in Indiana of charging lost property against the pay roll of the company is bad. If the Commander or other responsible officer was alone held on his bond he would exercise such diligence that the only shortages that would appear are such as should properly come before a Board of Survey.

Very respectfully,

GUY A. BOYLE, Captain and A. D. C.

Commanding officers are directed to read this circular at regular drill, furnish a copy to each lieutenant, first sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant and post one copy in the Armory.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, March 1, 1906.

CIRCULAR
No. 5.

The following instructions, supplemental to General Order No. 4, are published for the guidance of commanding officers:

1. The property will be counted during the afternoon, and should be so arranged that it can be done quickly and accurately. Not less than six men should be detailed to assist. Lists should be made showing the number of articles in hands of men, the number in store and the totals of each.

2. The inspection in heavy marching order will take place at 8 p. m., and the men should be ordered to armories in ample time to prepare their rolls. Shoes must be uniform, either black or tan.

3. Prepare in advance all the data at hand for fully answering questions in the "Memoranda of Inspection, Form No. 11—Militia," which is herewith enclosed. This will be the first thing called for by the inspecting officer. Organization commanders must personally verify all papers in connection with the inspection. The books and papers will be exhibited at the afternoon inspection.

4. The troops will be paid target practice pay, and will be subject to order any time after 1 o'clock p. m. of the day of inspection.

5. It is the ardent desire of the Governor that the Indiana National Guard shall take first rank in the organized militia of the United States, and he expects every officer and man to bend his energies to that end. Be satisfied with nothing less than 100 per cent.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, May 1, 1906.

CIRCULAR
 No. 6.

As the time approaches for the observance of Memorial Day on May 30th next, officers and men of the Indiana National Guard are respectfully requested to assist where they can in the preparation of fitting exercises and to participate in the ceremonies of the day at their respective home stations.

It is fitting that not only the memories and glorious deeds of the soldiers of the wars of our country should be appropriately honored, but also that the soldiers of today, who are holding themselves in readiness for service, should their nation need them, be also kept in mind that the proper military spirit for the adequate defense of our country may be maintained. To this end participation by the Indiana National Guard in the events of Memorial Day and recognition of the citizen soldiery by the speakers on that occasion will be an important aid.

Immediately on receipt of this circular Captains of companies will make requisition on Quartermaster-General for such amount of blank ammunition as will be necessary for salutes.

In accordance with the United States Army Regulations the national flag will be displayed at half staff on all armories from sunrise to midday. At noon the flag will be hoisted to the top of the staff and will remain there until sunset.

By command of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
 Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, July 20, 1906.

CIRCULAR.

To the Members of the 161st I. V. I. and Colored Infantry:

The money recently collected from the U. S. Government for your organizations will be ready for distribution the first week in August. The amounts range from \$3.25 to \$30.00 per man, the average being about \$20.00.

To establish his claim the soldier will have to present his discharge from the service, together with proofs of his identity as described in another paragraph of this circular.

It is not necessary to present the claims in person, in fact it delays payment by doing so, and interferes with the system adopted by this office for the rapid handling of the business.

The soldier should fill out the enclosed power of attorney which authorizes the gentlemen named to transact his business for him, and at the same time establishes his identity. This, with his discharge, should be mailed to the ADJUTANT-GENERAL, INDIANAPOLIS, where it will receive attention in the order in which it is received. His agent who holds his power of

attorney will sign the roll for him and a check on the Union National Bank for the full amount due him, signed by the Governor and countersigned by the Adjutant-General, will be mailed to him, together with his discharge. If the soldier has lost his discharge, he should apply to the Adjutant-General by letter for a certificate showing his military services. In case of the death of a soldier, the payment can be made to his administrator ONLY, and as the expense of taking out letters of administration will be as much as the amount involved, and thus defeat the intention of the State to reimburse the soldier or his heirs, the Governor has decided to ask the coming General Assembly for a special act authorizing him to pay the sums thus involved to the next of kin without additional cost to the recipients.

As there seems to be no other method of handling this part of the distribution, it is hoped that the heirs of the deceased soldiers will accept this explanation and exercise commendable patience until the payment to next of kin may be legalized as suggested.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS.

CIRCULAR
No. 7.

CONCENTRATION SCHEDULE FOR INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD, AT FORT BENJ.
HARRISON, AUGUST 13, 1906, RETURNING TO HOME STATIONS,
AUGUST 22, 1906.

FIRST INFANTRY.

COL. GEO. W. McCOY.

Co. A, Vincennes, via Vandalia Line—I. & V. Division:

Lv. Vincennes via Vandalia Line.....	6:15 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis Union Station.....	10:30 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison via Big Four.....	11:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:50 p.m.
Ar. Vincennes	7:50 p.m.

Hdqs. 1st Infy., Band 1st Infy., and Hdqs. 3d Batt. 1st Infy.—Same train.

Co. B, Terre Haute, via Big Four:

Lv. Terre Haute	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:15 p.m.
Ar. Terre Haute	4:59 p.m.

Hospital Corps Detachment.—Same route.

Co. C, New Albany, via Pennsylvania:

Lv. New Albany.....	6:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:10 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison.....	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:35 p.m.
Ar. New Albany	7:00 p.m.

Hdqrs. 2d Batt. 1st Infy.—Same train.

Co. D, Spencer, via Vandalia Line—I. & V. Division:

Lv. Spencer	8:05 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	9:55 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:50 p.m.
Ar. Spencer	5:35 p.m.

Co. E, Evansville, via E. & T. H. & Vandalia Line:

Lv. Evansville	8:35 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	2:40 p.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	10:30 a.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	12:20 p.m.
Ar. Evansville	6:45 p.m.

Hdqrs. 1st Batt. 1st Infy.—Same train.

Co. F, Madison, via Pennsylvania:

Lv. Madison	6:50 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:10 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:55 p.m.
Ar. Madison	6:55 p.m.

Co. G, Goshen, via Big Four:

Lv. Goshen	5:48 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison	7:30 a.m.
Ar. Goshen	12:17 p.m.

Co. H, Bloomington, via Monon and Vandalia—I. & V. Division:

Lv. Bloomington	7:45 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:30 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:50 p.m.
Ar. Bloomington	6:45 p.m.

Co. I, Washington, via E. & I. and Vandalia—I. & V. Division:

Lv. Washington	6:25 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:30 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction Co.....	6:00 a.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	7:20 a.m.
Ar. Washington	11:25 a.m.

Co. K, Martinsville, via I. & M Traction Line:

Lv. Martinsville	7:55 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	9:00 a.m.
Ar. Martinsville	12:00 m.

Hdqrs. 2d Batt. 2d Infy.—Same route.

Co. M, Jeffersonville, via Pennsylvania Line:

Lv. Jeffersonville	6:35 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:10 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:35 p.m.
Ar. Jeffersonville	6:39 p.m.

SECOND INFANTRY.

COL. HARRY B. SMITH.

Co. A, Indianapolis, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.

Co. B, Crawfordsville, via I. & N. W. Traction:

Lv. Crawfordsville	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	11:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	9:00 a.m.
Ar. Crawfordsville	12:00 m.

Co. C, Indianapolis, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.

Co. D, Indianapolis, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.

Hdqrs. I. N. G., Hdqrs. 2d Infy., Hdqrs. 1st Batt. 2d Infy.—Same route.

Co. E, Franklin, via I. C. & S. Traction:

Lv. Franklin	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Franklin	10:00 a.m.

Hdqrs. 3d Batt. 2d Infy.—Same route.

Co. F, Winchester, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Winchester	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Winchester	11:00 a.m.

Co. G, Bluffton, via Big Four:

Lv. Bluffton	7:35 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Bluffton	11:00 a.m.

Co. H, Indianapolis, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.

Co. I, Kokomo, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Kokomo	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Kokomo	10:30 a.m.

Co. K, Logansport, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Logansport	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	11:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Logansport	11:00 a.m.

Co. L, Lebanon, via I. & N. W. Traction:

Lv. Lebanon	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	9:00 a.m.
Ar. Lebanon	11:30 a.m.

Co. M, Greenfield, via I. & E. Traction:

Lv. Greenfield	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	9:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	9:00 a.m.
Ar. Greenfield	10:30 a.m.

Hdqrs. 3d Infty.—Same route.

Band, Auburn, via Big Four:

Lv. Auburn	9:53 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	3:00 p.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Auburn	12:30 p.m.

THIRD INFANTRY.

COL. EDW. P. THAYER.

Co. A, Marion, via Big Four:

Lv. Marion	8:21 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:45 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Marion	9:44 a.m.

Co. B, Angola, via Lake Shore & Big Four:

Lv. Angola	9:26 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	2:00 p.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Angola	1:10 p.m.

Co. C, Monticello, via Monon:

Lv. Monticello	6:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:35 p.m.
Ar. Monticello	5:52 p.m.

Co. D, Fort Wayne, via L. E. & W. and Big Four:

Lv. Ft. Wayne	6:50 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison.....	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Wayne.....	11:00 a.m.

Co. E, Elkhart, via Big Four:

Lv. Elkhart	5:30 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Elkhart	12:37 p.m.

Co. F, South Bend, via Vandalia Line:

Lv. South Bend.....	5:00 a.m.
Ar. Logansport	7:10 a.m.
Lv. Logansport, via I. U. Traction.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison.....	11:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Elkhart	12:37 p.m.
Lv. Elkhart, via Indiana Traction.....	1:00 p.m.
Ar. South Bend	2:30 p.m.

Hdqrs. 1st Batt. 3d Infy.—Same route.

Co. G, Columbia City, via Pennsylvania Line:

Lv. Columbia City	7:23 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Wayne	7:55 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Wayne, via Union Traction.....	8:30 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison.....	12:00 m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Wayne, via Pennsylvania.....	11:30 a.m.
Ar. Columbia City	12:05 p.m.

Hdqrs. 3d Batt. 3d Infy.—Same route.

Co. H, Warsaw, via Big Four:

Lv. Warsaw	6:32 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Warsaw	11:30 a.m.

1st Sec. Signal Corps.—Same train.

Co. I, Plymouth, via L. E. & W.:

Lv. Plymouth	10:47 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	4:00 p.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	11:30 a.m.
Ar. Plymouth	4:45 p.m.

Co. K, Auburn, via Lake Shore & Big Four:

Lv. Auburn	9:53 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	3:00 p.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Auburn	12:28 p.m.

HdQRS. 2d Batt. 3d Inftry.—Same route.

Co. M, Rensselaer, via Monon:

Lv. Rensselaer	5:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	11:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis	3:35 p.m.
Ar. Rensselaer	5:52 p.m.

Band, Peru, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Peru	7:50 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	11:15 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	9:00 a.m.
Ar. Peru	11:35 a.m.

ARTILLERY BATTALION.

MAJ. FRANK E. STEVENSON.

Batty. A, Indianapolis, march, via Millersville road:

Lv. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	12:00 m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Pendleton Pike.....	12:00 m.
Ar. Indianapolis	4:00 p.m.

Batty. B, Ft. Wayne, via Big Four:

Lv. Ft. Wayne.....	6:50 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Big Four.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Wayne	11:00 a.m.

HdQRS. Artillery Battalion, Rockville, via Vandalia Line:

Lv. Rockville	6:52 a.m.
Ar. Crawfordsville	7:53 a.m.
Lv. Crawfordsville, via I. & N. W. Traction.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	11:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	2:00 p.m.
Lv. Indianapolis, via Vandalia Line.....	3:15 p.m.
Ar. Rockville	6:52 p.m.

2d Sec. Signal Corps, Indianapolis, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison.....	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	9:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.

Hospital Corps, Indianapolis, via I. U. Traction:

Lv. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison, via Union Traction.....	9:00 a.m.
Ar. Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.

Hospital Corps Detachment, Frankfort, I. & N. W. Traction:

Lv. Frankfort	7:32 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Harrison	10:30 a.m.
Lv. Ft. Harrison via Union Traction.....	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Frankfort	11:10 a.m.

Cars of both traction and steam roads will run through to Fort Harrison without change. Requests for transportation for the organizations named herein will be forwarded to commanding officers in ample time. All officers and men detached from above named stations should make application for transportation to this office immediately upon receipt of this circular.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 21, 1906.

CIRCULAR

No. 8.

I. Circular No. 1, 1902, "Certificates" is hereby revoked.

II. Affidavits

1. All affidavits of lost or destroyed property must be in triplicate.
2. Such affidavits are eventually filed with the heads of departments, and therefore great care must be exercised not to mix the classes, i. e., Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Quartermaster's Supplies, State Property, Subsistence Stores, Medical Stores and Supplies, Signal Property, Engineer Property. If any doubt is felt as to the class property belongs, the question should be asked. Company commanders have only the first three, Regimental commanders only have the third, Hospital commanders have the fourth and the last two are issued only to the Signal Corps.

3. No opinion should be expressed as to the responsibility for loss of property. It is useless for the officer to say "due care was used," or that "every effort was made to recover," or similar statements. He must state what care was used and what efforts were made to recover and let the board decide whether they were "due care," or could be called "every effort." A plain, concise statement of all the facts in the case should be made.

4. Each affidavit should show what care has been exercised for the protection of property. If lost in camp, affidavit should show what guard was placed over the property, to whom loss was reported and what effort was made by accountable officer or superiors to trace the loss.

If loss occurred from armory, statement should be made of the condition of armory, state of locks, who held keys, whether property was kept in lockers, or packed in boxes, who had access to it, etc.

5. Affidavit should show what if any effort has been made to recover property or punish offenders.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, Nov. 14, 1906.

CIRCULAR
 No. 9.

The following information issued as a supplement to General Orders No. 14:

In order to economize time, increase interest, and habituate the men to shooting in pairs, another Winder rifle will be issued to each organization.

A case of ammunition, containing 10,000 rounds, will also be issued to each company, and commanding officers are directed to keep it under lock and key, issuing each night sufficient for the evening's work. At the close of the match an invoice must be made of balance on hand and reported to this office through the Colonel.

Each man will be required to shoot ten rounds at each target, X Y Z, every week of the season, and always under direction of a commissioned officer. Those who can not attend on regular nights may shoot any other nights of the week arranged for by the commanding officer, who is hereby directed to afford every man full opportunity to perfect himself in gallery practice and thereby increase the figure of merit of his company.

Special attention is directed to paragraph 3, G. O. No. 14.

Accompanying this circular is the blank to be used in making monthly report, with full instructions on the back.

The Indianapolis Star is preparing a full sized half-tone picture of the "Loving Cup," copies of which will be sent to each company for posting in the Armory.

By order of the Governor.

ORAN PERRY,
 Adjutant-General.

BOARD OF SURVEY.

A Board of Survey, consisting of Brig.-Gen. Samuel M. Compton, Retired, and Maj. William H. Kershner, Assistant Commissary-General, were appointed for the settlement of all outstanding matters of property, their report has been filed and approved by the War Department, and the Quartermaster-General has been directed to charge off all such accounts from his books.

REIMBURSEMENT OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF 161ST REGT. INFY.

During the administration of Governor Durbin he was waited upon by Mr. Albert Wishard, Attorney of this city, with the information that he believed that additional pay could be procured for the officers and men of the 161st In-

diana Infantry and two companies (A and B), colored infantry, covering the period of their enrollment to their muster into service, and that he would be willing to undertake the collection of it for a commission of 25 per cent., and a contract was made by the State with Mr. Wishard to that effect.

The prosecution of the claim was successful, a gross amount of \$46,698.47 being allowed by the Government, which, less \$11,674.61, commission allowed attorneys, left a net sum of \$35,023.86 for distribution among those interested. The disbursement of the fund placed in the hands of the Adjutant-General up to this time includes about two-thirds of the men whose claims have been allowed by the Government.

Some have died since their discharge from service, and where there have been administrators of estates the claims have been paid, but there are a number leaving heirs but no estates. For the relief of these, a bill will be introduced in the Legislature legalizing payment to heirs direct without the intervention of an administrator.

The accounts of the late Adjutant-General have been satisfactorily settled and receipts given him for the total amount paid in, \$2,531.96.

The reports of the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General and Major-General Commanding will be found on other pages of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT- GENERAL.

1906.

Dec. 30.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Adams Express Co.....	\$3 79	
	Lilly & Stalnaker.....	1 60	
	American Express Co.....	1 08	
			<u>\$6 47</u>
Jan. 6.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	U. S. postage for use in A. G. O. and Q.		
	M. G. O.....	\$50 00	
			<u>50 00</u>
"	S. Captain Guy A. Boyle—		
	Per diem, four days.....	\$8 00	
	Hotel expense	6 50	
	Bus fare	25	
			<u>14 75</u>
"	13. Captain Guy A. Boyle—		
	Per diem, mustering out Co. M, 1st Infy.,		
	six days	\$12 00	
	Hotel expenses	10 50	
	Hardware, etc.....	1 30	
	Blocks for gun cases.....	3 50	
	Three packing cases.....	1 00	
	Labor	8 00	
	Drayage	4 30	
			<u>40 60</u>
"	16. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Q. M. Dept., Jan. 1 to 15.....	\$109 00	
			<u>109 00</u>
"	15. Lieutenant F. H. Leksow, Co. A, 2d Infy—		
	F. S. & P. A., 15 men.....	\$17 65	
			<u>17 65</u>
"	20. Captain Guy A. Boyle—		
	Per diem, mustering out Co. M, 1st		
	Infy., four days.....	\$8 00	
	Hotel expenses	3 50	
			<u>11 50</u>

1906.

Jan. 31.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	U. S. Express Co.....	\$4 16	
	Royster S. Askin, funeral Willie Still-		
	well, Co. D, 2d Infy'.....	49 00	
	Sussfeld, Larsh & Co., field glasses.....	192 00	
	Pike Co., Quarles & Morris, Q. G. Gen.'s..	6 00	
	Robt. Worthington, gun and engineer		
	boxes	48 50	
	Franklin Hudson Pub. Co., books.....	48 00	
	Adams Express Co.....	7 26	
	Balke & Krauss, lumber gun cases.....	1 65	
	American Express Co.....	7 37	
	Lilly Varnish Co., asphaltum.....	2 25	
			\$366 19
“ 31.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	EmploYES Q. M. Dept., 16 to 31.....	\$125 50	
			125 50
“ 31.	Major D. I. McCormick—		
	Instructing I. N. G., Jan. 1 to 31, 27 days.	\$54 00	
			54 00
Feb. 1.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	W. U. Tel. Co.....	\$6 20	
	W. U. Tel. Co.....	2 06	
	C. U. Tel. Co., tolls.....	55	
	C. U. Tel. Co., tolls.....	1 20	
	C. U. Tel. Co., service Q. M. G. O.....	10 00	
	Indpls. Tel. Co., service A. G. O.....	10 00	
	Indpls. Tel. Co., service I. N. G.....	10 00	
	New Long Distance Tel. Co, tolls.....	1 15	
	Foster Lumber Co.....	75	
	C., H. & D. Ry. Co., transportation.....	2 12	
	C., H. & D. Ry. Co., transportation.....	1 16	
	C., H. & D. Ry. Co., transportation.....	2 92	
	C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co., transportation	3 68	
	C., I. & L. Ry. Co., transportation.....	8 72	
	L. E. & W. Ry. Co., transportation.....	41	
	T. H. & I. Ry. Co., transportation.....	10 52	
	I. U. Traction Co., transportation.....	4 54	
	I. & N. W. Traction Co., transportation..	3 30	
			79 28
“ 1.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Expense trip to Washington, I. S. N. G.		
	A. S. O. No. 4, Jan. 15, 1906:		
	Oran Perry	\$58 00	
	O. B. Kilmer	19 80	
	A. W. Dudley	17 80	
			95 60

1906.

Feb.	1.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
		Capt. A. W. Dudley, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	\$0	20
		Capt. R. P. Youngman, F. S. & P. A., 1 man		80
		Capt. R. L. Moorhead, F. S. & P. A., 1 man		4 40
		Capt. W. O. Jericho, F. S. & P. A., 2 men	4	70
		Capt. O. B. Kilmer, F. S. & P. A., 1 man.	2	10
		Capt. Basil Middleton, F. S. & P. A., 1 man		3 00
		William B. Burford.....		50
		A. Leroy Noel, rifle practice.....		6 90
		Capt. S. N. Markley, rifle range.....	35	00
		George J. Mayer, rubber stamps.....		1 55
		W. U. Robeson, rifle range, Co. A, 1st Infty		35 00
				\$94 15
"	1.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
		Pay roll Co. C, 3d Infty., 5 days in Nov., 1905	\$22	90
				22 90
"	1.	Captain Leroy F. Noftzger—		
		Balance of Armory allowance 4th qr., 1905	\$15	00
				15 00
"	2.	Robert W. Kinsey, clerk, A. G. O.—		
		Salary, January, 1906.....	\$33	00
				33 00
"	5.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
		Attendance at Examining Board:		
		Maj. Carroll B. Carr, 1 day.....	\$2	00
		Capt. Harry B. Mahan, 2 days.....	4	00
		Capt. Chas. A. Garrard, 1 day.....	2	00
		Capt. Robt. L. Moorhead, 2 days.....	4	00
		Capt. Chas. L. Bieler, 1 day.....	2	00
		Lieut. H. W. McBride, 1 day.....	2	00
		Capt. A. W. Dudley, 1 day.....	2	00
		Lieut. B. E. Wimer, 1 day.....	2	00
		Lieut. E. E. Fisher, 1 day.....	2	00
		Lieut. F. M. Eby, 1 day.....	2	00
		Lieut. J. H. Woolford, 1 day.....	2	00
		Corp. L. J. Morgan, 1 day.....	2	00
		Capt. J. N. McCoy, 2 days.....	4	00
		Lieut. F. H. Lexsow, F. S. & P. A., 10 men		2 80

1906.

Feb. 5. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. R. P. Youngman, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	\$4 80
Knocker Shirt Co.....	12 50
Muncie, Hartford & Ft. Wayne Ry.....	75

 \$52 85

“ 7. William B. Burford—

Supplies, Q. M. G. O.....	\$11 44
Supplies, Hdqrs. I. N. G.....	45 40
Supplies, A. G. O.....	19 20

 76 04

“ 16. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., Feb. 1 to 15.....	\$128 50
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 128 50

“ 16. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co., transportation	\$17 89
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co., transportation	9 82
L., C. & S. Traction, transportation.....	7 85
C. U. Tel. Co., tolls.....	1 70
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, F. S. & P. A., 5 men	1 90
Brig.-Gen. James K. Gore, B. of S., 2 days	4 00
Vonnegut Hardware Co.....	3 89

 47 05

“ 28. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

U. S. Express Co.....	\$1 56
Hibben-Hollweg Co., white gloves.....	177 10
A. P. Craft Co., engraving badges.....	7 13
Foster Lumber Co., lumber case for ma- chine gun	4 50
Lilly & Stalnaker, hardware.....	3 60
A. Burdsall Co., paint.....	85
Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	1 00

 195 74

“ 28. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., Feb. 16 to 28th...	\$119 50
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 119 50

Mar. 3. Major D. I. McCormick—

Instructing I. N. G., Feb. 1st to 28th....	\$48 00
Expense	91 97

 139 97

1906.

Mar. 5. Henry E. Bennett, Postmaster—

Postage \$50 00

\$50 00

“ 15. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

U. S. Express Co.....	\$4 25
H. B. Mahan, file boxes.....	16 25
R. L. Polk & Co.....	5 00
Central Transfer Co.....	23 00
American Express Co.....	2 15
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	8 50
Franklin Hudson Pub. Co.....	47 10

106 25

“ 15. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes, Q. M. Dept., Mar. 1 to 15th... \$128 50

128 50

“ 15. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

C., I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	\$8 12
L. E. & W. Ry, transportation.....	3 28
Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	18 17
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation...	6 20
E. & T. H. Ry., transportation.....	3 22
I. & E. Traction, transportation.....	30
I. & M. Traction, transportation.....	1 80
W. U. Telegraph Co.....	3 24
C. U. Telephone Co.....	4 65
Oran Perry, expenses	11 15
William B. Burford	34 12
Maj. E. F. Branch, expenses Washington.	
N. G. A.....	16 85
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, error F. S. & P.	
A.	2 25
Capt. U. G. Case, F. S. & P. A., 1 man..	7 50
Capt. A. W. Dudley, F. S. & P. A., 5 men	8 35
Capt. A. P. Smith, F. S. & P. A., 2 men..	9 75
Attendance Examining Board:	
Maj. C. B. Carr, 4 days.....	8 00
Capt. H. B. Mahan, 3 days.....	6 00
Capt. C. A. Garrard, 5 days.....	10 00
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, 3 days.....	6 00
Lieut. D. H. Oliver, 1 day.....	2 00
Lieut. H. W. McBride, 4 days.....	8 00
Lieut. E. M. Huckleberry, 1 day.....	2 00
Sergt. James Johnson, 1 day.....	2 00
Priv. E. F. Otto, 1 day.....	2 00
Capt. G. H. Healey, 1 day.....	2 00

1905.

Mar. 15.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Lieut. Rice Porter, 1 day.....	\$2 00	
	Lieut. U. G. Case, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Capt. J. R. Van Liew, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. G. W. Twomey, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. W. W. Fitch, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. R. H. Tyndall, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. H. W. McBride, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Capt. J. R. McDowell, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Capt. J. L. Bireley, 2 days.....	4 00	
	Lieut. W. H. Denison, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Sergt. C. F. Driesback, 2 days.....	4 00	
	Lieut. H. W. McBride, typewriting reports	5 00	
			\$219 95
" 17.	J. C. Kershner—		
	14 sets of papers, Board of Survey.....	\$5 00	
			5 00
" 17.	Brigadier-General S. M. Compton—		
	Two days service, Board of Survey.....	\$4 00	
			4 00
" 17.	Colonel R. W. McBride—		
	Two days service, Board of Survey.....	\$4 00	
			4 00
" 19.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
-	Putting in and testing boiler and tank..	\$47 50	
			47 50
" 23.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Caring for U. S. and State property, wrecking of armory of Battery A.....	\$96 10	
			96 10
" 26.	Captain Guy A. Boyle—		
	Per diem mustering out Battery C, 6 days	\$12 00	
	Hotel expenses	11 50	
	Labor	15 00	
	Drayage	6 00	
	Drayage	1 00	
	Hardware and cases.....	1 50	
	Gunny bags	80	
			47 80
" 31.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employes Q. M. Dept., Mar. 16 to 31....	\$133 00	
			133 00

1906.

Mar. 31.	Brigadier-General S. M. Compton—		
	Services on Inspection Board, 26 days...	\$52 00	
	Expenses	37 55	
			\$89 55
Apr. 2.	Major William H. Kershner—		
	Services on Inspection Board, 26 days...	\$52 00	
	Expenses	39 50	
			91 50
" 2.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Adams Express Co.....	\$14 45	
	American Express Co.....	12 77	
	William H. Hoff, affidavits.....	1 50	
	Peters Cartridge Co.....	210 00	
	J. E. Merritt, cleaning uniforms.....	8 25	
	S. B. Kramer, field desk repairs.....	1 35	
	J. H. Fred Hahn, collar pins.....	13 64	
	Pioneer Brass Works, cleaning rods....	15 00	
	J. I. Fenner.....	3 00	
	W. H. Wiley & Son Co.....	4 25	
			284 21
" 3.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Postage	\$50 00	
			50 00
" 12.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Attendance Examining Board:		
	Capt. C. A. Garrard, 1 day.....	\$2 00	
	Capt. R. H. Tyndall, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. D. H. Oliver, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. E. J. Anthor, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. C. A. Crawford, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Maj. C. B. Carr, 3 days.....	6 00	
	Capt. H. B. Mahan, 2 days.....	4 00	
	Capt. C. A. Garrard, 4 days.....	8 00	
	Capt. R. L. Moorhead, 2 days.....	4 00	
	Lieut. H. W. McBride, 4 days.....	8 00	
	Lieut. Albert Catlin, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. F. H. Lexsow, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Corp. Sam Adams, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Sergt. N. A. Powell, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Sergt. C. E. Ayer, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, 3 days.....	6 00	
	Capt. H. E. Faulkner, 3 days.....	6 00	
	Capt. G. C. Grolle, 1 day.....	2 00	
	Lieut. C. B. Calvert, 3 days.....	6 00	

1906.

Apr. 12. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Corp. W. J. Wilson, 1 day.....	\$2 00	
Corp. Chas. Weatherhead, 1 day.....	2 00	
Lieut. R. H. Harst, 1 day.....	2 00	
Lieut.-Col. O. E. Holloway, 1 day.....	2 00	
Maj. H. I. Jones, 1 day.....	2 00	
Maj. E. F. Sommer, 1 day.....	2 00	
Capt. G. L. Guthrie, 1 day.....	2 00	
Lieut. H. E. Figg, 1 day.....	2 00	
Lieut. J. H. Wallace, 1 day.....	2 00	
Sergt. G. W. Lee, 1 day.....	2 00	
Sergt. E. K. Westhaver, 1 day.....	2 00	
Lieut. H. W. McBride, typewriting re- port	1 50	
Capt. U. G. Case, F. S. & P. A., 7 men...	12 70	
Capt. R. P. Youngman, F. S. & P. A., 10 men	15 00	
Maj.-Gen. W. J. McKee, Hdqrs. expense.	214 65	
Maj.-Gen. W. J. McKee, salary.....	375 00	
Maj.-Gen. W. J. McKee, expense Wash- ington	20 35	
Pennsylvania Ry., transportation.....	67 84	
Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	10 87	
C., I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	5 25	
C., H. & D. Ry., transportation.....	4 34	
L. S. & M. S. Ry., transportation.....	95	
L. E. & W. Ry., transportation.....	3 13	
T., St. L. & W. Ry., transportation.....	90	
G. J. Mayer, rubber stamps.....	1 50	
Oran Perry, hotel expenses.....	6 00	
William B. Burford, supplies.....	42 75	
Bobbs-Merrill, supplies	1 50	
Foster Lumber Co., file case.....	1 50	
Priv. Wesley Morris, camp pay.....	4 00	
W. U. Telegraph Co., service.....	1 14	
David J. Beem, expense inspection.....	2 00	
Capt. J. R. Van Liew, reimbursement R. R. fare.....	3 24	
Capt. Leroy Fitch, rifle range.....	27 00	
		\$915 11

" 14. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employees Q. M. Dept., Apr. 1 to 15th....	\$124 00	
		124 00

" 16. Major D. I. McCormick—

Instructing I. N. G., March 1 to 31st....	\$54 00	
Expense	62 60	
		116 60

1906.

Apr. 16. Captain Guy A. Boyle—

Per Diem. Apr. 1 to 14th. G. O. No. 4.

A. G. O. \$26 00

\$26 00

" 16. Oran Perry Adjutant-General—

Capt. A. E. Haigh, F. S. & P. A., 10 men. \$19 10

Capt. F. H. Lexsow, 8 men. 4 40

Capt. Leroy Fitch, 9 men. 2 20

E. & T. H. Ry., transportation. 5 20

C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation... 5 66

I. U. Traction, transportation. 12 40

Maj. F. E. Stevenson, inspection expenses 3 00

Charles H. Weed, inspection expenses... 75

Lieuts. Hoff, Catlin and Beadley. 4 50

William B. Burford, supplies. 30 00

Lieut.-Col. A. B. Shanz, military photo-

graph 8 40

Indianapolis Telephone Co., A. G. O.... 10 00

Indianapolis Telephone Co., I. N. G.... 10 00

Central Union Telephone Co., Q. M. G. O 10 00

Central Union Telephone Co., tolls. 2 45

128 06

" 16. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Armory allowance, quarter ending March

31st, 1906:

Co. A, 1st Infy. \$62 50

Co. B, 1st Infy. 120 00

Co. C, 1st Infy. 75 00

Co. D, 1st Infy. 50 00

Co. E, 1st Infy. 125 00

Co. F, 1st Infy. 62 50

Co. G, 1st Infy. 75 00

Co. H, 1st Infy. 60 00

Co. K, 1st Infy. 62 50

Co. L, 1st Infy. 75 00

Co. M, 1st Infy. 50 00

Band, 1st Infy. 25 00

Co. A, 2d Infy. 125 00

Co. B, 2d Infy. 62 50

Co. C, 2d Infy. 125 00

Co. D, 2d Infy. 125 00

Co. E, 2d Infy. 50 00

Co. F, 2d Infy. 62 50

Co. G, 2d Infy. 75 00

Co. H, 2d Infy. 125 00

Co. I, 2d Infy. 120 00

Co. K, 2d Infy. 50 00

1906.

Apr. 16. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Co. L, 2d Inftry.....	\$50 00
Co. M, 2d Inftry.....	62 50
Band, 2d Inftry.....	25 00
Co. A, 2d Inftry.....	75 00
Co. B, 2d Inftry.....	62 50
Co. D, 3d Inftry.....	120 00
Co. E, 3d Inftry.....	60 00
Co. F, 3d Inftry.....	150 00
Co. G, 3d Inftry.....	62 50
Co. H, 3d Inftry.....	87 50
Co. I 3d Inftry.....	50 00
Co. K, 3d Inftry.....	37 50
Co. M, 3d Inftry.....	75 00
Band, 3d Inftry.....	25 00
Battery A, 1st Arty.....	75 00
Battery B, 1st Arty.....	75 00
Hospital Corps	125 00
Signal Corps	25 00

Headquarters expense:

Col. George W. McCoy, 1st Inftry.....	37 50
Maj. J. F. Blum, 1st Batt.....	12 50
Maj. T. J. Coulter, 2d Batt.....	12 50
Col. Harry B. Smith, 2d Inftry.....	37 50
Maj. H. T. Conde, 1st Batt.....	12 50
Maj. J. H. Tarlton, 3d Batt.....	12 50
Col. Edwin P. Thayer, 3d Inftry.....	37 50
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, 1st Batt.....	12 50
Maj. J. R. Harrison, 3d Batt.....	12 50
Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Art. Batt.....	18 75

\$3,211 25

“ 24. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

William B. Burford, supplies.....	\$341 16
New Long Distance Tel. Co., toll.....	1 15
Maj. W. J. Coleman, Hdqrs. expense....	12 50
Co. L, 3d Inftry.; Armory allowance....	50 00
Capt. A. W. Dudley, F. S. & P. A., 3 men	4 60
Capt. G. C. Grolle, Ex. Board, 2 days....	4 00
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Ex. Board, 2 days.	4 00
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Ex. Board, 2 days	4 00
Lieut. C. B. Calvert, Ex. Board, 2 days..	4 00
Lieut. G. E. Kimball, Ex. Board, 1 day..	2 00
Lieut. C. Weatherhead, Ex. Board, 1 day	2 00
C., I. & L. Ry. transportation.....	2 42
G. R. & I. Ry. transportation.....	1 36
L. E. & W. Ry., transportation.....	55
Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	8 40
I. & N. W. Traction. transportation....	9 95

452 09

1906.

Apr. 26. Captain Guy A. Boyle—

Per diem April 14 to 20th, Inspection

G. O. No. 4.....	\$14 00
Hotel expenses	28 00
Subsistence	6 00
Bus fare and street car.....	2 80
Telegrams	1 20

\$52 00

" 30. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., Apr. 16 to 30th... \$128 50

128 50

May 1. Robert W. Kinsey, Clerk A. G. O.—

Salary, qr. ending April 30th, 1906..... \$100 00

100 00

" 1. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

United States Express Co.....	\$6 05
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	3 20
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	40
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	65
Adams Express Co.....	9 05
Robert Worthington.....	30 00
American Express Co.....	19 33
Porter Vestal Co.....	2 50
Ward Bros. Drug Co.....	1 70
Frank C. Butts.....	5 05
Pioneer Brass Works.....	3 00
United States Express Co.....	10 25
Army and Navy Journal.....	3 00
Indianapolis Blue Print Co.....	24 65
W. H. Wiley & Sons.....	3 85
W. H. Wiley & Sons.....	20 00
Sub-target Gun Co.....	7 50
Central Transfer Co.....	46 12
The Henderson Ames Co.....	22 25
The Henderson Ames Co.....	126 20
The M. C. Lilly & Co.....	137 18
Helwig & Reddick (work on tank).....	24 00

505 93

" 2. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. J. L. Bireley, F. S. & P. A., 5 men	\$13 20
Capt. F. H. Lexsow, F. S. & P. A., 5 men	15 25
Capt. U. G. Case, F. S. & P. A., 2 men...	4 00
Maj. E. F. Branch, hdqrs. expense.....	12 50
Western Union Telegraph Co., service..	1 45
C. I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	23 92
L. S. & M. S. Ry., transportation.....	3 68
Northern Traction, transportation.....	50

74 50

1906.

May 2.	Brigadier-General S. M. Compton— Services as Asst. Insp. Gen.:		
	Per diem 19 days.....	\$38 00	
	Expenses	45 90	
			\$83 90
" 4.	Maj. D. I. McCormick— Instructing I. N. G. Apr. 1 to 30, 25 days	\$50 00	
			50 00
" 9.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General— Civilian Pay-roll Rifle Range.....	\$24 55	
			24 55
" 15.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General— Emploves Q. M. Dept., May 1 to 15th...	\$128 50	
			128 50
" 15.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General— I. N. G. Inspection Pay-roll:		
	Staff Commanding General.....	\$3 00	
	N-C Staff and Band 1st Inftry.....	21 60	
	Co. A, 1st Inftry.....	26 90	
	Co. B, 1st Inftry.....	44 50	
	Co. C, 1st Inftry.....	24 65	
	Co. D, 1st Inftry.....	47 60	
	Co. E, 1st Inftry.....	35 70	
	Co. F, 1st Inftry.....	31 15	
	Co. G, 1st Inftry.....	38 40	
	Co. H, 1st Inftry.....	27 30	
	Co. K, 1st Inftry.....	33 05	
	Co. L, 1st Inftry.....	23 15	
	Co. M, 1st Inftry.....	46 75	
	Field and staff 2d Inftry.....	19 00	
	Band	13 55	
	Co. A, 2d Inftry.....	34 10	
	Co. B, 2d Inftry.....	54 25	
	Co. C, 2d Inftry.....	31 25	
	Co. D, 2d Inftry.....	37 65	
	Co. E, 2d Inftry.....	29 00	
	Co. F, 2d Inftry.....	30 40	
	Co. G, 2d Inftry.....	27 60	
	Co. H, 2d Inftry.....	28 65	
	Co. I, 2d Inftry.....	41 65	
	Co. K, 2d Inftry.....	48 60	
	Co. L, 2d Inftry.....	26 10	
	Co. M, 2d Inftry.....	32 10	
	Field and Staff, 3d Inftry.....	9 45	
	Band	20 20	
	Co. A, 3d Inftry.....	26 95	
	Co. B, 3d Inftry.....	32 20	

1906.

May 15. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Co. D, 3d Inftry.....	\$39 40
Co. E, 3d Inftry.....	44 35
Co. F, 3d Inftry.....	42 40
Co. G, 3d Inftry.....	39 10
Co. H, 3d Inftry.....	41 20
Co. I, 3d Inftry.....	38 30
Co. K, 3d Inftry.....	41 60
Co. M, 3d Inftry.....	35 40
Field and Staff, Artillery Battalion..	4 00
N-C. Staff	2 00
Battery A	43 80
Battery B	48 20
Hospital Corps	81 10
Signal Corps, 1st section.....	15 45
Signal Corps, 2d section.....	27 20

 \$1,439 95

“ 17. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Attendance Examining Board:

Maj. C. B. Carr, 2 days.....	\$4 00
Capt. H. B. Mahan, 1 day.....	2 00
Capt. C. A. Garrard, 2 days.....	4 00
Lieut. D. H. Oliver, 1 day.....	2 00
Lieut. H. W. McBride, 1 day.....	2 00
Sergt. E. Shields, 1 day.....	2 00
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, 1 day.....	2 00
Lieut. G. L. Denny, 1 day.....	2 00
Capt. Harry Clark, F. S. & P. A., 19 men	8 15
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, F. S. & P. A., 5 men	3 80
Capt. A. E. Haigh, F. S. & P. A., 3 men	13 10
Capt. H. W. Pease, F. S. & P. A., 2 men	8 65
Lieut. Fred Bidgood, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	3 00
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation.	7 01
C., H. & D. Ry., transportation.....	1 54
I. U. Traction, transportation.....	14 95
Postal Telegraph Co., tolls.....	29
Central Union Telephone Co., tolls...	2 00
Maj. W. H. Kershner, M. O. expense..	10 35
Capt. C. A. Garrard, M. O. expense...	5 50

 98 34

“ 28. Lieutenant Norman Peck—

Service as Mustering Officer, 8 days....	\$16 00
Expenses	8 50

 24 50

1906.

May 28.	Maj. D. I. McCormick, Expenses—		
	Packing and shipping stores of Co. L, 3d		
	Infty.	\$14 00	
			\$14 00
" 30.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Q. M. Dept., May 16 to 31st..	\$133 00	
			133 00
June 1.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Knight & Jillson.....	\$24 86	
	J. H. Ferd Hahn.....	50 00	
	Central Transfer Co.....	17 70	
	Adams Express Co.....	6 19	
	American Express Co.....	10 14	
	William Wood & Co.....	16 00	
	Joseph W. Buchanan.....	85 00	
	Gem laundry, bed sacks.....	100 74	
	Henry Levy	1 00	
	J. E. Merritt.....	11 64	
			323 27
" 5.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Col. Geo. W. McCoy, Insp. pay-roll F.		
	& S.....	\$10 00	
	Maj. J. F. Blum, Insp. pay-roll F. & S...	3 00	
	Capt. J. C. Reynolds, Co. L, 3d Infty.		
	Insp. pay-roll F. & S.....	29 20	
	Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Target Practice		
	pay-roll	63 20	
	Capt. R. H. Tyndall, Battery A, Practice		
	pay-roll	102 60	
			208 00
" 5.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	John D. Frost, dues, I. N. G. Assn.....	\$10 00	
	Capt. Harry Clark, freight Sand Creek		
	and return	35 24	
	Capt. Robert H. Tyndall, subsistence 33		
	men Sand Creek.....	29 70	
	Brig-Gen. Oran Perry, expenses.....	13 51	
	Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Rifle Range ex-		
	penses	178 55	
			267 10
" 5.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Semi-Annual Pay-rolls, April, 1906:		
	Band, 1st Infty.....	\$121 40	
	Co. A, 1st Infty.....	114 10	
	Co. B, 1st Infty.....	165 75	

1906.

June 5. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Co. C, 1st Inftry.....	\$132 95
Co. D, 1st Inftry.....	125 35
Co. E, 1st Inftry.....	181 55
Co. F, 1st Inftry.....	149 50
Co. G, 1st Inftry.....	112 65
Co. H, 1st Inftry.....	177 55
Co. K, 1st Inftry.....	150 75
Co. L, 1st Inftry.....	119 40
Co. M, 1st Inftry.....	107 60
Band, 2d Inftry.....	85 20
Co. A, 2d Inftry.....	129 60
Co. B, 2d Inftry.....	163 10
Co. C, 2d Inftry.....	147 15
Co. D, 2d Inftry.....	133 85
Co. E, 2d Inftry.....	116 00
Co. F, 2d Inftry.....	127 95
Co. G, 2d Inftry.....	230 65
Co. H, 2d Inftry.....	123 35
Co. I, 2d Inftry.....	207 65
Co. K, 2d Inftry.....	151 10
Co. L, 2d Inftry.....	131 60
Co. M, 2d Inftry.....	155 45
Band, 3d Inftry.....	147 00
Co. A, 3d Inftry.....	146 90
Co. B, 3d Inftry.....	261 85
Co. D, 3d Inftry.....	180 85
Co. E, 3d Inftry.....	163 70
Co. F, 3d Inftry.....	200 55
Co. G, 3d Inftry.....	238 40
Co. H, 3d Inftry.....	127 05
Co. I, 3d Inftry.....	193 30
Co. K, 3d Inftry.....	245 65
Co. L, 3d Inftry.....	116 45
Co. M, 3d Inftry.....	135 10
Battery A.....	178 20
Battery B.....	191 05
Battery C.....	89 00
Hospital Corps.....	306 40
Signal Corps, 1st section.....	61 45
Signal Corps, 2d section.....	96 80

 \$6,640 90

5. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Attendance Examining Board:

Charles A. Garrard, 3 days.....	\$6 00
Capt. Robert H. Tyndall, 3 days.....	6 00
Lieut. D. H. Oliver, 3 days.....	6 00
Lieut. E. J. Anthor, 3 days.....	6 00
Lieut. H. C. Brubaker, 1 day.....	2 00

1906.

June 5. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Sergt. Earl Myers, 1 day.....	\$2 00
Capt. U. G. Case, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	40
Capt. A. P. Smith, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	3 05
Capt. H. L. Faulkner, F. S. & P. A., 10 men	13 65
Lieut.-Col. J. L. Backman, Insp. ex- penses	5 65
New Long Distance Tel. Co., toll.....	25
Western Union Tel. Co., service.....	1 16
Horace Wood, livery.....	4 50
William B. Burford, printing.....	60 75
Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	15 56
L. E. & W. Ry., transportation.....	3 58
E. & T. H. Ry., transportation.....	9 13
C., I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	7 46

 \$153 14

“ 11. Major D. I. McCormick—

Instructing Indiana National Guard, May, 1906	\$54 00
Expenses	16 90

 70 90

“ 11. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

H. T. Conde Imp. Co., ambulance.....	\$74 85
Central Transfer Co.....	71 55
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	2 60
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	46
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	20 25
Porter Vestal Electric Co.....	3 00
United States Express Co.....	1 45
A. Helwig, range.....	4 00

 178 16

“ 15. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., June 1 to 16th...	\$128 50
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 128 50

“ 20. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation..	\$7 70
C., H. & D. Ry., transportation.....	1 96
L. S. & M. S. Ry., transportation.....	2 14
B. & O. Ry., transportation.....	1 67
I. U. Traction Co., transportation.....	1 90
I. & E. Traction Co., transportation....	5 25
I. & M. Traction Co., transportation....	2 70
I. & N. W. Traction Co., transportation..	8 50
Central Union Tel. Co., tolls.....	5 25
William B. Burford, printing.....	10 00
Capt. J. C. Doyle, Armory rent.....	51 00

1906.

June 20. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. J. F. Robinson, Rifle Range.....	\$32 36
Lieut. H. W. McBride, Reports Ex. Bd..	3 25
Capt. L. R. Naftzger, F. S. & P. A.....	13 50
Chester Kelly, F. S. & P. A.....	6 50
Levi Reed, F. S. & P. A.....	2 00
Capt. W. O. Jericho, F. S. & P. A.....	11 15
Capt. Harry Clark, F. S. & P. A.....	
Capt. Harry Clark, S. A. P. R., 1906, Apr.	100 65
Capt. Harry Clark, subsistence, 3 men..	5 40
Capt. Harry Clark, subsistence, 28 men	25 20
Capt. Harry Clark, hauling ordnance...	5 00
Maj. C. B. Carr, examining board.....	8 00
Capt. H. B. Mahan, examining board...	10 00
Capt. C. A. Garrard, examining board...	10 00
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, examining board.	4 00
Capt. C. L. Bieler, examining board.....	4 00
Lieut. H. W. McBride, examining board.	12 00
Capt. Arthur H. Brown, examining board	2 00
Lieut. A. B. Cray, examining board.....	2 00
Lieut. H. Gardner, examining board....	2 00
Sergt. L. O. Rarick, examining board...	2 00
Lieut. F. O. Bidgood, examining board..	2 00
Capt. Pearl Bogue, examining board....	2 00
W. C. Carpenter, examining board.....	2 00
Lieut. Chas. Loxsow, examining board..	2 00
Capt. F. B. Atherton, examining board..	2 00
C. E. Bowen, examining board.....	2 00
A. L. Powell, examining board.....	2 00
Col. O. F. Holloway, examining board...	2 00
Maj. H. I. Jones, examining board.....	2 00
Maj. E. F. Sommer, examining board...	2 00
Lieut. G. W. Lee, examining board.....	2 00
Lieut. E. K. Westhaver, examining board	2 00

 \$383 08

“ 29. Lieutenant Norman Peck—

Services as Mustering Officer 4 days....	\$8 00
Expenses	3 50

 11 50

“ 30. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employees Q. M. Dept., June 16 to 30th..	\$128 50
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 128 50

July 2. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Maj.-Gen. Will J. McKee, hdqrs. expense	\$229 98
Col. Edw. P. Thayer.....	37 50
Maj. J. F. Blum.....	12 50
Maj. H. T. Conde.....	12 50
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman.....	12 50

1906.

July 2. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Brig.-Gen. Oran Perry, expense account	\$5 90
Maj. W. H. Kershner.....	12 70
Maj. J. F. Blum.....	23 25
Maj. H. T. Conde.....	8 00
Maj. E. F. Branch.....	20 50
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman.....	15 75
Maj. F. E. Stevenson.....	13 10
Capt. R. P. Youngman, Rifle Range.....	30 15
Capt. U. G. Case, Armory allowance....	62 50
Capt. W. E. Schreeder.....	125 00
Capt. R. P. Youngman.....	87 50
Capt. W. G. Jericho.....	62 50
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff.....	50 00
Capt. A. W. Dudley, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	1 00
Capt. Basil Middleton, F. S. & P. A., 5 men	13 30
Capt. F. H. Lexsow, F. S. & P. A., 7 men	80
L. S. & M. S. Ry., transportation.....	52
Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	52 57
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation...	25 15
C., I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	16 72
D. & M. Traction Co., transportation....	90
New Long Distance Tel. Co., tolls.....	60
Indianapolis Tel. Co., service.....	10 00
William B. Burford, printing.....	231 95
	\$1,175 34

" 2. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

H. Lieber Co., engineer supplies.....	\$27 25
American Express Co.....	7 77
Adams Express Co.....	4 33
A. C. Demaree, boxes.....	2 00
Edward E. Britton, Manual No. 3.....	50 00
Vincennes Tailoring Co., repairs.....	7 50
M. C. Lilly & Co., uniforms.....	302 92
Henderson Ames Co., uniforms.....	204 00
United States Express Co.....	1 50

607 27

" 6. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Pay-roll, Rifle Range.....	\$59 70
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59 70

" 7. Major D. I. McCormick—

Instructing I. N. G., 26 days.....	\$52 00
Expenses	27 60

79 60

" 9. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Col. George W. McCoy, 1st Infy. Hdqrs. expense	\$37 50
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1906.

July 9. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Col. H. B. Smith, 2d Inftry., Hdqrs. expense	\$37 50	
Maj. W. J. Coleman, 1st Inftry., Hdqrs. expense	12 50	
Maj. T. B. Coulter, 1st Inftry., Hdqrs. expense	12 50	
Maj. J. H. Tarlton, 2d Inftry., Hdqrs. expense	12 50	
Maj. J. R. Harrison, 3d Inftry., Hdqrs. expense	12 50	
Capt. J. F. Robinson, Armory allowance	50 00	
Capt. H. W. Pease, Armory allowance..	75 00	
Capt. F. H. Lexasow, Armory allowance..	125 00	
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, Armory allowance	125 00	
Capt. W. H. Unversaw, Armory allowance	50 00	
Capt. A. P. Smith, Armory allowance...	125 00	
Chas. White, Armory allowance.....	120 00	
Capt. Pearl Bogue, Armory allowance...	75 00	
Lieut. J. N. LeHew, Armory allowance..	25 00	
Capt. B. Middleton, F. S. & P. A., 3 men	6 00	
Capt. Harry Clark, F. S. & P. A., 2 men.		
B. & O. Ry., transportation.....	98	
I. & M. Traction, transportation.....	2 00	
I. & N. W. Traction, transportation....	6 45	
I. & E. Traction, transportation.....	55	
Ft. W. & W. V. Traction, transportation	1 50	
Maj. J. H. Tarlton, insp. expenses.....	11 00	
Maj. J. R. Harrison, insp. expenses.....	16 25	
Brig-Gen. George W. Powell, traveling expenses	1 50	
Brig-Gen. Oran Perry, traveling expenses	4 50	
Central Union Tel. Co., tolls.....	95	
Western Union Tel. Co., service.....	1 42	
		\$948 10

" 14. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., July 1st to 15th	\$127 00	
		127 00

" 14. Captain Guy A. Boyle--

Per Diem, S. O. No. 16, A. G. O., 2 days	\$4 00	
Hotel expense	2 50	
Typewriting	1 35	
		7 85

" 16. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. A. E. Haigh, Armory allowance..	\$62 50	
Capt. B. Middleton, Armory allowance..	75 00	

1906.

July 16. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. B. Middleton, Armory allowance..	\$14 17	
Capt. J. R. Van Liew, Armory allowance	75 00	
Capt. A. H. Brown, Armory allowance..	30 00	
Capt. G. C. Grolle, Armory allowance...	60 00	
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Armory allowance	150 00	
Capt. S. N. Markley, Armory allowance	62 50	
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Armory allowance..	87 50	
Capt. F. J. Boatman, Armory allowance	125 00	
Sergt. A. G. Chittick, Armory allowance	25 00	
Capt. R. H. Tyndall, Armory allowance	75 00	
Capt. Harry Clark, Armory allowance..	195 00	
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, F. S. & P. A.,		
1 man	1 00	
Indianapolis Tel. Co., service I. N. G....	10 00	
C., H. & D. Ry., transportation.....	1 16	
L. E. & W. Ry., transportation.....	1 10	
C., I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	5 62	
		\$1,055 55

“ 21. Brigadier-General Samuel M. Compton—

- Per diem and expense, inspection con-		
demned property	\$37 57	
		37 57

“ 23. Captain Chas. A. Garrard—

Board of Inquiry, Co. 1, 2d Infy.:		
Capt. C. A. Garrard.....	\$6 00	
Capt. A. P. Smith.....	4 00	
Capt. L. R. Naftzger, witness.....	2 00	
Lieut. Chas. White, witness.....	2 00	
Sergt. Nola Brown, witness.....	1 00	
Fred L. Trees, witness.....	1 00	
Expenses	4 80	
		20 80

“ 28. Oran Perry Adjutant-General—

Oran Perry, postage.....	\$50 00	
National Rifle Association, affiliation fee	25 00	
Maj. C. B. Carr, Examining Board, 4		
days	8 00	
Capt. H. B. Mahan, Examining Board, 4		
days	8 00	
Capt. C. A. Garrard, Examining Board, 2		
days	4 00	
Capt. C. L. Bieler, Examining Board, 2		
days	4 00	
Lient. H. W. McBride, Examining Board,		
4 days	8 00	
Sergt. J. C. Barker, Examining Board, 1		
day	2 00	

1906.

July 28. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Sergt. J. C. Clark, Examining Board, 1 day	\$2 00
Capt. Wm. Worley, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. J. F. Robinson, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. L. A. Beem, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Maj. G. W. Freyermuth, Examining Board, 3 days.....	6 00
Capt. G. C. Grolle, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. C. F. Holtzendorff, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, Examining Board, 3 days	6 00
Corp. S. Larimer, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. H. W. Pease, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Sergt. K. E. Winegardener, Examining Board, 1 day.....	2 00
Capt. A. W. Dudley, Armory allowance..	120 00
Capt. J. N. McCoy, Armory allowance...	25 00
Capt. W. H. Loudon, Armory allowance	60 00
Capt. W. E. Clark, Armory allowance...	62 50
Capt. C. F. Brunn, Armory allowance...	75 00
Capt. Leroy Fitch, Armory allowance...	50 00
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Armory allowance	50 00
Capt. F. B. Atherton, Armory allowance	62 50
Capt. H. L. Rockwood, Armory allowance	75 00
Capt. G. H. Healey, Armory allowance..	75 00
Capt. U. G. Case, F. S. & P. A., 2 men.	4 80
Capt. W. D. Shreeder, F. S. & P. A., 2 men	2 25
Capt. R. P. Youngman, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	4 60
E. & I. Ry., transportation.....	1 51
L. S. & M. S. Ry., transportation.....	1 53
E. & T. H. Ry., transportation.....	4 21
Ind. Union Traction Co., transportation..	6 65
Southern Ry., transportation.....	6 96
Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	11 61
New Long Distance Tel. Co., tolls.....	2 90
Maj. T. B. Coulter, expense acct.....	13 00
Lieut.-Col. J. J. Backman, expense acct..	1 50
Lieut. N. A. Powell, Target Range.....	30 00
William Robeson, Target Range.....	45 00

1906.		
July 28.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—	
	William B. Burford, printing and sup- plies	\$33 87
		\$972 39
" 30.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—	
	Employes Q. M. Dept., July 16th to 30th	\$163 50
		163 50
Aug. 1.	Major D. I. McCormick—	
	Instructing I. N. G., July 1 to 31.....	\$52 00
	Expenses	9 50
		61 50
" 1.	Robert W. Kinsey, Clerk, A. G. O.—	
	Salary quarter ending July 31, 1906.....	\$400 00
		100 00
" 1.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—	
	Jerry Thomas, cleaning.....	\$5 00
	Central Transfer Co.....	29 69
	Central Transfer Co.....	38 10
	W. H. Wylie & Son.....	7 35
	A. Klipstein & Co.....	21 25
	American Express Co.....	24 26
	Adams Express Co.....	8 23
	United States Express Co.....	60
	J. E. Merritt.....	6 03
	A. Burdsal Co.....	45
	Varney Electric Co.....	21 00
	Indiana Oil Tank Line.....	1 10
	Holliday & Wyon.....	4 45
		167 51
" 1.	Captain C. A. Garrard—	
	Per diem 1 day.....	\$2 00
		2 00
" 8.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—	
	C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation..	\$3 32
	B. & O. S. W. Ry., transportation.....	83
	T. St. L. & W. Ry., transportation.....	1 60
	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams	1 70
	Capt. H. H. Austin, Armory allowance..	75 00
	Capt. T. C. Power, Armory allowance...	125 00
	Maj.-Gen. W. J. McKee, salary.....	375 00
	Lieut. H. W. McBride, expense.....	3 75
	Capt. Harry Clark, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	4 05
	Capt. U. G. Case, F. S. & P. A., 1 man..	7 50
	Capt. A. E. Haigh, F. S. & P. A., 7 men	13 05
	Capt. B. Middleton, F. S. & P. A., 18 men	57 35

1906.

Aug. 8. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. F. H. Lexsow, F. S. & P. A., 10 men	\$12 75
Capt. R. P. Youngman, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	2 80
Maj. E. F. Sommer, F. S. & P. A., 7 men	10 40
William B. Burdord, office furniture....	31 25

 \$725 35

" 13. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Maj. C. B. Carr, Examining Board, 4 days	\$8 00
Capt. H. B. Mahan, Examining Board, 3 days	6 00
Maj. Chas. A. Garrard, Examining Board, 4 days.....	8 00
Capt. C. L. Bieler, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. H. W. McBride, Examining Board, 4 days	8 00
Sergt. Ora Nelson, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Sergt. L. S. Locke, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Sergt. R. P. King, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. O. B. Kilmer, Examining Board, 1 day ..	2 00
Lieut. Chas. White, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. H. G. Faith, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. Josh Evans, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. F. L. Snyder, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Sergt. M. J. Rushen, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Maj. W. J. Coleman, expense acct.....	18 50
Maj. C. A. Garrard, expense acct.....	11 45
Maj. G. W. Freyermuth, expense acct...	40 50

 120 45

" 13. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, Examining Board, 2 days	\$4 00
Capt. J. R. McDowell, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00
Lieut. W. H. Denison, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00
Lieut. W. A. Lobmiller, Examining Board, 1 day.....	2 00

1906.

Aug. 13.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Lieut. C. F. Driesback, Examining Board, 2 days.....	\$4 00	
	Sergt. J. R. Cook, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00	
	Sergt. Lester Feagler, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00	
	Corp. O. A. Ehle, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00	
			\$28 00
“ 15.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Q. M. Dept., Aug. 1st to 15th..	\$159 00	159 00
“ 18.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Capt. G. A. Boyle, Pay-roll Provost Guard	\$218 64	218 64
“ 23.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employees Camp of Instruction.....	\$137 25	137 25
“ 23.	Major-General Will J. McKee—		
	Pay-roll civilian employes Camp of Instruction	\$91 81	91 81
“ 24.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Civilian Pay-roll, mess.....	\$144 00	
	Comsy. Hdqrs. employes.....	90 00	
	Hdqrs. Civilian employes.....	80 00	314 00
“ 24.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Maj. C. B. Carr, Q. M. Pay-roll.....	\$379 50	379 50
“ 24.	Frank Copeland—		
	Horses at camp.....	\$1,970 00	1,970 00
“ 25.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	L. E. & W. Ry., transportation.....	\$0 95	
	Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	2 08	
	Indiana Union Traction, transportation.	8 60	
	Oran Perry, postage.....	10 00	
	Oran Perry. postage.....	50 00	
	Balke & Krauss, office furniture.....	5 00	
	Maj. G. W. Freyermuth, expense acct..	16 00	92 63

1906.

Aug. 25. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Hdqrs. I. N. G., Camp Pay-roll.....	\$38 00
Band, 1st Infy.....	294 45
Co. A, 1st Infy.....	402 70
Co. B, 1st Infy.....	380 00
Co. C, 1st Infy.....	259 00
Co. D, 1st Infy.....	444 30
Co. E, 1st Infy.....	367 50
Co. F, 1st Infy.....	410 15
Co. G, 1st Infy.....	344 50
Co. H, 1st Infy.....	355 00
Co. I, 1st Infy.....	491 00
Co. K, 1st Infy.....	355 10
Co. M, 1st Infy.....	379 50
Band, 2d Infy.....	375 25
Co. A, 2d Infy.....	388 00
Co. B, 2d Infy.....	405 00
Co. C, 2d Infy.....	554 70
Co. D, 2d Infy.....	447 00
Co. E, 2d Infy.....	438 10
Co. F, 2d Infy.....	387 00
Co. G, 2d Infy.....	307 00
Co. H, 2d Infy.....	418 50
Co. I, 2d Infy.....	353 50
Co. K, 2d Infy.....	405 00
Co. L, 2d Infy.....	357 50
Co. M, 2d Infy.....	497 50
Band, 3d Infy.....	261 50
N-C. Staff.....	104 30
Co. A, 3d Infy.....	419 00
Co. B, 3d Infy.....	549 00
Co. C, 3d Infy.....	560 60
Co. D, 3d Infy.....	345 50
Co. E, 3d Infy.....	349 10
Co. F, 3d Infy.....	453 00
Co. G, 3d Infy.....	460 00
Co. H, 3d Infy.....	259 40
Co. I, 3d Infy.....	346 00
Co. K, 3d Infy.....	228 50
Co. M, 3d Infy.....	455 00
N-C. Staff, Art. Battn.....	25 30
Battery A.....	444 50
Battery B.....	383 20
Hospital Corps.....	992 20
Signal Corps, 1st Sec.....	112 00
Signal Corps, 2d Sec.....	409 65

 \$17,013 00

" 27. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Pay-roll Rifle Range.....	\$100 50
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 100 50

1906.

Aug. 28. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Kingan & Co., barrels.....	\$37 10	
Civilian mess	225 41	
Central Union Telephone Co.....	50 00	
M. C. Lilley & Co., uniforms.....	265 22	
Henderson-Ames Co., uniforms.....	200 65	
George W. Powell, C. of S.....	7 75	
Standard Oil Co., C. of S.....	50 85	
Thomas J. Conroy, Sea Girt supplies...	28 77	
Franklin Hudson Pub. Co.....	8 60	
Army and Navy Register.....	3 00	
Chas. D. Pearson, jugs.....	3 60	
American Surety Co.....	10 00	
Kipp Bros.	90	
Indiana Paper & Bag Co.....	4 03	
Lilly & Stahaker.....	55 32	
Ward Bros.	11 02	
Indianapolis Tent & Awning Co.....	36 50	
W. H. Wiley & Son.....	3 85	
Frank Shellhouse	9 50	
The Fred Dietz Co.....	1 00	
Pioneer Brass Works.....	4 00	
Julius King Optical Co.....	29 00	
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.....	8 40	
Chas. C. Hunter.....	25 00	
Pettis Dry Goods Co.....	1 25	
B. L. Birt, rural carrier.....	25 00	
American Express Co.....	9 70	
Leo Lando	13 00	
		\$1,128 42

" 30. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

W. H. Kershner, subsistence rifle team..	\$36 49	
Civilian employes, Camp of Instruction.	225 00	
R. G. Murphy, Team, Camp of Instruction	218 05	
		479 74

" 31. Captain Guy A. Boyle—

Pay-roll Provost Guard, Aug. 23 to 31..	\$595 72	
		595 72

Sept. 1. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., Aug. 16 to 31....	\$186 00	
		186 00

" 1. Oran Ferry Adjutant-General—

Pay-roll "Sea Girt Team".....	\$141 10	
		141 10

1906.

Sept. 1.	Louis Langdon, Clerk, A. G. O.—		
	Salary Aug. 1 to 31.....	\$60 00	
			\$60 00
" 14.	Walter Day—		
	Injury to horse by I. N. G.....	\$20 00	
			20 00
" 15.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Emploves Q. M. Dept. Sept. 1 to 15.....	\$190 25	
			190 25
" 15.	Captain Guy A. Boyle—		
	Pay-roll Provost Guard Sept. 1 to 17... \$1,103 40		
			1,103 40
" 15.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Error in Camp Pay-roll, Co. I. 1st Infty. \$110 00		
			110 00
" 19.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	W. H. Kershner, subsistence Provost		
	Guard	\$75 49	
			75 49
" 19.	Major W. H. Kershner—		
	Per diem and expenses, S. O. 57, G. O. 1,		
	S. O. 94.....	\$183 76	
			183 76
" 19.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Guy A. Boyle.....	\$7 74	
	Lilly & Stalnaker.....	9 31	
	Jenkins Transfer Co.....	2 00	
	R. C. Murphy.....	23 00	
	Postal Telegraph Co.....	7 34	
	Wilham L. Brown.....	7 93	
	Robert Worthington	122 25	
	Tiona Refining Co.....	1 80	
	Hugh L. Cox Co.....	6 00	
	Bastian Zook	42 50	
	Central Transfer Co.....	12 88	
			242 75
" 22.	Oran Perry, Adjutant General—		
	Expenses, G. O. 12, A. G. O.:		
	Railroad and Puliman to Sea Girt...	\$24 00	
	Railroad and Pullman from Sea Girt.	11 00	
	Meals enroute	6 00	
	Baggage and car fare.....	2 00	
	Hotel at Sea Girt.....	30 00	
	Room for Middleton at Sea Girt.....	1 00	

1906.

Sept. 22. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Bill for cleaning rods.....	\$18 80
Telegram, Richmond to Sea Girt.....	59
Bill for candles.....	85
Express on telescopes.....	35
Telegram to Indianapolis.....	62
Telegram to Indianapolis.....	50
Cab hire	1 00
Cab hire	3 00
Entry Fee, Company Team Match....	10 00
Entry Fee, Dryden Trophy.....	16 00
Entry Fee, 2 Regtl. team skirmish...	24 00
Entry Fee, 2 Regtl. team championship	24 00
Entry Fee, Tyro Match.....	9 00
Entry Fee, Wimberton Cup Match....	30 00
Entry Fee, Rapid Fire Match.....	15 00
Entry Fee, Spencer Match.....	15 00
Entry Fee, New Jersey trophy.....	15 00
Entry Fee, Hayes Match.....	15 00

\$273 31

" 24. Captain Charles A. Garrard—

Inspection Cos. Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, and Mt. Vernon, 4 days...	\$8 00
Expenses	10 50

18 50

" 27. Oran Perry, Adjutant General—

Gen. S. M. Compton, Examining Board..	\$2 00
Maj. W. H. Kershner, Examining Board.	2 00
Maj. H. T. Conde, Examining Board....	2 00
Lient. G. L. Denny, Examining Board..	2 00
Maj. C. A. Garrard, Examining Board..	2 00
Maj. E. L. Middleton, Examining Board	2 00
Capt. W. O. Bragg, Examining Board...	2 00
E. & Mt. V. Ry., transportation.....	40
L. S. & M. S. Ry., transportation.....	51
T. & C. Ry., transportation.....	55
L. E. & W. Ry., transportation.....	95
C. H. & D. Ry., transportation.....	1 16
I. & N. W. Ry., transportation.....	2 55
B. & O. Ry., transportation.....	4 98
C. I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	6 14
C. I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	6 70
C. C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation...	8 32
Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	10 79
New Long Distance Tel. Co., tolls.....	95
Central Union Tel. Co., tolls.....	12 80
Western Union Tel. Co., telegrams.....	3 47
Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter rent	8 00

1906.

Sept. 27. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. W. D. Shreeder, F. S. & P. A., 2 men	\$8 50
Capt. A. W. Dudley, F. S. & P. A., 1 man	80
Oran Perry, expense acct.....	7 50
George W. Powell, expense acct.....	67 35
Gen. W. J. McKee, expense acct.....	65 00
Maj. Homer I. Jones, expense acct.....	67 60
Capt. E. N. Caldwell, Target Range....	40 00
Lieut. Otto E. Deal, Camp of Instruction	4 90
Lieut. John Lochner, Camp of Instruc- tion	2 40
William B. Burford, printing and sup- plies	369 43

\$780 85

Oct. 1. Major D. I. McCormick—

Instructing I. N. G.....	\$84 00
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84 00

" 1. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept. Sept. 16 to 30.....	\$184 00
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184 00

" 2. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

American Express Co.....	\$2 69
Dr. Samuel Springer.....	5 00
Charles Shaver	30 00
I. N. Harrington	2 80
Central Union Tel. Co.....	80

41 23

" 6. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Damage and care of horses, camp of in- struction	\$269 00
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269 00

" 15. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., Oct. 1 to 15.....	\$151 25
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151 25

" 16. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Adams Express Co.....	\$3 85
Adams Express Co.....	2 22
Chas. C. Hunter.....	18 30

24 37

" 17. Major Charles A. Garrard—

Per diem, mustering Peru Co.....	\$4 00
Expenses	3 40

7 40

1906.

Oct. 20. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Armory Allowance, Qr. ending Sept. 30, 1906:

Signal Corps	\$62 50
Hospital Corps	62 50
Hospital Corps	25 00
Battery A	200 00
Battery B	195 00
Band, 1st Inftry.....	25 00
Co. A, 1st Inftry.....	62 50
Co. B, 1st Inftry.....	120 00
Co. C, 1st Inftry.....	75 00
Co. D, 1st Inftry.....	50 00
Co. E, 1st Inftry.....	125 00
Co. F, 1st Inftry.....	62 50
Co. G, 1st Inftry.....	75 00
Co. H, 1st Inftry.....	60 00
Co. I, 1st Inftry.....	62 50
Co. K, 1st Inftry.....	25 00
Co. L, 1st Inftry.....	75 00
Co. M, 1st Inftry.....	75 00
Band, 2d Inftry.....	25 00
Co. A, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. B, 2d Inftry.....	87 50
Co. C, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. D, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. E, 2d Inftry.....	50 00
Co. F, 2d Inftry.....	62 50
Co. G, 2d Inftry.....	75 00
Co. H, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. I, 2d Inftry.....	120 00
Co. K, 2d Inftry.....	50 00
Co. L, 2d Inftry.....	75 00
Co. M, 2d Inftry.....	62 50
Band, 3d Inftry.....	25 00
Co. A, 3d Inftry.....	112 50
Co. B, 3d Inftry.....	75 00
Co. C, 3d Inftry.....	60 00
Co. D, 3d Inftry.....	120 00
Co. E, 3d Inftry.....	60 00
Co. F, 3d Inftry.....	150 00
Co. G, 3d Inftry.....	62 50
Co. H, 3d Inftry.....	87 50
Co. I, 3d Inftry.....	50 00
Co. K, 3d Inftry.....	37 50
Co. M, 3d Inftry.....	75 00
Band, 2d Inftry. Armory Allowance Qr. ending June 30.....	25 00
Band, 3d Inftry. Armory Allowance Qr. ending June 30.....	25 00

1906.

Oct. 20.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Co. D, 3d Infty. Armory Allowance Qr.		
	ending June 30.....	\$120 00	
			\$3,617 50
“ 20.	Major D. I. McCormick—		
	Expenses	\$12 75	
			12 75
“ 24.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	I. & N. W. Ry., transportation.....	\$2 90	
	I. & N. W. Ry., transportation.....	2 00	
	I. & M. Ry., transportation.....	1 00	
	I. & E. Ry., transportation.....	4 50	
	E. & T. H. Ry., transportation.....	2 18	
	E. & T. H. Ry., transportation.....	1 82	
	E. & Mt. V. Ry., transportation.....	75	
	Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	4 25	
	Capt. W. H. Unversaw, Expense Target		
	Range	9 35	
	Maj. J. H. Tarlton, S. O. 81, A. G. O....	4 50	
	Maj. E. F. Branch, Election Co. I, 2d		
	Infty.	2 50	
	A. L. Young, Inspection.....	1 00	
	J. A. Young, Inspection.....	1 00	
	Capt. W. V. Menzies, Examining Board.	6 75	
	Lieut. A. J. Miller, Examining Board...	2 65	
	Lieut. H. A. Weisinger, Examining Board	2 65	
	Gen. W. J. McKee, Office expense.....	237 95	
	Gen. W. J. McKee, allowance.....	375 00	
	Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Hdqrs. Expense		
	June 30	18 75	
	Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Hdqrs. Expense		
	Sept. 30	18 75	
	Col. G. W. McCoy.....	37 50	
	Maj. J. F. Blum.....	12 50	
	Maj. W. J. Coleman.....	12 50	
	Maj. T. B. Coulter.....	12 50	
	Col. H. B. Smith.....	37 50	
	Maj. H. T. Conde.....	12 50	
	Maj. E. F. Branch.....	12 50	
	Maj. J. H. Tarlton.....	12 50	
	Col. E. P. Thayer.....	37 50	
	Maj. A. L. Kuhlman.....	12 50	
	Indpls. Tel. Co., service Hdqrs. I. N. G..	10 00	
	Indpls. Tel. Co., A. G. O.....	14 15	
	Central Union Tel. Co., Q. M. G. O.....	12 50	
	Central Union Tel. Co., tolls.....	1 40	
	Western Union Tel. Co., telegrams.....	1 24	
	Harry B. Mahan, file boxes.....	1 00	
	Federal Union Surety Co., Bond.....	5 00	

1906.

Oct. 24. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Capt. A. E. Haigh, F. S. & P. A., 8 men.	\$16 00
Capt. H. G. Faith, F. S. & P. A., 27 men	13 60
Capt. J. R. Van Liew, F. S. & P. A., 2 men	10 50
Capt. F. H. Lexsow, F. S. & P. A., 5 men	7 35
Capt. R. P. Youngman, F. S. & P. A., 3 men	7 70
Capt. C. F. Driesback, F. S. & P. A., 15 men	26 40
Capt. Harry Clark, F. S. & P. A., 7 men	9 00

\$1,036 66

" 27. Robert W. Kinsey, Clerk A. G. O.—

Salary Qr. ending Nov. 1, 1906.....	\$100 00
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100 00

" 27. Louis Langdon, Clerk A. G. O.—

Salary Qr. ending Nov. 1, 1906.....	\$120 00
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120 00

" 27. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

American Express Co.....	\$4 37
The Fenner Frame Co.....	3 00
Jesse Tarbox Beals.....	1 65
Lilly & Stalnaker.....	1 20

10 22

" 31. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employees Q. M. Dept., Oct. 16 to 31....	\$136 50
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136 50

" 31. Major D. I. McCormick—

Instructing I. N. G. Oct. 1 to 31.....	\$54 00
Expenses	32 50

86 50

Nov. 10. Oran Perry, Adjutant General—

E. & Mt. V. Ry., transportation.....	\$0 40
C., I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	16 06
Ft. W. & W. V. Ry., transportation.....	4 90
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation...	1 46
Western Union Tel. Co., telegrams.....	1 58
Central Union Tel. Co., telephone A. G. O.	10 00
Central Union Tel. Co., toll.....	4 10
New Long Dis. Tel. Co., toll.....	1 45
Signal Corps, 1st sec., Armory Allowance	33 33
Co. L, 3d Infy., Armory Allowance.....	50 00
Hospital Corps (Chittick), F. S. & P. A., 11 men	26 60
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, F. S. & P. A., 6 men	9 90
Capt. H. W. Pease, F. S. & P. A., 14 men	18 95

1906.

Nov. 10. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

W. H. Unversaw, Examining Board.....	\$2 00
C. E. Bowen, Examining Board.....	2 00
Priv. Keller, Examining Board.....	2 00
H. H. Austin, Examining Board.....	2 00
A. Hammond, Examining Board.....	2 00
C. S. Maltby, Examining Board.....	2 00
W. R. Kennedy, Examining Board.....	2 00
W. V. Menzies, Examining Board.....	2 00
A. J. Miller, Examining Board.....	2 00
M. A. Weisinger, Examining Board.....	2 00
O. E. Faust, Examining Board.....	2 00
F. C. Shirley, Examining Board.....	2 00
A. K. Dawson, Examining Board.....	2 00
C. B. Carr, Examining Board.....	6 00
C. A. Garrard, Examining Board.....	10 00
H. B. Mahan, Examining Board.....	16 00
R. L. Moorhead, Examining Board.....	12 00
C. L. Bieler, Examining Board.....	4 00
H. W. McBride, Examining Board.....	14 00
D. H. Oliver, Examining Board.....	2 00
Oran Perry, expense acct.....	6 20
O. B. Kilmer, expense acct.....	7 25
W. J. McKee, expense acct.....	77 20
H. W. McBride, expense acct.....	3 00
A. L. Kuhlman, expense acct.....	15 50
J. F. Blum, expense acct.....	26 00
F. E. Stevenson, expense acct.....	8 00
Jacob White, expense acct.....	3 50
W. B. Burford, printing and supplies..	157 04

\$572 42

“ 14. Major Charles A. Garrard—

Inspection 2d Batt., 2d Infty., 7 days...	\$14 00
Expenses	13 00

27 00

“ 15. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Emploves Q. M. Dept., Nov. 1 to 15.....	\$131 75
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131 75

“ 15. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Adams Express Co.....	\$3 56
Paragon Safety Oil Co.....	1 50
United States Express Co.....	45
United States Express Co.....	59
Franklin Hudson Pub. Co.....	42 00
Winchester Repeating Arms Co.....	354 60
Robt. Worthington	22 75
The Peters Cartridge Co.....	840 00
The Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	163 70

1,429 15

1906.

Nov. 21. General Samuel M. Compton—

Per diem 21 days.....	\$42 00
Expenses	28 25

\$70 25

“ 21. Major Charles A. Garrard—

Inspection Co. L, 3d Infy, 2 days.....	\$4 00
Expenses	1 50

5 50

“ 21. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

October, 1906, Pay-roll, I. N. G.:

Band, First Infy.....	\$109 00
Co. A, 1st Infy.....	257 00
Co. B, 1st Infy.....	257 15
Co. C, 1st Infy.....	129 30
Co. D, 1st Infy.....	183 50
Co. E, 1st Infy.....	153 75
Co. F, 1st Infy.....	178 30
Co. G, 1st Infy.....	212 65
Co. I, 1st Infy.....	128 05
Co. K, 1st Infy.....	137 95
Co. M, 1st Infy.....	213 20
Co. A, 2d Infy.....	158 85
Co. B, 2d Infy.....	246 10
Co. C, 2d Infy.....	158 75
Co. D, 2d Infy.....	268 30
Co. E, 2d Infy.....	241 80
Co. F, 2d Infy.....	232 30
Co. G, 2d Infy.....	267 05
Co. H, 2d Infy.....	105 25
Co. I, 2d Infy.....	87 80
Co. K, 2d Infy.....	150 90
Co. L, 2d Infy.....	219 20
Co. M, 2d Infy.....	322 05
Co. A, 3d Infy.....	194 50
Co. B, 3d Infy.....	362 60
Co. C, 3d Infy.....	289 95
Co. D, 3d Infy.....	145 85
Co. E, 3d Infy.....	154 00
Co. F, 3d Infy.....	213 65
Co. G, 3d Infy.....	306 15
Co. H, 3d Infy.....	117 25
Co. I, 3d Infy.....	219 95
Co. K, 3d Infy.....	163 45
Co. M, 3d Infy.....	224 10
Battery A	189 15
Battery B	159 25
Hospital Corps, Indianapolis.....	87 80
Hospital Corps, Terre Haute.....	55 40
Hospital Corps, Spencer.....	44 65

1906.

Nov. 21.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Hospital Corps, Frankfort.....	\$90 75	
	Signal Corps, Warsaw.....	72 75	
	Signal Corps, Indianapolis.....	108 50	
			\$7,617 90
" 24.	Major W. H. Kershner—		
	Per diem 11 days, Board of Survey.....	\$22 00	
	Expenses	3 50	
	Inspection Battery A.....	2 00	
			27 50
" 26.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Postage, A. G. O., Q. M. G. O., Hdqrs.		
	1. N. G.....	\$50 00	
			50 00
" 26.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Frank Copeland, horses, provost guard..	\$1,500 00	
	Damage to four horses.....	42 50	
			1,542 50
" 29.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Employes Q. M. Dept., Nov. 16 to 30....	\$131 75	
			131 75
" 27.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Capt. H. E. Faulkner, F. S. & P. A., 32		
	men	\$48 75	
	Capt. A. H. Brown, F. S. & P. A., 10 men	25 80	
	Capt. U. G. Case, F. S. & P. A., 6 men..	13 40	
	Capt. Harry Clark, F. S. & P. A., 7 men..		
	P., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation...	171 63	
	E. & T. H. Ry., transportation.....	18 98	
	Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	12 95	
	I. & N. W. Traction, transportation.....	7 85	
	Southern Ry., transportation.....	3 48	
	I. & M. Traction, transportation.....	3 00	
	E. & I. Ry., transportation.....	80	
	Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	74	
	Maj. T. B. Coulter, Inspection expenses.	17 75	
	Lieut. D. H. Olive, Inspection expenses.	8 00	
	Maj. J. H. Tarlton, Inspection expenses.	7 00	
	Capt. Leroy Fitch, Armory allowance...	33 50	
	George J. Mayer, rubber stamps.....	60	
	New Long Dis. Tel. Co., tolls.....	45	
	Capt. Harry Clark, expenses.....	8 60	
			383 28
" 30.	Louis Langdon—		
	Salary, November, 1906.....	\$60 00	
			60 00

1906.

Nov. 30. Major D. I. McCormick—

Instructing I. N. G. Dec. 1st to 30th.....	\$52 00
Expenses	20 50

\$72 50

Dec. 3. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

R. G. Murphy.....	\$2 75
Indpls. Blue Print Co.....	6 20
W. B. Burford, envelopes stamped.....	200 00
U. S. Express Co.....	81
John Wiley & Sons.....	3 00
Adams Express Co.....	8 58
Jencks Paper Box Co.....	5 00
I. H. Herrington.....	2 70
American Express Co.....	9 58

238 62

“ 10. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

A. A. Helwig, Pay-roll taking down targets	\$24 50
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24 50

“ 15. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Employes Q. M. Dept., Dec. 1 to 15.....	\$131 75
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131 75

“ 15. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

I. & E. Ry., transportation.....	\$0 55
Indianapolis Southern, transportation...	1 00
L. S. & M. S. Ry., transportation.....	1 04
E. & I. H. Ry., transportation.....	1 09
Ft. W. & W. V. Ry., transportation.....	1 50
T., St. L. & W. Ry., transportation.....	1 75
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., transportation...	2 43
C., I. & L. Ry., transportation.....	3 08
I. & N. W. Ry., transportation.....	3 20
I. U. Traction, transportation.....	27 65
Central Union Tel. Co., tolls.....	5 60
Postal Telegraph Co., telegrams.....	82
Capt. G. C. Grolle, F. S. & P. A., 10 men	20 40
Maj. E. F. Sommer, F. S. & P. A., 7 men	16 20
Capt. W. O. Jericho, F. S. & P. A., 17 men	16 10
Capt. H. E. Faulkner, F. S. & P. A., 4 men	11 45
Gen. Will J. McKee, expense acct.....	67 00
Sergt. O. Norcross, expense acct.....	2 00
Capt. H. B. Mahan, Examining Board, 4 days	8 00
Capt. R. L. Moorhead, Examining Board, 4 days	8 00
Lieut. H. W. McBride, Examining Board, 4 days	8 00

1906.

Dec. 15. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Maj. C. B. Carr, Examining Board, 3 days	\$6 00
Maj. C. A. Garrard, Examining Board, 3 days	6 00
Capt. C. L. Bieler, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00
Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00
Capt. H. A. Lobmiller, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00
Sergt. W. H. Denison, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00
W. H. Brubaker, Examining Board, 2 days	4 00
A. L. Moody, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. E. S. Phillips, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. E. J. Howes, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. J. R. Huber, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. A. F. Smith, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Sergt. O. Nelson, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
L. S. Locke, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
J. R. Cook, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
H. F. Dutton, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Maj. C. A. Garrard, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Capt. R. H. Tyndall, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. D. H. Oliver, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Lieut. E. J. Anthor, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
R. Kramer, Examining Board, 1 day	2 00
Vonnegut Hdw. Co., office supplies	1 28
William B. Burford, office supplies	76 56

 \$344 70

“ 18. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Four mileage books	\$60 00
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 60 00

“ 19. George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—

Central Transfer Co.	\$5 62
Central Transfer Co.	22 56
August Leauty, rifle repairs	75
George W. Powell	75
J. E. Pritchard	38 00

1906.

Dec. 19.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	Lilly Varnish Co.....	\$2 25	
	Winona Technical Institute, rent.....	250 00	
	Frank Copeland	60 00	
	Winchester Repeating Arms Co.....	4 00	
	James Little	5 46	
			\$389 39
" 20.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Vandalia Ry., transportation.....	\$10 29	
	L. E. & W. Ry., transportation.....	5 78	
	Northern Indiana Ry., transportation...	5 35	
	Col. E. P. Thayer, Hdqrs. expense.....	37 50	
	Maj. W. J. Coleman, Insp. expense.....	19 50	
	Lieut. H. W. McBride, Reports Ex. Bd...	2 00	
			80 42
" 21.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Co. H, 1st Infty., Semi-annual Pay-roll		
	October	\$123 45	
	Co. I, 1st Infty., Semi-annual Pay-roll		
	October	119 05	
	Band, 2d Infty., Semi-annual Pay-roll,		
	October	96 75	
	Co. L, 3d Infty., Semi-annual Pay-roll,		
	October	50 20	
	Band, 3d Infty., Semi-annual Pay-roll,		
	October	137 85	
			527 30
" 27.	Major D. I. McCormick—		
	Instructing I. N. G., Dec. 1st to 27th,		
	26 days	\$52 00	
	Expenses	29 65	
			81 65
" 31.	George W. Powell, Quartermaster-General—		
	H. Hartly & Co.....	\$20 52	
	M. C. Lilley & Co.....	5 89	
	American Express Co.....	8 24	
	Lilly & Stalnaker.....	4 95	
	I. H. Herrington.....	85	
			40 45
" 31.	Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—		
	Co. K, 3d Infty., Armory Allowance June		
	30, 1906	\$37 50	
	Band, 1st Infty., Armory Allowance De-		
	cember 31, 1906	25 00	
	Co. A, 1st Infty.....	62 50	
	Co. B, 1st Infty.....	120 00	
	Co. C, 1st Infty.....	75 00	

1906.

Dec. 31. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Co. D, 1st Inftry.....	\$50 00
Co. E, 1st Inftry.....	125 00
Co. F, 1st Inftry.....	62 50
Co. G, 1st Inftry.....	75 00
Co. H, 1st Inftry.....	60 00
Co. I, 1st Inftry.....	62 50
Co. K, 1st Inftry.....	62 50
Co. L, 1st Inftry.....	37 50
Co. M, 1st Inftry.....	75 00
Band, 2d Inftry.....	25 00
Co. A, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. B, 2d Inftry.....	87 50
Co. C, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. D, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. E, 2d Inftry.....	50 00
Co. F, 2d Inftry.....	62 50
Co. G, 2d Inftry.....	75 00
Co. H, 2d Inftry.....	125 00
Co. I, 2d Inftry.....	120 00
Co. L, 2d Inftry.....	75 00
Co. M, 2d Inftry.....	62 50
Band, 3d Inftry.....	25 00
Co. A, 3d Inftry.....	112 50
Co. B, 3d Inftry.....	75 00
Co. C, 3d Inftry.....	60 00
Co. D, 3d Inftry.....	120 00
Co. E, 3d Inftry.....	60 00
Co. F, 3d Inftry.....	150 00
Co. G, 3d Inftry.....	62 50
Co. H, 3d Inftry.....	87 50
Co. I, 3d Inftry.....	50 00
Co. K, 3d Inftry.....	37 50
Co. L, 3d Inftry.....	100 00
Co. M, 3d Inftry.....	75 00
Signal Corps	75 00
Hospital Corps, Indianapolis Sec.....	75 00
Hospital Corps, Frankfort Sec.....	25 00
Battery A	200 00
Battery B	195 00

 \$3,572.50

“ 31. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

T, St. L. & W. Ry., transportation.....	\$1 60
C, H. & D. Ry., transportation.....	58
Maj. J. F. Blum, Hdqrs. expense.....	12 50
Maj. H. T. Conde, Insp. expense.....	8 00
Maj. F. E. Stevenson, Hdqrs. expense....	18 75
Maj. D. I. McCormick, Hotel expenses..	2 75
Lieut. F. O. Bidgood, Range expenses...	94 27

1906.

Dec. 31. Oran Perry, Adjutant-General—

Gen. W. J. McKee, allowance.....	\$375 00	
Gen. W. J. McKee, clerk.....	65 00	
Robert W. Kinsey, clerk A. G. O.....	66 66	
Louis Langdon, clerk A. G. O.....	60 00	
Maj. E. F. Sommer, F. S. & P. A., 2 men	2 20	
		\$707 31

Total disbursements.....			\$76,484 81
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Credit by quietus accounts as follows:

Quietus No. 11,715.....	\$88 55
“ “ 11,781.....	35 52
“ “ 10,993.....	993 63
“ “ 11,021.....	3 28
“ “ 11,076.....	225 00
“ “ 11,108.....	10 21
“ “ 11,140.....	1 50
“ “ 11,153.....	62
“ “ 11,159.....	2 00
“ “ 11,199.....	16 67
“ “ 11,204.....	8 23
“ “ 11,205.....	86 50
“ “ 11,681.....	1 00
“ “ 11,683.....	14 00
“ “ 11,712.....	3 75

Total quietus account.....	\$1,490 46
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Total appropriation	75,000 00
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Total covered into treasury.....		5 65
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		\$76,490 46	\$76,490 46
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Respectfully submitted,

ORAN PERRY,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 1, 1906.

To the Adjutant-General of the State of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending October 31, 1906, embracing a statement of the property drawn from the United States on account of the appropriation of Congress and a statement of equipment pur-

chased from the funds appropriated by the State for issue to the Indiana National Guard.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

1906.

Jan. 22.	Maj. Frank Baker, Rock Island.....	\$44 88
	6 Expert Rifleman's badges.	
	12 Sharpshooters' badges.	
	48 Marksman's pins "A."	
Mar. 2.	Major Frank Baker, Rock Island.....	\$374 50
	200 canteen corks and chains.	
	500 waist belts with buckles, russet.	
" 3.	Maj. Frank Baker, Rock Island.....	\$2,736 00
	200 revolvers, holsters and cartridge boxes.	
	10,000 revolver ball ctgs., cal. .38.	
	4 Arm chests.	
" 20.	Major Frank Baker, Rock Island.....	\$303 55
	100 keepers, gun slings.	
	25 bayonets and scabbards.	
	50 cleaning rods, 1-2-3.	
	50 gun stocks.	
	2,000 front sights.	
	11 sabre scabbards.	
	50 grips with washers and rivets.	
" 27.	Major Frank Baker, Rock Island.....	\$5 64
	2 gunner's reamers.	
	4 lanyards.	
June 8.	Major Frank Baker, Rock Island.....	\$1,295 69
	500 haversacks.	
	200 canteens.	
	100 meat cans.	
	4 sliding targets.	
	39 marking discs.	
	1,200 paper targets, "A," "B," "C."	
	200 paper silhouettes, "D," "E."	
	400 paper targets, "F," "K."	
	400 yards target cloth.	
	20,000 ball ctgs., revolver, cal. .38.	
	10,000 revolver ctgs., blank, cal. .38.	
	150 saluting charges.	
	300 friction primers.	
	1 gunner's reamer, and gimlet, and elevating screw.	
	2 hinges pin screws.	
	1 maneuvering handspike.	

QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

1906.

Jan. 26.	Col. F. Von Schrader, St. Louis.....	\$20,426 00
	500 blouses.	
	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia—	
	50 blouses.	
	728 hats.	
	550 pairs leggins.	
	2,000 ponches.	
	2,000 pairs trousers.	
	Capt. G. G. Bailey, Jeffersonville, Indiana—	
	1,800 blouses.	
	2,000 shirts.	
	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia—	
	200 hats.	
	203 pairs trousers.	
	Maj. A. Cronkhite, New York—	
	450 pairs leggins.	
	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia—	
	72 hats.	
Mar. 16.	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia.....	\$208 10
	2,500 hat cords.	
	54 trumpet cords.	
	6 bugles.	
	24 trumpets (S. F., Cal.).	
" 23.	Capt. G. G. Bailey, Jeffersonville, Ind.....	\$240 47
	1 ambulance complete.	
May 28.	Capt. A. C. Dalton, New York.....	\$142 34
	300 pairs leggins.	
	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia—	
	1 service guidon with staff.	
June 4.	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia.....	\$79 02
	194 pairs chevrons.	
	2 blouses, special.	
	2 pairs trousers, special.	
	2 khaki coats, special.	
	2 pairs khaki breeches, special.	
" 21.	Capt. G. G. Bailey, Jeffersonville, Ind.....	\$53 50
	2 sets ambulance wheel harness.	
July 16.	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia.....	\$50 00
	1,000 hat cords.	
" 12.	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia—	
	300 pair chevrons.	
" 10.	Capt. G. G. Bailey, Jeffersonville, Ind.—	
	12 field desks.	

1906.

Aug. 2.	Capt. O. W. Bell, Philadelphia.....	\$44 64
	3,456 buttons.	
" 22.	Capt. G. G. Bailey, Jeffersonville, Ind.....	\$167 17
	2 fanges, special.	

MISCELLANEOUS, U. S. A.

Medical Department, 2,500 first aid packets	\$125 00
Signal Corps Department, 2 telephones, 2 handles, 500 ft. wire,	
8 buzzers	\$240 00
1 prism telescope.....	80 00

BOOKS, U. S. A.

February.	100 Field Service Reg.....	\$19 00
	10 Cavalry Drill.	
	10 Troops in Campaign.	
	6 Plane Table Manual.....	5 80
March.	6 Provisional Drill Reg.....	\$2 16
May.	12 Manual for Medical Dept.	
	100 Firing Regulations.	
	6 Mil. Law.	
	12 Organization and Tactics.	
	12 Security and Inf.	
	56 Military Map Reading.	
	28 Military Topography.	
	60 Manual Courts Martial.	
	108 Manual Guard Duty.	
	6 Dyer's Handbook.	
	20 Horses, Saddles and Bridles.	
	6 Quartermaster's Manual.	
	16 Subsistence Manual	\$277 84
	60 Military Hygiene, Woodhull.....	66 00
	28 Military Topography.	
	20 Cavalry Horse and Its Pack.....	\$100 80
September.	10 Manual for Medical Dept.	
	22 Handbook for Hospital Corps.	
	2 Ordnance and Gunnery.	
	25 Inftry. Drill Regulations.....	\$111 55
October.	1 Law of Civil Govt., under Mil. Occp'tn.....	\$1 57
	3 Engineer Regulations.	
	3 Pontoon atlas and plates.	
	3 Mil. Eng. Memorandum.	
	20 Note books, field.	
	20 Reconnoissance pads.	
	20 Road reconnoissance blanks.....	\$24 65

PURCHASED FROM STATE FUND.

- 1 Lance bed for the Signal Corps.
- 12 Field glasses, night and day for Signal Corps.
- 1 Photographic outfit for the Engineer sec. Signal Corps.
- 1,832 pairs white gloves.
- 85 Winder gun cases.
- 50 Winder cleaning rods, brass.
- 500,000 Ctgs., cal. .22 S.
- 120,000 targets, X, Y, Z.
- 36 Winder muskets, cal. .22.

FOR USE OF RIFLE TEAMS.

- 9 gun cases.
- 4 telescopes, with legs.
- 4 micrometers.
- 1 barometer.
- 1 hygrometer and thermometer.
- 15 gun rests.
- 9 cleaning rods, special.
- 112 collar ornaments, pairs.
- 12 meat.
- 112 collar devices, pairs.
- 12 meat saws.
- 12 cleavers.
- 12 butcher knives.
- 9 counter scales.
- 33 blouses, officers.
- 34 pairs trousers, C. O.
- 37 coats, C. O.
- 46 pairs breeches, C. O.
- 6 pairs leggins, C. O.
- 2 caps, C. O.
- 3 belts, C. O.
- 28 shirts, C. O.

BOOKS.

- 42 Suggestions to Mil. Riflemen.
- 50 Notes on Inftry. Drill.
- 250 Britton's Manual No. 3.
- 5 Prov. Modern Army.
- 5 Straight Army Ration.

The annual camp of instruction was held as heretofore at Fort Benjamin Harrison, August 13th to 22d. Under orders from the War Department, the troops were under command of Brig.-Gen. William H. Carter, U. S. A., and camp transportation, forage, subsistence and quartermaster's stores

were supplied by the Government and charged to the Indiana allotment under the provisions of the Dick Bill and Sec. 1661 Revised Statutes, as amended by Act of June 22, 1906.

All officers connected with the quartermaster and commissary departments of the U. S. A. were courteous and ready at all times to supply the needs of the Guard with everything at their command.

The supply of horses for the Artillery and such officers as are provided for under the law were furnished under contract. It is believed by this department that if suitable stabling could be provided, a better grade of horses could be secured and the damages resulting from accidents, lack of protection from exposure to the hot sun and storms, would not be so great.

In connection with others, on order of the Governor, the Quartermaster-General visited the annual practice of the National Camp for the promotion of Rifle Practice at Sea Girt, N. J., in August of this year, and noticed with no little pride the splendid improvement shown by the Indiana team. It is believed that every encouragement should be given members of the Indiana National Guard to perfect themselves for this annual contest to the end that greater interest in the matter of proficiency in marksmanship may be attained and that Indiana may take her place in this matter as she always has in every important feature of military work, at the top of the list of contestants. This department will most heartily co-operate in every effort toward the betterment of the guard in marksmanship.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. POWELL,
Quartermaster-General.

REPORT OF MAJOR-GENERAL W. J. McKEE, Commanding I. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,
INDIANAPOLIS, May 2, 1907.

The Adjutant-General, State of Indiana:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of Annual Camp of Instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, August 13-22, 1906.

The several organizations arrived as per schedule arranged in the A. G. O.

FIELD RETURN.

	OFFICERS.		ENLISTED MEN.		TOTAL PRESENT AND ABSENT.		Aggregate.
	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Officers.	Enlist. Men.	
Division Headquarters..	8	3	4	2	11	6	17
1st Infantry	44	5	430	190	49	620	669
2d Infantry.....	49	2	501	133	51	634	685
3d Infantry.....	42	5	453	200	47	653	700
Artillery Battery	9	7	74	27	16	101	117
Hospital C.....	4	1	120	0	5	120	125
Signal Co.....	3	0	44	15	3	59	62
Totals.....	159	23	1,626	567	182	2,193	2,375

The change of date originally named for Camp to later in the season had effect upon the attendance. Experience shows the middle of July as suiting the convenience of the greatest number, for the Annual Camp.

Batteries "A" and "B" were attached to the Artillery Battalion of the Regular Army during the entire period, by direction of the Commanding General of the joint camp, and the Signal Company to the Signal Company of the Army. The command of the three Infantry Regiments and Field Hospital of the organized Militia was relinquished to Col. Harry B. Smith, senior Colonel, who exercised command in

all the maneuvers and exercises. To each Regimental and Battalion Headquarters was assigned a junior officer of the Army as instructor.

The first few days were devoted to practice of the several battalions in extended order drill and outpost duty; the latter days of the tour to battle exercises and problems, planned by a board designated for the purpose; all under the direct control and orders of the Brigadier-General commanding joint camp.

The several camp sites were located by officers of the Army and all the sanitary arrangements were under direction of the same. The latrine system was excellent, but the disposal of kitchen garbage and refuse was not at times without inconvenience owing to changeable orders and lack of suitable transportation facilities. The utmost harmony and good-fellowship existed throughout the tour of duty between officers and men of the Army and the National Guard and untiring effort put forth by all the former to impart information and instruction where same was desired or appeared needed.

The maintenance of a heavy Provost Guard of the militia on the boundaries of the Reservation during almost the entire period of the Camp of the Regular troops without ill-feeling being engendered was conclusive evidence of a most satisfactory association of the two services. Conditions necessitating the Provost Guard were anomalous to say the least when it is understood that a portion of the United States Army on a United States Military Reservation were surrounded by a militia Provost Guard to enforce the State statute prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor within a mile limit of such Reservation, declared by proclamation of the Chief Executive as a Camp of Instruction.

Troops returned to station by route and at time designated and scheduled from the A. G. O. In this connection, attention is invited to the great inconvenience, not to say detriment to the service, of early hours arranged for departure. Tentage is seldom dry enough in the early morning to be packed for storage and as pay had been allowed

for the day, as well as subsistence issued, there is no known reason why route should be taken before noon by any organization, unless it be two or three Companies stationed at remote corners of the State. The morning of the last day broke stormy and wet and canvas had to be allowed to stand until troops had departed and it was impossible to leave the grounds satisfactorily policed or to handle heavy stores short of employment of a large force of civilians and at considerable extra expense. Troops should be routed to leave only in time for arrival at station by nightfall of last day, those with longest travel to leave first, those within one to four hours of station being held until late in the day so as to be available for the heavy work necessitated by return to Q. M. Depot of temporary issues. This is particularly true in view of the fact that striking tents and handling and packing camp equipage is an important part of the instruction of a soldier.

Respectfully submitted,

WILL J. McKEE,
Maj.-Gen. Comdg.

